

studies of the listed mixture and studies of any mixture known to contain the listed mixture must be reported as studies of the listed mixture.

(c) Studies of the following preparations of a substance must be reported as studies of the substance itself, not as studies of mixtures known to contain the substance.

(1) The substance in aqueous solution.

(2) The substance containing a small amount of an additive, such as a stabilizer, emulsifier, or other chemical added for purposes of maintaining the integrity or physical form of the substance.

(3) The substance of the grade/purity specified in each rule promulgated under 15 U.S.C. 2607(d).

[51 FR 32726, Sept. 15, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 15774, Apr. 1, 1998]

§ 716.50 Reporting physical and chemical properties.

Studies of physical and chemical properties must be reported under this subpart if performed for the purpose of determining the environmental or biological fate of a substance, and only if they investigated one or more of the following properties:

- (a) Water solubility.
- (b) Adsorption/desorption on particulate surfaces, e.g., soil.
- (c) Vapor pressure.
- (d) Octanol/water partition coefficient.
- (e) Density/relative density (specific gravity).
- (f) Particle size distribution for insoluble solids.
- (g) Dissociation constant.
- (h) Degradation by photochemical mechanisms—aquatic and atmospheric.
- (i) Degradation by chemical mechanisms—hydrolytic, reductive, and oxidative.
- (j) Degradation by biological mechanisms—aerobic and anaerobic.

§ 716.55 Confidentiality claims.

(a)(1) Section 14(b) of TSCA provides that EPA may not withhold from disclosure, on the grounds that they are confidential business information, health and safety studies of any substance or mixture that has been offered for commercial distribution (including

for test marketing purposes and for use in research and development), any substance or mixture for which testing is required under TSCA section 4, or any substance for which notice is required under TSCA section 5, except to the extent that disclosure of data from such studies would reveal—

(i) Processes used in the manufacturing, importing, or processing of the substance or mixture, or

(ii) The portion of a mixture comprised by any of the substances in the mixture.

(2) Any respondent who wishes to assert a claim that part of a study should be withheld from disclosure because disclosure would reveal a confidential process or quantitative mixture composition should briefly state the basis of the claim, e.g., by saying “reveals confidential mixture proportion data,” and clearly identify the material subject to the claim.

(3) Any respondent may assert a confidentiality claim for company name or address, financial statistics, and product codes used by a company. This information will not be subject to the disclosure requirements of section 14(b) of TSCA.

(4) Information other than company name or address, financial statistics, and product codes used by a company, which is contained in a study, the disclosure of which would clearly be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy (such as individual medical records), will be considered confidential by EPA as provided in Title 5, United States Code, section 552(b)(6).

(b) To assert a claim of confidentiality for data contained in a submitted document, the respondent must submit two copies of the document:

(1) One copy must be complete. In that copy, the respondent must indicate what data, if any, are claimed as confidential by bracketing or underlining the specific information. Each page containing data claimed as confidential must also contain a brief statement for the basis of the claim as well as a label such as “confidential,” “proprietary,” or “trade secret.”

(2) The second copy must be complete, except that all information claimed as confidential in the first copy must be deleted. The second copy