## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## **Internal Revenue Service**

Superfund Tax on Chemical Substances; Request to Modify List of Taxable Substances; Notice of Filing for Linear Nonyl Phthalate

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of filing and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice of filing announces that a petition has been filed requesting that linear nonyl phthalate be added to the list of taxable substances. This notice of filing also requests comments on the petition. This notice of filing is not a determination that the list of taxable substances is modified.

**DATES:** Written comments and requests for a public hearing must be received on or before [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: Commenters are encouraged to submit public comments or requests for a public hearing relating to this petition electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov (indicate public docket number IRS-2025-0039 or linear nonyl phthalate) by following the online instructions for submitting comments. Comments cannot be edited or withdrawn once submitted to the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Alternatively, comments and requests for a public hearing may be mailed to: Internal Revenue Service, Attn: CC:PA:01:PR (Notice of Filing for Linear Nonyl Phthalate), Room 5203, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington D.C. 20044. All comments received are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. All comments received will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. You should submit only information that

you wish to make publicly available. If a public hearing is scheduled, notice of the time and place for the hearing will be published in the *Federal Register*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jacob W. Peeples at (202) 317-6855 (not a toll-free number).

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## **Request to Add Substance to the List:**

- (a) *Overview*. A petition was filed pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2022-26 (2022-29 I.R.B. 90), *as modified by* Rev. Proc. 2023-20 (2023-15 I.R.B. 636), requesting that linear nonyl phthalate be added to the list of taxable substances under section 4672(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (List). The petition requesting the addition of linear nonyl phthalate to the List is based on weight and contains the information detailed in paragraph (b) of this document. The information is provided for public notice and comment pursuant to section 9 of Rev. Proc. 2022-26. The publication of petition information in this notice of filing is not a determination and does not constitute Treasury Department or IRS confirmation of the accuracy of the information published.
  - (b) Petition Content.
  - (1) Substance name: Linear nonyl phthalate
  - (2) Petitioner: Exxon Mobil Corporation, an exporter of linear nonyl phthalate
  - (3) Proposed classification numbers:
  - (i) HTSUS number: 2917.33.00.50
  - (ii) Schedule B number: 2917.33.0050
  - (iii) CAS number: 68515-45-7
  - (4) Petition filing dates:
  - (i) Petition filing date for purposes of making a determination: April 8, 2025
  - (ii) Petition filing date for purposes of section 11.02 of Rev. Proc. 2022-26, as

modified by section 3 of Rev. Proc. 2023-20: July 1, 2022

(5) Description from petition: Linear nonyl phthalate is a plasticizer used when greater low-temperature flexibility or a specific end use application requires unique processing. It is suitable for flexible PVC products, and it exhibits strong, low-temperature performance and improved resistance to UV light.

Linear nonyl phthalate is made from ethylene, orthoxylene (an isomer of xylene), carbon monoxide, hydrogen, and oxygen. Taxable chemicals constitute 67.4 percent by weight of the materials used to produce this substance.

(6) Process identified in petition as predominant method of production of substance: The predominant method of producing linear nonyl phthalate is via Esterification.

The linear nonyl phthalate di-ester is made by reacting a mix of primary C9 alcohol with phthalic anhydride. The ester is produced by esterification of 2 moles of a linear C9 alcohol with one mole of phthalic anhydride in the presence of an acidic catalyst.

By using excess alcohol (up to 25% molar excess of C9 alcohol) and removing the water, the equilibrium is shifted towards the formation of the di-ester. The reactants are charged into a reactor and heated up. The reaction rate is accelerated by using, for example, tetra-n-butyl titanate introduced at high temperature ( $140^{\circ}C - 250^{\circ}C$ ), while removing the water formed.

The final ester is purified by neutralizing with a base such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate. Then excess alcohol is distilled off using steam/nitrogen stripping after neutralization. The remaining excess water is distilled off and the ester is then filtered using filter agents.

The degree of purity of the ester is up to > 99.5 wt%. The overall formula is  $C_{26}H_{42}O_4$  and the molecular weight is 418 g/mole, based on an average carbon number

of the alkyl groups, with 9 carbons being the predominant number.

The linear C9 alcohol is obtained through hydroformylation of octene. Octene is

obtained through ethylene oligomerization. Hydroformylation is the reaction of octene,

at high pressure and temperature in the presence of a catalyst, with syngas (a mixture

of carbon monoxide and hydrogen). An alcohol with one carbon atom higher versus the

starting olefin is obtained, hence octene gives nonanol. The hydroformylation induces

0.3 branches per molecule predominantly on the 2-postion carbon of the alcohol.

phthalic anhydride is obtained through air oxidation of o.xylene.

(7) Stoichiometric material consumption equation, based on process identified as

predominant method of production:

8 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> [ethylene] + 2 CO [carbon monoxide] + 4 H<sub>2</sub> [hydrogen] + C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

[orthoxylene] + 3  $O_2$  [oxygen]  $\rightarrow C_{26}H_{42}O_4$  [linear nonyl phthalate] + 4  $H_2O$  [water]

(8) Tax rate calculated by Petitioner, based on Petitioner's conversion factors for

taxable chemicals used in production of substance:

(i) *Tax rate:* \$7.69 per ton

(ii) Conversion factors: 0.54 for ethylene and 0.25 for xylene

(9) Public docket number: IRS-2025-0039

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IRS Office of Chief Counsel.

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