Office of Environmental Information

EPA 260/K-01-001
February 2001

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Section 313 Release and Other Waste Management Reporting Requirements

THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

EPA has prepared this brochure to alert businesses to their reporting obligations under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA),* and to help you determine whether your facility is covered under the law. If you are covered, this brochure will also help you prepare to meet your reporting obligations. If you are uncertain whether you are covered, it will tell you how to get assistance.

This brochure deals with reporting requirements of only one section of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act: Section 313, which pertains to release and other waste management reporting. Other EPCRA planning and reporting requirements may also affect your business. The other basic requirements of EPCRA are as follows:

Facility owners/operators that have on their premises chemicals designated under EPCRA as "extremely hazardous substances" must cooperate with state and local planning officials in preparing comprehensive emergency plans (Sections 302 and 303);

■

Facility owners/operators must report accidental releases of "extremely hazardous substances" and CERCLA "hazardous substances" to state and local response officials (Section 304); and

■

Facility owners/operators must make Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) available to local and state officials and must also report, to local and state officials, inventories (including locations) of chemicals on their premises for which MSDSs exist (Sections 311 and 312).

* The Act is also known as Title III of SARA (the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986).

For more information on the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, call the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 or contact your regional EPA office (see page 17). The Internet also has a wealth of information available on EPCRA and the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Useful EPA web sites include:

- The TRI Home Page: http://www.epa.gov/tri
- The EPCRA Hotline Home Page: http://www.epa.gov/EPAOSWER/Hotline

REPORT TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASES AND OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of EPCRA section 313 chemicals their facilities released into the environment (either routinely or as a result of accidents), or otherwise managed as waste. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform the public about the releases and other waste management of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in their communities and to provide the government with information for research and the development of appropriate regulations. Section 313 requires facilities to report for each listed chemical the amount released to air, water, land, underground injection and transferred off-site to disposal. Facilities also must report the amounts of those EPCRA section 313 chemicals otherwise managed as waste, including on-site treatment, combustion for energy recovery, recycling and transfers off-site for treatment, combustion for energy recovery and recycling.

The reports must be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to designated state agencies (or the designated official of an Indian tribe). Reports are due by July 1 each year. Those who fail to report as required are subject to civil penalties of up to $27,500 a day. The final Toxic Chemical Release Inventory rule under EPCRA section 313 was published in the Federal Register on February 16, 1988.

WHO MUST REPORT

A plant, factory, or other facility is subject to the provisions of Section 313 if it meets all three of the following criteria:

It is included in a covered Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code as listed on pages 11 and 12; and

■

It has 10 or more full-time employees (or the equivalent of 20,000 hours per year); and

■

It manufactures, imports, processes, or otherwise uses any of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals listed on pages 20–50 in amounts greater than the "threshold" quantities specified below. At present, over 650 chemicals and chemical categories are covered. The list may be changed in future years.

Section 313 defines a "facility" as all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person.

THRESHOLDS

EPCRA section 313 reporting is required if threshold quantities are exceeded. Separate thresholds apply to the amount of the EPCRA section 313 chemical that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used.

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is not listed as a PBT chemical, that is manufactured or processed at your facility in excess of the following threshold:

- **25,000 pounds per EPCRA section 313 chemical or category over the calendar year.**

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is not listed as a PBT chemical, that is otherwise used at your facility in excess of the following threshold:

- **10,000 pounds per EPCRA section 313 chemical or category over the calendar year.**

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is listed as a PBT chemical that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used at your facility above the designated threshold for that chemical.

Names of PBT chemicals, CAS Registry numbers, category codes for chemical categories, and reporting thresholds are listed in the following table. For lists of individual members of PBT chemical categories, see pages 46-47 for the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds chemical category and page 49 for the polycyclic aromatic compounds chemical category.

PBT Chemicals

Chemical Name or Chemical Category Name	CAS Number or Category Code	Supplier Notification *De Minimis* Level[1]	Reporting Threshold (lbs. unless noted)
Aldrin	309-00-2	1.0	100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene*	191-24-2	1.0	10
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.1	10
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds*	N150	1.0[2]	0.1 grams
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.1	10
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.1	10
Isodrin	465-73-6	1.0	10
Mercury	7439-97-6	1.0	10
Mercury compounds	N458	1.0	10
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.0	100
Octachlorostyrene*	29082-74-4	1.0	10
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	1.0	100
Pentachlorobenzene*	608-93-5	1.0	10
Polycyclic aromatic compounds*†	N590	0.1[3]	100
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs)	1336-36-3	0.1	10
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)*	79-94-7	1.0	100
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.1	10
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	1.0	100

* Newly added chemicals

† Note that two new chemicals are being added to the polycyclic aromatic compound category.

[1] Facilities cannot take the *de minimis* exemption when determining thresholds for PBT chemicals. However, for supplier notification purposes, the *de minimis* level applies. Please see the *Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions* manual or contact the EPCRA Hotline for more information about Supplier Notification.

[2] Except for 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, which is subject to the 0.1 percent *de minimis*.

[3] Except for benzo(a)phenanthrene, dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene, benzo(j,k)fluorene, and 3-methylcholanthrene which are subject to the 1.0 percent *de minimis*.

What is meant by the terms ***"manufacture," "process,"*** or ***"otherwise use"***?

- ***Manufacture*** – means to produce, prepare, import, or compound one of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals on

the list. For example, if you make a dye for clothing by taking raw materials and reacting them, you are manufacturing the dye. You would also be covered if you were a textile manufacturer who imported a dye on the list for purposes of applying it to fabric produced at your plant.

- ***Process*** – means the incorporation of an EPCRA section 313 chemical into a product for further distribution into commerce. This definition includes making mixtures, repackaging, or using a chemical as a feed-stock, raw material, or starting material for making another chemical.

  Examples of processing include:

  – Adding a solvent as a dilutant when making a paint, coating, or other mixture;

  – Using a chemical as a reactant in the manufacture of a pesticide (e.g., using chemical A to make chemical B).

