

**§ 707.60**

determine if shipments and their import comply with the certification requirements and the substantive mandates of TSCA. Customs will refuse entry to any shipment until such time as the certification is properly submitted. Customs will also detain a shipment if there are reasonable grounds to believe that such shipment or its import violates TSCA or regulations or orders thereunder. A violative shipment must either be brought into compliance, exported, destroyed, or voluntarily abandoned within the time periods prescribed in 19 CFR 12.124 of the section 13 rule.

(ii) When EPA determines that a shipment should be detained, EPA will identify the reasons for the detention and the necessary actions for an importer to bring the shipment into compliance with TSCA. If EPA has given this information to Customs before the district director issues the detention notice, the information will become part of the detention notice. The importer should contact one of the following EPA regional offices for guidance as to the proper procedures to correct any deficiencies in the shipment.

REGION I

John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203 (617-223-0586)

REGION II

26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 (201-321-6669)

REGION III

Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19106 (215-597-7668)

REGION IV

345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30365 (404-881-3864)

REGION V

77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604 (312-353-2291)

REGION VI

1201 Elm Street, Dallas, TX 75270 (214-767-2734)

REGION VII

324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106 (816-374-3036)

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REGION VIII

1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, CO 80295 (303-837-3926)

REGION IX

215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 (415-974-8119)

REGION X

1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101 (206-442-2871)

(iii) If Customs detains or refuses entry of a shipment (other than for failure to make the general certification) and the importer takes measures necessary to bring the shipment into conformity with the requirements of TSCA, EPA officials will reassess the shipment to determine its current compliance status. When a shipment is no longer in violation, EPA will notify the district director and the importer. The district director will then release the shipment. This notice will also serve as a determination to permit entry under 19 CFR 12.123(c) if a shipment is brought into compliance before the 19 CFR 12.123(c) decisionmaking process has been completed. If compliance is achieved after a 19 CFR 12.123(c) determination (adverse to the importer) has been made, the EPA notice to the district director will serve as a reversal of the decision to refuse entry.

(3) *EPA assistance.* Assistance in determining whether a chemical shipment is in compliance with TSCA can be obtained from the Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room E-543B, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 544-0551.

[48 FR 55464, Dec. 13, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 34463, July 3, 1995; 62 FR 1834, Jan. 14, 1997]

**Subpart C [Reserved]**

**Subpart D—Notices of Export Under Section 12(b)**

**§ 707.60 Applicability and compliance.**

(a) Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act requires any person who exports or intends to export a

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chemical substance or mixture to notify the Environmental Protection Agency of such exportation to a particular country if any of the following actions have been taken under the Act with respect to that chemical substance or mixture:

(1) Data are required under section 4 or 5(b),

(2) An order has been issued under section 5,

(3) A rule has been proposed or promulgated under section 5 or 6, or

(4) An action is pending, or relief has been granted under section 5 or 7.

(b) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

(c) Any person who exports or intends to export polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or PCB articles, for any purpose other than disposal, shall notify EPA of such intent or exportation under section 12(b). PCBs and PCB articles have the definitions published in §761.3 of this title respectively.

(d) Any person who would be prohibited by a section 5 or 6 regulation from exporting a chemical substance or mixture, but who is granted an exemption by EPA to export that chemical substance or mixture, shall notify EPA under section 12(b) of such intent to export or exportation.

(e) Failure to comply with section 12(b) as set forth in these rules will be considered a violation of section 15(3) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, and will subject the exporter to the penalty, enforcement, and seizure provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

### § 707.63 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in the Toxic Substances Control Act, section 3, apply for this part. In addition, the following abbreviations and definitions are provided for purposes of this rule:

(a) *EPA* means the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) *Exporter* means the person who, as the principal party in interest in the export transaction, has the power and responsibility for determining and controlling the sending of the chemical

substance or mixture to a destination out of the customs territory of the United States.

(c) *Regulated chemical* means any chemical substance or mixture for which export notice is required under §707.60.

(d) *TSCA* means the Toxic Substances Control Act.

### § 707.65 Submission to agency.

(a) Exporters must notify EPA of their export or intended export of each regulated chemical in accordance with the following:

(1) The notice must be in writing;

(2)(i) The notice must be for the first export or intended export to a particular country in a calendar year 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.

(ii) The notice must be for the first export or intended export to a particular country when data are required under section 4.

(3) The notice must be postmarked within seven days of forming the intent to export or on the date of export, whichever is earlier. A notice of intent to export must be based on a definite contractual obligation, or an equivalent intra-company agreement, to export the regulated chemical.

(b) If the EPA action that prompts the notice is a proposed rule, the requirement to submit export notices to EPA shall begin thirty days after publication of the action in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Notices shall be marked "Section 12(b) Notice" and sent to the Document Control Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room G-099, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

[45 FR 82850, Dec. 16, 1980, as amended at 53 FR 12522, Apr. 15, 1988; 58 FR 40242, July 27, 1993; 60 FR 34463, July 3, 1995]

### § 707.67 Contents of notice.

The notice to EPA shall include:

(a) The name of the regulated chemical as it appears in the section 4, 5, 6, or 7 action. If a category is regulated,