

## FACT SHEET

### GRANTING PETITIONS TO ADD N-PROPYL BROMIDE TO THE LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

#### ACTION

- On December 28, 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a draft notice of the agency's rationale for granting petitions to add n-propyl bromide (nPB), also known as 1-bromopropane (1-BP), to the list of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) contained in section 112(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- Under Section 112 of the CAA, EPA is required to regulate and control emissions of listed hazardous air pollutants.
- Any person may petition EPA under Section 112(b)(3) to modify the list by adding or deleting one or more substances.
- EPA has established a 2-phase process for review of petitions to add substances to the HAP list: (1) a completeness determination and (2) a substantive technical review.
- On February 6, 2015, EPA published a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing receipt of complete petitions and requested public comment relevant to EPA's technical review of the petitions.
- EPA reviewed the evidence provided by petitioners and public commenters regarding emissions, ambient concentrations and health effects of nPB, and determined that the petitioners provided sufficient information demonstrating that nPB is an air pollutant and emissions and ambient concentrations may reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse effects to human health.
- nPB is a brominated organic liquid used as an intermediate chemical in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and agricultural products, as well as a carrier solvent. Specific applications of nPB include its use in aerosol solvents, adhesives, dry cleaning, and open vapor degreasing of electronic, metal and precision cleaning operations.
- EPA reviewed the petitioner's assessment regarding estimates of potential emissions and ambient concentrations of nPB that are likely to occur at facilities' fence lines and determined that these are representative of normal operating conditions and are reasonable.

- The documented adverse effects of nPB, which are based on established sound scientific principles, indicate that nPB is reasonably anticipated to cause cancer in humans and can cause non-cancer effects (e.g., reproductive toxicity and neurotoxicity).
- The nPB adverse health effects evidence includes the 2014 National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (RoC), the 2003 NTP Center for the Evaluation of Risks of Human Reproduction (NTP-CERHR), as well as the larger literature on the neurotoxicity of nPB.
- EPA conducted a thorough and exhaustive review of the evidence on the carcinogenicity and toxicity of nPB, which is based on existing animal and mechanistic studies, public comments, and peer review, and concludes that nPB is reasonably anticipated to cause adverse effects to human health.
- EPA is seeking comments on the agency's technical review of the petitions on whether the criteria for listing have been met and the agency's rationale for the proposed decision to grant these petitions.
- A final notice would be issued after considering public comments received on this draft notice.
- A final notice granting the petitions to add nPB to the HAP list will bring categories or subcategories of major sources and area sources emitting nPB into consideration for development of national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Interested parties can download the notice from EPA's website at the following address: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/initial-list-hazardous-air-pollutants-modifications>.
- The notice is also available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
  - The Public Reading Room is located in the EPA Headquarters Library, Room Number 3334 in the EPA WJC West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern standard time, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.
  - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine, as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
  - Materials for this action can be accessed using Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0471.

- For further information, contact Elineth Torres of the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards by phone at (919) 541-4347, or by email at [torres.elineth@epa.gov](mailto:torres.elineth@epa.gov).