- ***Otherwise Use*** – applies to any use of an EPCRA section 313 chemical at a covered facility that is not covered by the terms "manufacture" or "process" and includes use of an EPCRA section 313 chemical contained in a mixture or trade name product. An EPCRA section 313 chemical that is *otherwise used* by a facility typically is not intentionally incorporated into a product distributed in commerce. The otherwise use definition also includes EPCRA section 313 chemicals disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction if the facility that conducted these activities received the EPCRA section 313 chemical from off-site for purposes of waste management.

  Examples include:

  – Using a metal cutting fluid that contains diethanolamine;

  – Using a heat transfer fluid containing biphenyl;

  – Using trichloroethylene to degrease tools;

  – Using chlorine in waste water treatment;

  – Using Freon 113 as a refrigerant to cool process streams;

  – Stabilizing boiler ash that contains nickel compounds received from another facility.

Section 313 requires suppliers of mixtures and trade name products to notify customers of the presence of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in their products above certain *de minimis* concentrations (these cutoffs are discussed under "Exemptions"). This supplier notification requirement has been in effect since January 1, 1989.

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULATIVE AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

EPA has established lower reporting thresholds for certain chemicals that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT). The reporting threshold is 100 pounds per year for chemicals that are PBT. For a subset of PBT chemicals that are highly persistent and highly bioaccumulative, the reporting threshold is 10 pounds per year. For dioxins and dioxin-like compounds, there is a separate reporting threshold of 0.1 grams per year. The table on page 5 provides the reporting thresholds for EPCRA Section 313 listed PBT chemicals.

PBT chemicals are of particular concern not only because they are toxic, but also because they remain in the environment for long periods of time, are not readily destroyed, and build up or accumulate in body tissue. Relatively small releases of PBT chemicals can pose human and environmental health threats and consequently releases of these chemicals warrant recognition by communities.

EPA has also made modifications and/or clarifications to certain reporting requirements and exemptions for these PBT chemicals:

- ❑ Elimination of the *de minimis* exemption
- ❑ Elimination of the option to use the alternate threshold and Form A
- ❑ Elimination of the option to report using range codes for release and transfer amounts of less than 1000 pounds

EXEMPTIONS

Under certain circumstances, some or all of the reporting requirements under EPCRA Section 313 may not apply to an EPCRA Section 313 chemical at a facility. The following are the major exemptions:

- ***De minimis.*** The *de minimis* exemption allows facilities to disregard certain minimal concentrations of non-PBT chemicals in mixtures or other trade name products they process or otherwise use when making threshold determinations and release and other waste management calculations. In determining whether the amount of an EPCRA section 313 chemical used at your facility exceeds the reporting threshold listed on page 4, in certain cases you are not required to count the amount of EPCRA section 313 chemical present in a mixture *if* its concentration is less than 1 percent of the mixture, or its concentration is less than 0.1 percent of the mixture when the chemical is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as carcinogenic. The *de minimis* exemption does not apply to PBT chemicals. The chemical list beginning on page 20 identifies the *de minimis* levels for the non-PBT chemicals.

- **Articles.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count toxic chemicals present in articles processed or used at your facility. An "article" is a manufactured item which: (1) is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (2) has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (3) does not release an EPCRA section 313 chemical under normal conditions of processing or use of that item at the facility or establishments.

- **Specified Uses.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count EPCRA section 313 chemicals that are used at your facility for any of the following purposes:

  As a structural component of the facility;

  ■

  In routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance;

  ■

  In foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other items for personal use, including supplies of such items;

  ■

  In motor vehicle maintenance (including motor fuel); or

  ■

  In process water and non-contact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or in air used either as compressed air or as part of combustion.

- **Laboratory Activities.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count EPCRA section 313 chemicals that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used for research or quality control in a laboratory at a covered facility under the supervision of a technically qualified individual. This exemption does not apply to production, processing, or the use of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in laboratories for distribution in commerce or in pilot plant scale operations.

- **Owners of Leased Property.** The owner of a covered facility is not subject to reporting under Section 313 if

the owner's only interest in the facility is ownership of the real estate upon which the facility is operated. However, the operator of the facility must report if the reporting criteria are met.

HOW TO REPORT

The owner or operator of a covered facility must report annually. Reports must be submitted on or before July 1 and cover activities that occurred at the facility during the previous calendar year.

EPA will provide a reporting form (EPA Form R) with instructions and technical guidance on how to calculate the amount of the EPCRA Section 313 chemical released or otherwise managed as waste at your facility. For information on how to obtain the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions, contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, or visit the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri). For other technical guidance documents, visit the TRI Home Page. Alternatively, write a letter or check the boxes for those publications on the pages 51–55, detach or copy the page, and mail it to: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Document Distribution Center, Attn: NSCEP, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-2419; or any of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 17–19.

You are not required to measure or monitor releases for purposes of Section 313 reporting. You may use readily available data to report the quantities of chemicals that you use and the amounts released into the environment, including monitoring data if required by other laws. If you have no data available, the law permits you to report reasonable estimates. EPA's technical guidance on calculating releases can help you in making estimates.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) GROUPS SUBJECT TO SECTION 313

SIC	INDUSTRY GROUP
10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094)	Metal Mining
12 (except 1241)	Coal Mining
20	Food
21	Tobacco
22	Textiles
23	Apparel
24	Lumber and Wood
25	Furniture
26	Paper
27	Printing and Publishing
28	Chemicals
29	Petroleum and Coal
30	Rubber and Plastics
31	Leather
32	Stone, Clay, and Glass
33	Primary Metals
34	Fabricated Metals
35	Machinery (excluding electrical)
36	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
37	Transportation Equipment
38	Instruments
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing
4911 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Electric Services)
4931 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Electric and Other Service Combined)

SIC	INDUSTRY GROUP
4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Combination Utilities, not Elsewhere Classified)
4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitile C, 421 U.S.C. section 6821 *et seq.*)	Commercial Hazardous Waste Treatment
5169	Chemical and Allied Products Wholesale
5171	Petroleum Bulk Terminals and Plants
7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis)	Solvent Recovery Services

