

§ 707.70

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the name of the individual regulated chemical within that category, as well as the category, must be given. The name shall be that which appears in Volume I of the EPA Chemical Substance Inventory, or its supplements, if the chemical appears there.

(b) The name and address of the exporter.

(c) The country (countries) of import.

(d) The date(s) of export or intended export.

(e) The section (4, 5, 6, or 7) of TSCA under which EPA has taken action.

§ 707.70 EPA notice to foreign governments.

(a)(1) Notice by EPA to the importing country shall be sent no later than 5 working days after receipt by the TSCA Document Processing Center of the first annual notification for each regulated chemical when data are required under section 5(b), an order has been issued under section 5, a rule has been proposed or promulgated under section 5 or 6, or an action is pending or relief has been granted under section 5 or 7.

(2) Notice by EPA to the importing country shall be sent no later than 5 working days after receipt by the TSCA Document Processing Center of the first notification for each regulated chemical when data are required under section 4.

(b) Notices shall:

(1) Identify the regulated chemical.

(2) Summarize the regulatory action taken, or indicate the availability of data under section 4 or 5(b) of TSCA.

(3) Identify an EPA official to contact for further information.

(4) Include a copy of the pertinent FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

(c) Notices shall be sent to the country's ambassador in Washington, DC, or other official designated by the foreign government, and to the United States Department of State.

[45 FR 82850, Dec. 16, 1980, as amended at 58 FR 40242, July 27, 1993]

§ 707.72 Termination of reporting requirements.

(a) The reporting requirements of subpart D of this part are terminated for certain specific chemical sub-

stances and mixtures as set forth in this paragraph.

(1) When data required under part 766 of this chapter have been submitted to EPA for a specific chemical substance produced by a specific process, and the data show no positive test result as defined in § 766.3 of this chapter, reporting is no longer required by persons who export or intend to export that substance produced by that process.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) [Reserved]

[52 FR 21437, June 5, 1987]

§ 707.75 Confidentiality.

(a) A person may assert a claim of confidentiality for any information which is submitted to EPA in a notice.

(b) Any claim of confidentiality must accompany the information at the time it is submitted to EPA. In the notice, the submitter must clearly identify the information that is claimed confidential by marking the specific information on each page with a label such as "confidential business information", "proprietary", or "trade secret".

(c) Notwithstanding any claim of confidentiality, information outlined in § 707.70 will be included in the EPA notice to the foreign government. With this exception, EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentiality asserted in accordance with this section only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures set forth in TSCA and part 2 of this chapter.

(d) If a person does not assert a claim of confidentiality for information at the time a notice is submitted to EPA, the Agency may make the information public, including placement in a public file, without further notice to the person.

PART 710—TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY REGULATIONS

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AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

Subpart A—General Provisions**§ 710.1 Scope and compliance.**

(a) This part establishes regulations governing reporting and recordkeeping by certain persons who manufacture, import, or process chemical substances for commercial purposes under section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)) (TSCA). Section 8(a) authorizes the Administrator to require reporting of information necessary for administration of the Act and requires EPA to issue regulations for the purpose of compiling and keeping current an inventory of chemical substances manufactured or processed for a commercial purpose, as required by section 8(b) of the Act. Following an initial reporting period, EPA published an initial inventory of chemical substances manufactured, processed, or

imported for commercial purposes. In accordance with section 8(b), EPA periodically amends the inventory to include new chemical substances which are manufactured or imported for a commercial purpose and reported under section 5(a)(1) of the Act. EPA also revises the categories of chemical substances and makes other amendments as appropriate.

(b) The regulations in this part apply to the activities associated with the compilation of the TSCA Chemical Inventory and the update of information on a subset of the chemical substances included on the Inventory. The Inventory Update regulations were amended in 2002; however, these amendments apply to updates after 2002, not to the 2002 update. In order to prevent confusion as to which regulations apply to which update, EPA has preserved the provisions that apply to the 2002 update in subpart B. The new and revised requirements that apply to updates after 2002 appear in subpart C. Prior to January 1, 2003, the regulations in subpart B of this part are effective for purposes of Inventory update activities. As of January 1, 2003, subpart C is effective for purposes of Inventory update activities. The Agency intends to remove subpart B from the CFR once the 2002 update is complete.

(c) Section 15(3) of TSCA makes it unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to submit information required under these reporting regulations. In addition, section 15(3) makes it unlawful for any person to fail to keep, and permit access to, records required by these regulations. Section 16 provides that any person who violates a provision of section 15 is liable to the United States for a civil penalty and may be criminally prosecuted. Pursuant to section 17, the Government may seek judicial relief to compel submission of section 8(a) information and to otherwise restrain any violation of section 15. (EPA does not intend to concentrate its enforcement efforts on insignificant clerical errors in reporting.)

(d) Each person who reports under these regulations must maintain records that document information reported under these regulations and, in accordance with the Act, permit access

to, and the copying of, such records by EPA officials.

[68 FR 887, Jan. 7, 2003]

§ 710.3 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 704.3 of this chapter, the following definitions apply to this part:

(a) The following terms will have the meaning contained in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 321 *et seq.*, and the regulations issued under such Act: *Cosmetic, device, drug, food, and food additive*. In addition, the term *food* includes poultry and poultry products, as defined in the Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 453 *et seq.*; meats and meat food products, as defined in the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 60 *et seq.*; and eggs and egg products, as defined in the Egg Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 1033 *et seq.*

(b) The term *pesticide* will have the meaning contained in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, and the regulations issued thereunder.

(c) The following terms will have the meaning contained in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2014 *et seq.*, and the regulations issued thereunder: *Byproduct material, source material, and special nuclear material*.

(d) The following definitions also apply to this part:

Act means the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, any employee or authorized representative of the Agency to whom the Administrator may either herein or by order delegate his/her authority to carry out his/her functions, or any other person who will by operation of law be authorized to carry out such functions.

An *article* is a manufactured item:

- (1) Which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture,
- (2) Which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use, and
- (3) Which has either no change of chemical composition during its end use or only those changes of composition which have no commercial purpose separate from that of the article and

that may occur as described in § 710.4(d)(5); except that fluids and particles are not considered articles regardless of shape or design.

Byproduct means a chemical substance produced without separate commercial intent during the manufacture or processing of another chemical substance(s) or mixture(s).

Chemical substance means any organic or inorganic substance of a particular molecular identity, including any combination of such substances occurring in whole or in part as a result of a chemical reaction or occurring in nature, and any chemical element or uncombined radical; except that "chemical substance" does *not* include:

- (1) Any mixture,
- (2) Any pesticide when manufactured, processed, or distributed in commerce for use as a pesticide,
- (3) Tobacco or any tobacco product, but not including any derivative products,
- (4) Any source material, special nuclear material, or byproduct material,
- (5) Any pistol, firearm, revolver, shells, and cartridges, and
- (6) Any food, food additive, drug, cosmetic, or device, when manufactured, processed, or distributed in commerce for use as a food, food additive, drug, cosmetic, or device.

Commerce means trade, traffic, transportation, or other commerce:

- (1) Between a place in a State and any place outside of such State, or
- (2) Which affects trade, traffic, transportation, or commerce described in paragraph (1) of this definition.

Distribute in commerce and *distribution in commerce*, when used to describe an action taken with respect to a chemical substance or mixture or article containing a substance or mixture, mean to sell or the sale of the substance, mixture, or article in commerce; to introduce or deliver for introduction into commerce, or the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of the substance, mixture, or article; or to hold or the holding of the substance, mixture, or article after its introduction into commerce.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.