

TOXICS

**Some of the regulatory summaries referenced from U.S. Northern Review publication.

STATE

FINAL:

NEW ARCHITECTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS REGULATIONS MDE has proposed new [Regulations .01 - .08](#) under a new chapter, [COMAR 26.11.39](#), Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings. The regulations establish volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits and standards for a variety of AIM coatings made available for sale and use in Maryland. The regulations apply to any person that manufacturers, blends, thins, supplies, sells, offers for sale, repackages for sale, or applies AIM coatings in Maryland. Once final, the regulations will be submitted as a SIP revision to USEPA for review and approval.

PROPOSED:

AMENDMENTS TO LEAD POISONING SCREENING PROGRAM REGULATIONS The Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has [proposed amendments](#) to [Regulations .02](#), and [.04 - .06](#) under [COMAR 10.11.04](#), Lead Poisoning Screening Program. The amendments will improve lead testing rates in Maryland and align regulations with new Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. The amendments: (1) expand the definition of at-risk areas to include the entire state; (2) update lead poisoning blood testing requirements; (3) allow the submission of alternative blood lead analysis documentation for children under certain circumstances; and (4) change certain documentation reporting requirements. The comment period closed on 8 FEB 2016.

FEDERAL

FINAL:

TSCA REFORM BILL SIGNED President Obama [signed](#) a bill modernizing TSCA. The bill, [HR 2579, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act](#), addresses four areas: (1) risk-based screening to prioritize chemicals for review; (2) safety assessment; (3) federal preemption; and (4) sustainable chemistry.

1-BROMOPROPANE ADDED TO TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO EPCRA USEPA issued a final rule that adds 1-bromopropane to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) ([80 FR 72906](#)). USEPA determined that 1-bromopropane meets the EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(B) criteria because it can reasonably be anticipated to cause cancer in humans. The final rule became effective on November 30, 2015. It applies for the reporting year beginning January 1, 2016 (reports due July 1, 2017).

FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NMETHYLPYRROLIDONE (NMP) USEPA released the [final risk assessment](#) for NMethylpyrrolidone (NMP) in paint and coating removal products. The final risk assessment indicates health risks to people, particularly pregnant women and women of childbearing age, who have high exposure to NMP through paint or coating removal products. USEPA is considering a range of possible voluntary and regulatory actions to address risks from the use of NMP-containing paint and coating removal products.

2014 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY USEPA has posted the [2014 Toxic Release Inventory \(TRI\) Data](#) online.

LEAD-BASED PAINT: TRAINING REQUIREMENTS USEPA issued a final rule revising the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule and the Lead-based Paint (LBP) Activities rule ([81 FR 7987](#)). The final rule became effective on 17 FEB 2016.

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TRI REPORTING USEPA issued a proposed rule to add a hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) category to the list of toxic chemicals subject to toxic release inventory (TRI) reporting under EPCRA Section 313 ([81 FR 35275](#)). USEPA believes HBCD can reasonably be anticipated to cause developmental and reproductive effects in humans and is highly toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. In addition, based on the available bioaccumulation and persistence data, USEPA believes that HBCD should be classified as a persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemical and assigned a 100-pound reporting threshold.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR 1-BROMOPROPANE USEPA released the draft Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) work plan chemical risk assessment for 1-bromopropane (1-BP) ([81 FR 12098](#)). Work plan chemical assessments focus on those TSCA uses of the chemical that have significant potential for exposure to humans and/or the environment. 1-BP is used as a solvent in degreasing applications, spray adhesives, and dry cleaning.

TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEW: RDX USEPA released the draft Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX) ([81 FR 12727](#)). The IRIS program evaluates quantitative and qualitative information on risks to human health that may result from exposure to chemicals. For more information about the IRIS program, click [here](#).

IRIS PROGRAM GENERAL COMMENTS DOCKET AND MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT USEPA announced the availability of an IRIS Program General Comments Docket (Docket ID #EPA-HQ-ORD-2014-0211) for public comments that have broad applicability to the IRIS Program ([81 FR 18625](#)). The docket was opened in 2014 and will remain open continuously. USEPA also announced the dates for the 2016 IRIS public science meetings. Meetings will be held on 10 MAY 16, 29-30 JUN 16, 7-8 SEP 16, and 26-27 OCT 16. Click [here](#) to view notices about the availability of draft IRIS assessments for public comment or future IRIS public science meetings.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE DEVELOPMENT The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is initiating the development of its 30th set of toxicological profiles, referred to as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Set 30 ([81 FR 15110](#)).

USEPA CANCELS PESTICIDES CONTAINING FLUBENDIAMIDE USEPA issued a [notice of intent](#) to cancel all remaining flubendiamide products manufactured by Bayer CropScience LP and Nichino America, Inc. because the companies failed to comply with a condition of registration and because the products pose risks to aquatic invertebrates that are important to the health of aquatic environments. Provisions on what to do with existing stocks of the pesticide will be issued after the product is cancelled.

INITIAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT FOR 1,4-DIOXANE USEPA announced the availability of a problem formulation and initial assessment document for 1,4-Dioxane prepared under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Work Plan ([80 FR 23545](#)). The document examines likely exposure and hazard scenarios to workers and consumers to identify scenarios where further risk analysis may be necessary. The assessment found no risks to the general population from inhalation exposure and low risks to aquatic life. USEPA plans to conduct additional risk analysis on potential worker and consumer exposures.

PROPOSED SUBSTANCES FOR 29TH SET OF ATSDR TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES The Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry announced the list of proposed substances that will be evaluated for its 29th set of toxicological profiles ([80 FR 17444](#)).

DRAFT TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE: GLUTARALDEHYDE The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSD) released a draft toxicological profile for glutaraldehyde ([81 FR 5756](#)). Glutaraldehyde is used as a cold sterilant in the healthcare industry, a biocide in metalworking fluids, and an antimicrobial in water treatment systems.

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DRAFT TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES: JET FUELS AND 1-BROMOPROPANE ATSDR released draft toxicological profiles for jet fuel and 1-bromopropane ([81 FR 9198](#)). 1-bromopropane is a solvent used in degreasing, dry cleaning, spray adhesives, and aerosol solvents.

LEAD PAINT TEST KITS USEPA issued notice regarding lead test kits and other field testing options as part of its Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program to determine the absence of lead-based paint by virtue of a negative result ([80 FR 79335](#)).

SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS - BIENNIAL REVIEW OF LISTS The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) issued a proposed rule to amend and republish the list of select agents and toxins that have the potential to pose a severe threat to animal or plant health or animal or plant products ([81 FR 2762](#)). Separately, the Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also proposed to add definitions for inactivation and kill curve, and to delete six agents from the list of agents that pose a threat to public health and safety ([81 FR 2805](#)). Some agents overlap between the two lists.