For a detailed description of 4-digit SIC codes, refer to the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987." The facility should determine its own SIC code(s), based on its activities on-site, using the SIC Manual. State agencies and other organizations may assign SIC codes on a different basis than the one used by the SIC Manual. Therefore, for purposes of TRI reporting, these state assigned codes should not be used if they differ from the ones assigned using the SIC Manual. The "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987" is available in most libraries or for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: (703) 487-4650
Document Number: PB 87-100012 $30.00

WHAT YOU MUST REPORT

You must report on the EPA Form R the following information **for each EPCRA section 313 chemical** manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used at your facility in yearly amounts which exceed the threshold:

The name and location of your facility;

■

The identity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical (unless you claim its identity to be a trade secret);

■

Whether you manufacture, import, process, or otherwise use the EPCRA section 313 chemical;

■

The maximum quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical on-site at any time during the year;

■

The total quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical released during the year – separate estimates must be provided for: on-site releases to air, water, land and injected underground; and transfers off-site for disposal;

■

The total quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical otherwise managed as waste during the year – separate estimates must be provided for on-site treatment, on-site combustion for energy recovery, on-site recycling, transfers off-site for treatment, transfers off-site for combustion for energy recovery and transfers off-site for recycling;

■

Off-site locations to which you shipped wastes containing the EPCRA section 313 chemical and the quantities of that EPCRA section 313 chemical sent to those locations for recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal;

■

On-site recycling, energy recovery, or treatment methods used for wastes containing the EPCRA section 313 chemical and estimates of the treatment efficiency for each EPCRA section 313 chemical;

■

Source reduction activities involving the EPCRA section 313 chemical.

■

For purposes of Section 313, **a release is defined** as any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any EPCRA section 313 chemical (see pages 20–50). This includes releases at the facility as well as transfers to off-site facilities for disposal.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS

The law requires facilities covered by EPCRA Section 313 to send their submissions both to EPA and to the state (or the designated official of an Indian tribe) in which the facility is located. At EPA, the Office of Environmental Information is responsible for receiving and processing the data. The agency designated to receive reports in your state is listed in the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions and on the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri).

EPA is required by law to make the data in the reports available to the public through a computer database. (You can claim the EPCRA section 313 chemical identity to be a trade secret, but you must justify the claim to EPA. The final Trade Secret rule was published in the Federal Register on July 29, 1988.) The database is intended to help answer citizens' questions about EPCRA section 313 chemical releases in their community. The users of the data are also likely to include researchers from the government or universities conducting environmental analyses. EPA expects to use the data in a variety of ways, including targeting problem pollution areas and as a screening tool for developing standards and regulations.

WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

You can begin planning now to make compliance with Section 313 as easy and inexpensive as possible. The steps are as follows:

① Check the SIC code list on pages 11 and 12 to determine whether your facility is covered.

② Check that you have the equivalent of 10 or more full-time employees (that is, if the total annual hours worked by all employees, including contract employees, is at least 20,000 hours).

③ Check the list of EPCRA section 313 chemicals covered by Section 313 (pages 20–50) to see if any are manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used by your facility. Your chemical supplier is required to inform you if any of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals are contained in mixtures sold to you. Also, the document "Common Synonyms for Section 313 Chemicals" can assist you in identifying EPCRA section 313 chemicals.

④ Determine whether you manufactured, processed, or otherwise used any EPCRA section 313 chemical on the list in an amount greater than the thresholds on pages 4 and 5.

⑤ If you meet the criteria, request copies of the reporting form, instructions, and any of the appropriate guidance documents listed on pages 51–55.

⑥ Develop the appropriate information to report your releases and other waste management activities.

⑦ Maintain a recordkeeping system that will help you make release and other waste management calculations for future years. You should designate someone at your facility to be responsible for reporting under Section 313. That person should obtain reporting forms and instructions and should be aware of the reporting deadline: July 1 of each year.

For information on how to obtain the reporting form and instructions, contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, or visit the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri). Additional guidance documents can be obtained by mailing the order form on pages 51–55 or by calling one of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 17–19.

SECTION 313
EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 1
Dwight Peavey
Assistance and Pollution Prevention Office
USEPA Region 1 (SPT)
1 Congress Street, Suite 11000
Boston, MA 02114-2023
(617) 918-1829
Fax: (617) 918-1810
Email: peavey.dwight@epa.gov
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2
Nora Lopez
Pesticides and Toxics Substances Branch
USEPA Region 2 (MS-105)
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 10
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6890
Fax: (732) 321-6788
Email: lopez.nora@epa.gov
New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Region 3
William Reilly
Toxics Programs and Enforcement Branch
USEPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(215) 814-2072
Fax: (215) 814-3114
Email: reilly.william@epa.gov
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

Region 4
Ezequiel Velez
EPCRA Enforcement Section
USEPA Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
(404) 562-9191
Fax: (404) 562-9163
Email: velez.ezequiel@epa.gov
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5
Thelma Codina
Pesticides and Toxics Branch
USEPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 886-6219
Fax: (312) 353-4788
Email: codina.thelma@epa.gov
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Region 6
Warren Layne
Pesticides and Toxics Substances Branch
USEPA Region 6 (6PDT)
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-8013
Fax: (214) 665-6762
Email: layne.warren@epa.gov
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region 7
Stephen Wurtz
Air, RCRA and Toxics Division
USEPA Region 7 (ARTD/CRIB)
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7315
Fax: (913) 551-7065
Email: wurtz.stephen@epa.gov
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8
Joyel Dhieux
Office of Pollution Prevention, Pesticides and Toxics
USEPA Region 8 (8P-P3T)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6447
Fax: (303) 312-6044
Email: dhieux.joyel@epa.gov
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region 9
Adam Browning
Toxics Section
USEPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 744-1121
Fax: (415) 744-1073
Email: browning.adam@epa.gov
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region 10
Christina Colt
Office of Waste & Chemicals Management
USEPA Region 10 (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-4016
Fax: (206) 553-8509
Email: colt.christina@epa.gov
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY CHEMICALS

