

Appendix D.—Acronyms and Glossary

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- 5(e) order.—A formal regulatory order from EPA stating that a chemical may pose an “unreasonable risk,” restricting its manufacture, use, or disposal, and stipulating tests that have to be performed to satisfy the Agency that the chemical does not pose such risks.
- carcinogen.—A substance or agent that causes cancer.
- CBI.—Confidential Business Information.
- Class I substance or chemical.—A chemical that can be represented by a chemical formula and structure.
- Class II substance or chemical.—A complex chemical combination that cannot be represented by a chemical formula or structure.
- Class 111 substance or chemical.—A polymer.
- CMA.—Chemical Manufacturers Association.
- daphnia.—Minute freshwater crustaceans.
- ecotoxicity.—The property of causing harm to biota—plants, animals, or microbes—in the environment.
- EEC.—European Economic Community.
- EPA.—Environmental Protection Agency.
- Inventory of Chemical Substances.—An EPA-compiled list of all chemicals, subject to the provisions of TSCA, that are present in U.S. commerce.
- kg.—kilogram (about 2.2 pounds).
- manufacture.—In this study, the manufacture or importation of a “new” chemical. This legally can take place only after PMN review.
- MPD.—Minimum Pre-Marketing Data set, a data set required by the EEC before a chemical can be manufactured within those countries.
- mutagen.—A substance or agent that interacts with DNA, the genetic material, and produces heritable changes.
- “new” substance or chemical.—A substance or chemical not listed on the Inventory Chemical Substances.
- NOC.—Notice of Commencement: a notice sent to EPA to notify the Agency that manufacture of a “new” chemical has begun.
- OECD.—Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
- OTA.—Office of Technology Assessment.
- OTS.—Office of Toxic Substances, EPA.
- PMN.—Premanufacture Notice.
- Manufactured PMN.—In this study, a PMN received by EPA before the end of June 1981 that completed review by the end of September 1981 and that described a chemical which began manufacture before the end of August 1981.
- Nonmanufactured PMN.—In this study, a PMN received by EPA before the end of June 1981 that completed review by the end of September 1981 and that described a chemical which had not begun manufacture by the end of August 1981.
- Regulated PMN.—In this study, a PMN that resulted in EPA writing and issuing a S(e) order requiring the PMN submitter to produce data about the chemical.
- June 1982 PMN.—In this study, any PMN received by EPA in June 1982.
- polymer.—A chemical that is composed of repeating, simpler chemical subunits (and see ch. 4).
- review period.—The 90 days after EPA receives a PMN. If EPA does not find that the PMN describes a chemical that may present an unreasonable risk, manufacture may begin after 90 days.
- SAR.—Structural Activity Relationship analysis, techniques for estimating chemical and biological activities of a chemical substance based on knowledge of related chemicals.
- teratogen.—A substance or agent that causes birth defects.
- TSCA.—Toxic Substances Control Act.