

Fact Sheet
Overview of Chemical Action Plans
12/30/2009

Phthalates (includes eight phthalates) – Used as plasticizers to increase the flexibility, transparency, durability and longevity of plastics. Phthalates primarily pose a concern for development of the male reproductive system. On the basis of existing information, the following regulatory actions would be warranted to manage the risks that may be presented by the eight phthalates.

- Initiate TSCA §5(b)(4) Concern List rulemaking on the eight phthalates. Proposed rule in fall 2010.
- Initiate TRI rulemaking to add six phthalates not already covered in fall 2010.
- Consider initiating TSCA §6(a) rulemaking in 2012, to limit or ban phthalates, utilizing CPSC assessment due to be completed in 2012 and working with FDA on future work.
- For DnPP, confirm production status, which could result in TSCA §5 Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) to require submission of new chemical notices.
- Develop a DfE/Green Chemistry program for alternatives assessment.

Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCPs) and Other Chlorinated Paraffins – Used as a component of lubricants and coolants in metalworking applications and as both a secondary plasticizer and flame retardant in plastics. SCCPs are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic to aquatic organisms at low concentrations.

- Consider initiating TSCA §6(a) rulemaking to limit or ban SCCPs.
- Address SCCP reporting issue on TSCA inventory and take follow-up action, which could include enforcement action, if appropriate, to require companies to submit Pre-Manufacture Notices for the SCCPs fractions that are not on the TSCA Inventory. If appropriate take additional action under TSCA §5 to address the risks posed by SCCPs.
- Address reporting issues on TSCA inventory for medium- and long-chain chlorinated paraffins, taking follow-up action as appropriate. Evaluate whether the medium- and long-chain chlorinated paraffins pose a risk which should be addressed under TSCA §6(a) ban authority.

Polybrominated diphenyl ethers, includes Penta, Octa, and Decabromodiphenyl ethers (PBDEs) -- Used as flame retardants in a wide range of products. PBDEs may pose hazards to both humans, particularly children, and the environment due to their toxicity. On the basis of existing information, the Agency believes the following actions would be warranted:

- Support phase-out of DecaBDE following commitments from the principal manufacturers and importers to phase-out use by December 31, 2013.
- Initiate TSCA §5(b)(4) Concern List rulemaking on PBDEs. Proposed rule in late Fall 2010.
- Initiate action to include articles in current Penta/OctaBDE SNUR, which requires new chemical notices for new uses or imports. Proposed SNUR August 2010.

- Initiate rulemaking to simultaneously propose a SNUR and the previously announced TSCA §4 test rule for DecaBDE. The significant new use would be manufacture, (including import) of DecaBDE or articles to which DecaBDE has been added. The test rule would require laboratory studies to determine the effects that decaBDE has on human health and the environment. Proposed SNUR and test rule in 2010.

Long Chain Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs) –Used in a variety of industrial and consumer applications, including use as a processing aid in the manufacture of non-stick and stain-resistant surfaces. PFCs are found world-wide in the environment, wildlife, and humans; are bioaccumulative in wildlife and humans and persistent in the environment; and are toxic to laboratory animals and wildlife.

- Consider initiating TSCA §6(a) rulemaking in 2012 to limit or ban long-chain PFCs.
- Continue with the 2010/15 PFOA Stewardship Program to work toward the elimination of long-chain PFCs from emissions and products.
- Continue to evaluate alternatives under EPA's New Chemicals Program.
- Continue with international collaboration on PFCs.

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