CAS Number	*Chemical Name*	*De Minimis Concentration* Percent
71751-41-2	Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	1.0
30560-19-1	Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	1.0
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	0.1
60-35-5	Acetamide	0.1
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	1.0
98-86-2	Acetophenone	1.0
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.1
62476-59-9	Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
107-02-8	Acrolein	1.0
79-06-1	Acrylamide	0.1
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	1.0
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	0.1
15972-60-8	Alachlor	1.0
116-06-3	Aldicarb	1.0
309-00-2	Aldrin [1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10, 10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]	*
28057-48-9	d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	1.0
107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	1.0
107-11-9	Allylamine	1.0
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	1.0
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)	1.0
20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide	1.0
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	*Chemical Name*	*De Minimis Concentration* Percent
834-12-8	Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
117-79-3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
82-28-0	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	0.1
33089-61-1	Amitraz	1.0
61-82-5	Amitrole	0.1
7664-41-7	Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10% of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	1.0
101-05-3	Anilazine [4,6-Dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	1.0
62-53-3	Aniline	1.0
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	0.1
104-94-9	p-Anisidine	1.0
134-29-2	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	0.1
120-12-7	Anthracene	1.0
7440-36-0	Antimony	1.0
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.1
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)	0.1
1912-24-9	Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	1.0
7440-39-3	Barium	1.0
22781-23-3	Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	1.0
1861-40-1	Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzenamine)	1.0
17804-35-2	Benomyl	1.0
98-87-3	Benzal chloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
55-21-0	Benzamide	1.0
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1
92-87-5	Benzidine	0.1
98-07-7	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	0.1
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	*
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
94-36-0	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1.0
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.1
82657-04-3	Bifenthrin	1.0
92-52-4	Biphenyl	1.0
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	1.0
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.1
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	1.0
56-35-9	Bis(tributyltin) oxide	1.0
10294-34-5	Boron trichloride	1.0
7637-07-2	Boron trifluoride	1.0
314-40-9	Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1.0
53404-19-6	Bromacil, lithium salt (2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt	1.0
7726-95-6	Bromine	1.0
35691-65-7	1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl) -1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	1.0
353-59-3	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	1.0
75-25-2	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	1.0
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1.0
75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	1.0
1689-84-5	Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1.0
1689-99-2	Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenylester)	1.0
357-57-3	Brucine	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
141-32-2	Butyl acrylate	1.0
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-92-2	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-65-0	tert-Butyl alcohol	1.0
106-88-7	1,2-Butylene oxide	1.0
123-72-8	Butyraldehyde	1.0
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.1
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	1.0
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1.0
1563-66-2	Carbofuran	1.0
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1.0
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
5234-68-4	Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	1.0
120-80-9	Catechol	1.0
2439-01-2	Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	1.0
133-90-4	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1.0
57-74-9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	*
115-28-6	Chlorendic acid	0.1
90982-32-4	Chlorimuron ethyl [(Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]sulfonyl]benzoate)]	1.0
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1.0
10049-04-4	Chlorine dioxide	1.0
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
4080-31-3	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	1.0
106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	0.1
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1.0
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	1.0
75-68-3	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	1.0
75-45-6	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1.0
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1.0
67-66-3	Chloroform	0.1
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1.0
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	0.1
104-12-1	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	1.0
76-06-2	Chloropicrin	1.0
126-99-8	Chloroprene	1.0
542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile	1.0
63938-10-3	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	1.0
354-25-6	1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	1.0
2837-89-0	2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	1.0
1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1.0
95-69-2	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	0.1
75-88-7	2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	1.0
75-72-9	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	1.0
460-35-5	3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	1.0
5598-13-0	Chlorpyrifos methyl (O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
64902-72-3	Chlorsulfuron (2-Chloro-N-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl] benzenesulfonamide)	1.0
7440-47-3	Chromium	1.0
4680-78-8	C.I. Acid Green 3	1.0
6459-94-5	C.I. Acid Red 114	0.1
569-64-2	C.I. Basic Green 4	1.0
989-38-8	C.I. Basic Red 1	1.0
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38	0.1
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6	0.1
28407-37-6	C.I. Direct Blue 218	1.0
16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95	0.1
2832-40-8	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0
3761-53-3	C.I. Food Red 5	0.1
81-88-9	C.I. Food Red 15	1.0
3118-97-6	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1.0
97-56-3	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	1.0
842-07-9	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	1.0
492-80-8	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Auramine)	0.1
128-66-5	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1.0
7440-48-4	Cobalt	0.1
7440-50-8	Copper	1.0
8001-58-9	Creosote	0.1
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	0.1
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1.0
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1.0
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1.0
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde	1.0
98-82-8	Cumene	1.0
80-15-9	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
135-20-6	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	0.1
21725-46-2	Cyanazine	1.0
1134-23-2	Cycloate	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1.0
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	1.0
68359-37-5	Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano (4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
68085-85-8	Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
94-75-7	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	0.1
533-74-4	Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	1.0
53404-60-7	Dazomet, sodium salt (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium)	1.0
94-82-6	2,4-DB	1.0
1929-73-3	2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	0.1
94-80-4	2,4-D butyl ester	0.1
2971-38-2	2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	0.1
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1.0
13684-56-5	Desmedipham	1.0
1928-43-4	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	0.1
53404-37-8	2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	0.1
2303-16-4	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	1.0
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
39156-41-7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	0.1
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	0.1
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	0.1
25376-45-8	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	0.1
333-41-5	Diazinon	1.0
334-88-3	Diazomethane	1.0
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.1
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	0.1
10222-01-2	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide[1]	1.0
124-73-2	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	1.0
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	1.0
1918-00-9	Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1.0
99-30-9	Dichloran (2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	1.0
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	0.1
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.1
612-83-9	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	0.1
64969-34-2	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	0.1
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	1.0
764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
1649-08-7	1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1.0
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	1.0
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0.1
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.0
1717-00-6	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1.0
75-43-4	Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	1.0
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.1
127564-92-5	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1.0
13474-88-9	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	1.0
111512-56-2	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	1.0
422-44-6	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	1.0

