

absorption, etc.), but excludes accidental or theoretical exposures.

Repackaging means the physical transfer of a chemical substance or mixture, as is, from one container to another container or containers in preparation for distribution of the chemical substance or mixture in commerce.

Reportable chemical substance means a chemical substance described in § 710.45.

Reporting year means the calendar year in which information to be reported to EPA during an IUR submission period is generated, i.e., calendar year 2005 and the calendar year at 4-year intervals thereafter.

Site-limited means a chemical substance is manufactured and processed only within a site and is not distributed for commercial purposes as a substance or as part of a mixture or article outside the site. Imported substances are never site-limited. Although a site-limited chemical substance is not distributed for commercial purposes outside the site at which it is manufactured and processed, the substance is considered to have been manufactured and processed for commercial purposes.

Submission period means the period in which the information generated during the reporting year is submitted to EPA.

Use means any utilization of a chemical substance or mixture that is not otherwise covered by the terms *manufacture* or *process*. Relabeling or redistributing a container holding a chemical substance or mixture where no repackaging of the chemical substance or mixture occurs does not constitute use or processing of the chemical substance or mixture.

§ 710.45 Chemical substances for which information must be reported.

Any chemical substance which is in the Master Inventory File at the beginning of a submission period described in § 710.53, unless the chemical substance is specifically excluded by § 710.46.

§ 710.46 Chemical substances for which information is not required.

The following groups or categories of chemical substances are exempted from some or all of the reporting requirements of this subpart, with the following exception: A chemical substance described in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4), or (b) of this section is not exempted from any of the reporting requirements of this subpart if that substance is the subject of a rule proposed or promulgated under section 4, 5(a)(2), 5(b)(4), or 6 of the Act, or is the subject of an order issued under section 5(e) or 5(f) of the Act, or is the subject of relief that has been granted under a civil action under section 5 or 7 of the Act.

(a) *Full exemptions.* The following categories of chemical substances are exempted from the reporting requirements of this subpart.

(1) *Polymers.* (i) Any chemical substance described with the word fragments “*polym*”, “*alkyd”, or “*oxylated” in the Chemical Abstracts Service Index or Preferred Nomenclature in the Chemical Substance Identities section of the 1985 edition of the Inventory or in the Master Inventory File, where the asterisk (*) indicates that any sets of characters may precede, or follow, the character string defined.

(ii) Any chemical substance which is identified in the 1985 edition of the Inventory or the Master Inventory File as siloxane and silicone, silsesquioxane, a protein (albumin, casein, gelatin, gluten, hemoglobin), an enzyme, a polysaccharide (starch, cellulose, gum), rubber, or lignin.

(iii) This exclusion does not apply to a polymeric substance that has been hydrolyzed, depolymerized, or otherwise chemically modified, except in cases where the intended product of this reaction is totally polymeric in structure.

(2) *Microorganisms.* Any combination of chemical substances that is a living organism, and that meets the definition of “microorganism” at § 725.3 of this chapter. Any chemical substance produced from a living microorganism is reportable under this subpart unless otherwise excluded.