[1] On October 27, 1995, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
431-86-7	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	1.0
507-55-1	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	1.0
136013-79-1	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	1.0
128903-21-9	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	1.0
422-48-0	2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	1.0
422-56-0	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	1.0
97-23-4	Dichlorophene [(2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol))]	1.0
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.0
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.1
78-88-6	2,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.1
76-14-2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	1.0
34077-87-7	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	1.0
90454-18-5	Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	1.0
812-04-4	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	1.0
354-23-4	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	1.0
306-83-2	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	1.0
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	0.1
51338-27-3	Diclofop methyl (2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid, methyl ester)	1.0
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-4-(chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	1.0
77-73-6	Dicyclopentadiene	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	0.1
111-42-2	Diethanolamine	1.0
38727-55-8	Diethatyl ethyl	1.0
117-81-7	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate	0.1
35367-38-5	Diflubenzuron	1.0
101-90-6	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	0.1
94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole	0.1
55290-64-7	Dimethipin (2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin-1,1,4,4-tetraoxide)	1.0
60-51-5	Dimethoate	1.0
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
20325-40-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
111984-09-9	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	0.1
124-40-3	Dimethylamine	1.0
2300-66-5	Dimethylamine dicamba	1.0
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	0.1
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	0.1
612-82-8	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
41766-75-0	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine-dihydrofluoride)	0.1
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	0.1
2524-03-0	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	1.0
68-12-2	N,N-Dimethylformamide	0.1
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
88-85-7	Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.0
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1.0
39300-45-3	Dinocap	1.0
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	0.1
957-51-7	Diphenamid	1.0
122-39-4	Diphenylamine	1.0
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	0.1
2164-07-0	Dipotassium endothall [(7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt)]	1.0
136-45-8	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	1.0
138-93-2	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	1.0
94-11-1	2,4-D isopropyl ester	0.1
541-53-7	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1.0
330-54-1	Diuron	1.0
2439-10-3	Dodine (Dodecylguanidine monoacetate)	1.0
120-36-5	2,4-DP	0.1
1320-18-9	2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	0.1
2702-72-9	2,4-D sodium salt	0.1
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	0.1
13194-48-4	Ethoprop (Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester)	1.0
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.0
541-41-3	Ethyl chloroformate	1.0
759-94-4	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	1.0
74-85-1	Ethylene	1.0
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	1.0
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	0.1
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	0.1
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
52-85-7	Famphur	1.0
60168-88-9	Fenarimol [(.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol)]	1.0
13356-08-6	Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane)	1.0
66441-23-4	Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy) phenoxy)propanoic acid, ethyl ester]	1.0
72490-01-8	Fenoxycarb [[2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	1.0
39515-41-8	Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
55-38-9	Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid]	1.0
51630-58-1	Fenvalerate [4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
14484-64-1	Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')iron]	1.0
69806-50-4	Fluazifop butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl] oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	1.0
2164-17-2	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-]	1.0
7782-41-4	Fluorine	1.0
51-21-8	Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	1.0
69409-94-5	Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine (+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
133-07-3	Folpet	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
72178-02-0	Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl-2-nitrobenzamide]	1.0
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.1
64-18-6	Formic acid	1.0
76-13-1	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoro-]	1.0
76-44-8	Heptachlor [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a, 4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	*
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	*
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0
319-84-6	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	1.0
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	1.0
1335-87-1	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
70-30-4	Hexachlorophene	1.0
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.1
110-54-3	n-Hexane	1.0
51235-04-2	Hexazinone	1.0
67485-29-4	Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene] hydrazone]	1.0
302-01-2	Hydrazine	0.1
10034-93-2	Hydrazine sulfate	0.1
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1.0
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	1.0
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide[2]	1.0
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	1.0
35554-44-0	Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	1.0
55406-53-6	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.0
13463-40-6	Iron pentacarbonyl	1.0
78-84-2	Isobutyraldehyde	1.0
465-73-6	Isodrin	*
25311-71-1	Isofenphos [2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino] phosphinothioyl]oxy] benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	1.0
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol (manufacturing-strong acid process, no supplier notification)	1.0
80-05-7	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
120-58-1	Isosafrole	1.0
77501-63-4	Lactofen [Benzoic acid, 5-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- 2-nitro-, 2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester)	1.0
7439-92-1	Lead	0.1
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1.alpha., 2.alpha., 3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	0.1
330-55-2	Linuron	1.0
554-13-2	Lithium carbonate	1.0
121-75-5	Malathion	1.0
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	1.0
109-77-3	Malononitrile	1.0

[2]On August 22, 1994, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for hydrogen sulfide until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
12427-38-2	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1.0
7439-96-5	Manganese	1.0
93-65-2	Mecoprop	0.1
149-30-4	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0
7439-97-6	Mercury	*
150-50-5	Merphos	1.0
126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	1.0
137-42-8	Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	1.0
67-56-1	Methanol	1.0
20354-26-1	Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	1.0
2032-65-7	Methiocarb	1.0
94-74-6	Methoxone ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid) (MCPA)	0.1
3653-48-3	Methoxone sodium salt ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetate sodium salt)	0.1
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]]	*
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	1.0
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate	1.0
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	0.1
101-61-1	4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine	0.1
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	1.0
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
556-61-6	Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	1.0
75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile	1.0
74-93-1	Methyl mercaptan[3]	1.0
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
924-42-5	N-Methylolacrylamide	1.0
298-00-0	Methyl parathion	1.0
109-06-8	2-Methylpyridine	1.0
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.0
9006-42-2	Metiram	1.0
21087-64-9	Metribuzin	1.0
7786-34-7	Mevinphos	1.0
90-94-8	Michler's ketone	0.1
2212-67-1	Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	1.0
1313-27-5	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
76-15-3	Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	1.0
150-68-5	Monuron	1.0
505-60-2	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-]	0.1
88671-89-0	Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile]	1.0
142-59-6	Nabam	1.0
300-76-5	Naled	1.0
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1.0
134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.1
1929-82-4	Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)	1.0

[3]On August 22, 1994, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for methyl mercaptan until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	1.0
139-13-9	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline	1.0
99-59-2	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	1.0
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	0.1
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
1836-75-5	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	0.1
51-75-2	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	0.1
55-63-0	Nitroglycerin	1.0
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	1.0
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	1.0
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	0.1
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.1
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.1
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.1
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
156-10-5	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.1
759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	0.1
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.1
4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
16543-55-8	N-Nitrosonornicotine	0.1
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.1
99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1.0
27314-13-2	Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	1.0
2234-13-1	Octachloronaphthalene	1.0
29082-74-4	Octachlorostyrene	*
19044-88-3	Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzene sulfonamide]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	1.0
301-12-2	Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	1.0
19666-30-9	Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	1.0
42874-03-3	Oxyfluorfen	1.0
10028-15-6	Ozone	1.0
123-63-7	Paraldehyde	1.0
1910-42-5	Paraquat dichloride	1.0
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl)ester]	1.0
1114-71-2	Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester]	1.0
40487-42-1	Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]	*
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	*
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	1.0
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.1
57-33-0	Pentobarbital sodium	1.0
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	1.0
594-42-3	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	1.0
52645-53-1	Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	1.0
108-95-2	Phenol	1.0
26002-80-2	Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
95-54-5	1,2-Phenylenediamine	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
108-45-2	1,3-Phenylenediamine	1.0
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	1.0
615-28-1	1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0
624-18-0	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0
90-43-7	2-Phenylphenol	1.0
57-41-0	Phenytoin	0.1
75-44-5	Phosgene	1.0
7803-51-2	Phosphine	1.0
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1.0
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	1.0
1918-02-1	Picloram	1.0
88-89-1	Picric acid	1.0
51-03-6	Piperonyl butoxide	1.0
29232-93-7	Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethylphosphoro-thioate]	1.0
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	*
7758-01-2	Potassium bromate	0.1
128-03-0	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
137-41-7	Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	1.0
41198-08-7	Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	1.0
7287-19-6	Prometryn [N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	1.0
23950-58-5	Pronamide	1.0
1918-16-7	Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1.0
1120-71-4	Propane sultone	0.1
709-98-8	Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	1.0
2312-35-8	Propargite	1.0
107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
31218-83-4	Propetamphos [3-[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl] oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	1.0
60207-90-1	Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole]	1.0
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde	1.0
114-26-1	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1.0
115-07-1	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	0.1
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	0.1
110-86-1	Pyridine	1.0
91-22-5	Quinoline	1.0
106-51-4	Quinone	1.0
82-68-8	Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	1.0
76578-14-8	Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy] phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester]	1.0
10453-86-8	Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate]	1.0
81-07-2	Saccharin (manufacturing, no supplier notification)	0.1
94-59-7	Safrole	0.1
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.0
74051-80-2	Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]-3-hydroxyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	1.0
7440-22-4	Silver	1.0
122-34-9	Simazine	1.0
26628-22-8	Sodium azide	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
1982-69-0	Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
128-04-1	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
62-74-8	Sodium fluoroacetate	1.0
7632-00-0	Sodium nitrite	1.0
131-52-2	Sodium pentachlorophenate	1.0
132-27-4	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	0.1
100-42-5	Styrene	0.1
96-09-3	Styrene oxide	0.1
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1.0
2699-79-8	Sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane)	1.0
35400-43-2	Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] phosphorodithioic acid S-propylester]	1.0
34014-18-1	Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea]	1.0
3383-96-8	Temephos	1.0
5902-51-2	Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	1.0
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A	*
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0.1
354-11-0	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	1.0
354-14-3	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	1.0
961-11-5	Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) ethenyl dimethyl ester]	1.0
64-75-5	Tetracycline hydrochloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7696-12-0	Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	1.0
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.0
148-79-8	Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	1.0
62-55-5	Thioacetamide	0.1
28249-77-6	Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, S-(p-chlorobenzyl)ester]	1.0
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
59669-26-0	Thiodicarb	1.0
23564-06-9	Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)] biscarbamic acid diethylester]	1.0
23564-05-8	Thiophanatemethyl	1.0
79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide	1.0
62-56-6	Thiourea	0.1
137-26-8	Thiram	1.0
1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide	1.0
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride	1.0
108-88-3	Toluene	1.0
584-84-9	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	0.1
91-08-7	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	0.1
636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	0.1
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	*
43121-43-3	Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	1.0
2303-17-5	Triallate	1.0
68-76-8	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
101200-48-0	Tribenuron methyl [2-[[[[(4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoic acid, methyl ester)	1.0
1983-10-4	Tributyltin fluoride	1.0
2155-70-6	Tributyltin methacrylate	1.0
78-48-8	S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	1.0
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	1.0
76-02-8	Trichloroacetyl chloride	1.0
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1.0
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	0.1
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1.0
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.1
57213-69-1	Triclopyr triethylammonium salt	1.0
121-44-8	Triethylamine	1.0
1582-09-8	Trifluralin [Benezeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	*
26644-46-2	Triforine [N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bisformamide]	1.0
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0
2655-15-4	2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	1.0
639-58-7	Triphenyltin chloride	1.0
76-87-9	Triphenyltin hydroxide	1.0
126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.1
72-57-1	Trypan blue	0.1
51-79-6	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	0.1
7440-62-2	Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
50471-44-8	Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]	1.0
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	0.1
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide	0.1
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	0.1
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	1.0
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1.0
95-47-6	o-Xylene	1.0
106-42-3	p-Xylene	1.0
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine	0.1
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
12122-67-7	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

Section 313 requires reporting on the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories listed below, in addition to the specific EPCRA section 313 chemicals listed above.

The metal compounds listed below, unless otherwise specified, are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named metal (i.e., antimony, nickel, etc.) as part of that chemical's structure.

EPCRA section 313 chemical categories are subject to the 1 percent *de minimis* concentration unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen in which case the 0.1 percent *de minimis* concentration applies. The *de minimis* concentration for each category is provided in parentheses.

N010 Antimony Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains antimony as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N020 Arsenic Compounds (inorganic compounds: 0.1; organic compounds: 1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains arsenic as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

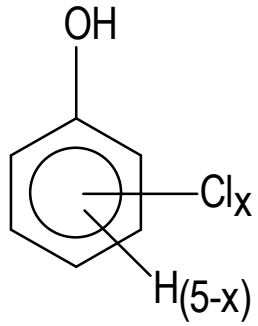
N040 Barium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains barium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.
This category does not include: Barium sulfate, CAS Number 7727-43-7

N050 Beryllium Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains beryllium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N078 Cadmium Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cadmium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N084 Chlorophenols (0.1)



Where x = 1 to 5

N090 Chromium Compounds (chromium (VI) compounds: 0.1; chromium (III) compounds: 1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains chromium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N096 Cobalt Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cobalt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N100 Copper Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains copper as part of that chemical's infrastructure.
This category does not include copper phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen, and/or chlorine, and/or bromine.

N106 Cyanide Compounds (1.0)
X^+CN^- where $X = H^+$ or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or $Ca(CN)_2$

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N120 Diisocyanates (1.0)

This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

38661-72-2	1,3-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
10347-54-3	1,4-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
2556-36-71	4-Cyclohexane diisocyanate
134190-37-7	Diethyldiisocyanatobenzene
4128-73-84	4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether
75790-87-32	4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl sulfide
91-93-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate
91-97-4	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate
139-25-3	3,3'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
4098-71-9	Isophorone diisocyanate
75790-84-0	4-Methyldiphenylmethane-3,4-diisocyanate
5124-30-1	1,1-Methylene bis (4-isocyanatocyclohexane)
101-68-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)
3173-72-6	1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate
123-61-5	1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate
104-49-4	1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate
9016-87-9	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
16938-22-0	2,2,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate
15646-96-5	2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate

N150 Dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds (*)

(Manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacture of that chemical.)

This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

60851-34-5	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-dioxin
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran
03268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-dioxin
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-dioxin
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran
01746-01-6	2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-dioxin

N171 Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters (EBDCs) (1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that is or that contains EBDC or an EBDC salt or ester as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N230 Certain Glycol Ethers (1.0)

$R\text{-}(OCH_2CH_2)_n\text{-}OR'$

Where n = 1, 2, or 3
R = alkyl C7 or less; or
R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;
R' = H, or alkyl C7 or less; or
OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

N420 Lead Compounds (inorganic compounds: 0.1; organic compounds: 1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains lead as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N450 Manganese Compounds (1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains manganese as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N458 Mercury Compounds (*)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains mercury as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

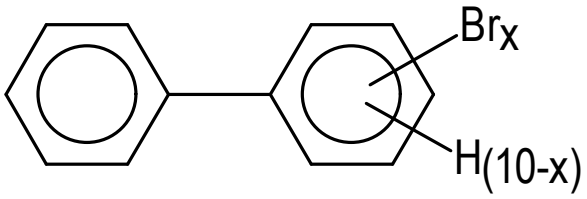
*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N495 Nickel Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains nickel as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N503 Nicotine and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains nicotine or a nicotine salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N511 Nitrate compounds (water dissociable; reportable only when in aqueous solution) (1.0)

N575 Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) (0.1)



Where x = 1 to 10

N583 Polychlorinated alkanes (C10 to C13) (1.0, except for those members of the category that have an average chain length of 12 carbons and contain an average chlorine content of 60 percent by weight which are subject to the 0.1 percent *de minimis*)

$C_xH_{2x+2!y}Cl_y$
where x = 10 to 13;
y = 3 to 12; and
the average chlorine content ranges from 40–70% with the limiting molecular formulas $C_{10}H_{19}Cl_3$ and $C_{13}H_{16}Cl_{12}$

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N590 Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) (*)
This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
205-82-3	Benzo(j)fluoranthene
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
206-44-0	Benzo(j,k)fluorene
189-55-9	Benzo(rst)pentaphene
218-01-9	Benzo(a)phenanthrene
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
226-36-8	Dibenz(a,h)acridine
224-42-0	Dibenz(a,j)acridine
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
194-59-2	7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole
5385-75-1	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene
192-65-4	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene
189-64-0	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene
191-30-0	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene
57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
3697-24-3	5-Methylchrysene
5522-43-0	1-Nitropyrene

N725 Selenium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains selenium part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N740 Silver Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains silver part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N746 Strychnine and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains strychnine or a strychnine salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N760 Thallium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains thallium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N770 Vanadium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains vanadium as part of that chemical's infrastructure

N874 Warfarin and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains warfarin or a warfarin salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N982 Zinc Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains zinc as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For regulatory and technical assistance, call:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, 8:30 am to 7:30 pm Eastern Time	(800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 (in Washington, DC and Virginia)
Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman Hotline	(800) 368-5888 or (703) 557-1938 (in Washington, DC Metropolitan area)

Other Information:
To receive a copy of any of the section 313 documents listed below, check the box(es) next to the desired document(s). There is no charge for any of these documents. Be sure to type or clearly print your full mailing address in the space provided on page 55, and send this request form to the address below. Alternatively, you may call toll-free 1-800-490-9198 to order these documents.

U.S. EPA/NSCEP
P.O. Box 42419
Cincinnati, OH 45242-2419
(800)490-9198
Fax: (513)489-8695
Internet:
http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom/index.html

- ❑ **40 CFR 372, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know; Final Rule** (February 16, 1988; 53 FR 4500)
- ❑ **Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions, Revised 2000 Version,** February 2001 (EPA 740/B-01-001)
- ❑ **Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) Chemicals, Final Rule** (October 29, 1999; 64 FR 58666)
- ❑ **EPCRA Section 313; Toxic Chemical Release Inventory; Data Quality Checks to Prevent Common Reporting Errors on Form R/Form A**, August 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-012)

- ❑ **The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act: Section 313 Release and Other Waste Management Reporting Requirements,** January 2001 (EPA 745/K-01-001)
- ❑ **Supplier Notification Requirements** (EPA 560/4-91-006)
- ❑ **Trade Secrets Rule and Form** (53 FR 28772)
- ❑ **Common Synonyms for Chemicals Listed Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act** (EPA 745/R-95-008)
- ❑ **Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Questions and Answers**, December 1998 (EPA 745/B-98-004)
- ❑ **Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Questions and Answers Addendum for Federal Facilities**, May 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-003)
- ❑ **Chemicals in Your Community**, December 1999 (EPA 550-K-99-001), or http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/p-cons.htm

Chemical-Specific Guidance

EPA has developed a group of guidance documents specific to individual chemicals and chemical categories. EPA is continuing to develop new chemical-specific guidance documents. In particular, several PBT chemical guidance documents are expected in Spring 2001. Please check the TRI web site (http://www.epa.gov/tri) or the EPCRA Hotline for updates.

- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Polychlorinated Alkanes Category and Guidance for Reporting**, June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99 007)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Water Dissociable Nitrate Compounds Category and Guidance for Reporting**, December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-006)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds Category**, June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-009)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Nicotine and Salt Category and Guidance for Reporting**, June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-010)

- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Strychnine and Salts Category and Guidance for Reporting**, June 1999 (EPA 745/ R-99-011)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Glycol Ethers Category and Guidance for Reporting**, December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-004)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: List of Toxic Chemicals within the Chlorophenols Category**, June 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-013)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Aqueous Ammonia**, December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Hydrochloric Acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog and other airborne forms of any particle size),** December 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-014)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Sulfuric Acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog and other airborne forms of any particle size)**, March 1998 (EPA 745/R-97-007)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Warfarin and Salts**, June 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-011)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic Acid, Salts and Esters Category and List of Mixtures that Contain the Individually listed Chemicals Maneb, Metiram, Nabam, and Zineb**, December 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-018)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Toxic Chemicals within the Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds Category**, December 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-021)

Industry-Specific Guidance

EPA has developed a group of individual guidance documents for certain industries. EPA is continuing to develop new industry-specific guidance documents. Publication of the documents is expected in Spring/Summer 2001. Please check the TRI web site or the EPCRA Hotline for updates.

- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Spray Application and Electrodeposition of Organic Coatings,** December 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-014)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Food Processors**, September 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-011)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Rubber and Plastics Manufacturing**, August 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-017)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Semiconductor Manufacturing,** July 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-007)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Printing, Publishing, and Packaging Industry,** May 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Textile Processing Industry,** May 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-008)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Leather Tanning and Finishing Industry,** April 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-012)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Metal Mining Facilities**; January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-001)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Coal Mining Facilities**, February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-003)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Electricity Generating Facilities**, February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-004)

- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for RCRA Subtitle C TSD Facilities and Solvent Recovery Facilities,** January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-004)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Chemical Distribution Facilities,** January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Chemical Petroleum Bulk Storage Facilities**, February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-002)

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT YOUR MAILING ADDRESS HERE (DO NOT ATTACH BUSINESS CARDS)

Name/Title _____

Company Name _____

Mail Stop _____

Street Address _____

P.O. Box _____

City/State/ZIP Code _____

OTHER RELEVANT SECTION 313 MATERIALS

1999 Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release State Fact Sheets, April 2001 (EPA 260-F-01-001)
http://www.epa.gov/tri/tri99/state/index.htm

1999 Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release,
April 2001 (EPA 260-R-01-001)
http://www.epa.gov/tri/tri99/

The 1997 and 1998 reports are also available on-line (http://www.epa.gov/tri). All other reports for 1987-1998 are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20420-9325 (202-512-1800).

Access to TRI On-line

TRI Explorer (http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/) – EPA created the TRI Explorer to provide access to TRI data that is both easy to understand and flexible to use. It allows the user to search using five criteria: facility, chemical, year or industry type (SIC code), and geographic area (at the county, state or national level). TRI Explorer will generate three types of reports: (1) Release reports (including on- and off-site releases (i.e., off-site releases include transfers off-site for disposal and metal compounds transferred to POTWs); (2) Waste Transfer Reports (including amounts transferred off-site for further waste management but not including transfers off-site to disposal); and (3) Waste Quantity Reports (including amounts recycled, burned for energy recovery, quantities treated, and quantities released).

Envirofacts (http://www.epa.gov/enviro) – EPA created the Envirofacts Warehouse to provide the public with direct access to the wealth of information contained in its databases (including TRI). The Envirofacts Warehouse provides environmental information from EPA databases on Air, Chemicals, Facility Information, Grants/Funding, Hazardous Waste, Risk Management Plans, Superfund, Toxic Releases, and other EPA databases. Envirofacts provides access to TRI data that is continually updated with the latest revisions. TRI is specifically addressed in Envirofact's TRI page (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/toxic_releases.html).

The Toxic Release Inventory: Meeting the Challenge (April 1988)
This 19-minute videotape explains the toxic release reporting requirements for plant facility managers and others. State governments, local Chambers of Commerce, labor organizations, public interest groups, universities, and others may also find the video program useful and informative.

3/4 inch = $30.75; VHS = $22.00.

To purchase, write or call:

Color Film Corporation
Video Division
770 Connecticut Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06854
(800) 882-1120

Pollution Prevention Information

U.S. EPA Pollution Prevention Home Page:
http://www.epa.gov/p2/

Environene (http://www.epa.gov/envirosense**)**
Enviroene is a free, public environmental information system resident on the Internet's World Wide Web. This Web site provides users with pollution prevention/cleaner production solutions, compliance and enforcement assistance information, and innovative technology and policy options. It also provides access to funding, grants, and environmental research publications.

The Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)
PPIC (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/library/libppic.htm)was established as part of EPA's response to the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, which directed the Agency to compile information, including a database, on management, technical, and operational approaches to source reduction. PPIC provides information to the public and industries involved in conservation of natural resources and in reduction or elimination of pollutants in facilities, workplaces, and communities.

To request EPA information on pollution prevention or obtain factsheets on pollution prevention from various state programs call the PPIC reference and referral service at (202) 260-1023, or fax a request to (202) 260-4659, e-mail to ppic@epa.gov or write to:

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse
U.S. EPA
Rm. NEB606 (Mailcode 7407)
401 M St., SW
Washington, DC 20460

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency (7408)
Washington, DC 20460

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use
$300

Bulk Rate
Postage and
Fees
Paid EPA
Permit No. G-25