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40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-03 Edition)

(3) For the purpose of this part, owned or controlled means ownership of 50 percent or more of a firm's voting stock or other equity rights, or the power to control the management and policies of that firm.

(b) *Processors.* (1) A person who processes chemical substances, who is not also a manufacturer of those chemical substances, is subject to this part if (i) the person processes chemical substances to produce mixtures, or (ii) the person repackages chemical substances or mixtures.

(2) As a processor subject to this part such person must collect:

(i) Any allegation identifying any mixture it produces and distributes in commerce and any allegation identifying any chemical substance or mixture it repackages and distributes in commerce.

(ii) Any allegation identifying any of its own further processing or distribution in commerce activities of the products described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(iii) Any allegation identifying emissions, effluents, or other discharges from activities described in this paragraph.

(iv) Any allegation identifying a substance produced coincidentally during the processing, use, storage or disposal of the products described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(c) *SIC code.* SIC codes applicable to this part are published in Standard Industrial Classification Manual—1972 and the 1977 Supplement. This manual and supplement may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402—stock number 4101-0006 and stock number 003-005-0170-0 respectively. Where there is a conflict between the SIC code use of a term and the definition of that term in this part, the definition in this part applies.

[48 FR 38187, Aug 22, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 46769, Nov. 13, 1985]

§717.7 Persons not subject to this part.

(a) *Manufacturers.* (1) Persons or site activities are exempt from this part if the means by which they manufacture a chemical substance solely involves mining or other solely extractive func-

tions, e.g., those companies or sites within a company whose sole function is to mine mineral ores, extract petroleum or natural gas, quarry non-metallic minerals (including extraction of salts from seawater or brines), mine or otherwise extract coal, or separate gases from the atmosphere. This exemption may include, but is not necessarily limited to, firms engaged in activities as described in SIC Division B—Mining and SIC Code 2813—Industrial Gases.

(2) A person is not subject to this part if the chemical substances that person causes to be produced are limited to:

(i) Chemical substances that result from chemical reactions that occur incidental to exposure of another chemical substance, mixture, or article to environmental factors such as air, moisture, microbial organisms, or sunlight.

(ii) Chemical substances that result from chemical reactions that occur incidental to storage or disposal of other chemical substances, mixtures, or articles.

(iii) Chemical substances that result from chemical reactions that occur upon end use of other chemical substances, mixtures, or articles such as adhesives, paints, miscellaneous cleaners or other housekeeping products, fuel additives, water softening and treatment agents, photographic films, batteries, matches, or safety flares, and that are not themselves manufactured or imported for distribution in commerce for use as chemical intermediates.

(iv) Chemical substances that result from chemical reactions that occur upon use of curable plastic or rubber molding compounds, inks, drying oils, metal finishing compounds, adhesives, or paints, or other chemical substance formed during the manufacture of an article destined for the marketplace without further chemical change of the chemical substance.

(v) Chemical substances that result from chemical reactions that occur when (A) a stabilizer, colorant, odorant, antioxidant, filler, solvent, carrier, surfactant, plasticizer, corrosion

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(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Sole distributors.* A person solely engaged in the distribution of chemical substances is exempt from this part, unless such person is also a manufacturer or processor subject to this part. For example, a "distributor" who repackages chemical substances or mixtures is considered to be a processor and, thus, is not a sole distributor. Sole distributors may include, but are not limited to, those firms that distribute chemical substances as described in the wholesale trade SIC codes 5161—Chemicals and Allied Products, 5171—Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals, and 5172—Petroleum and Petroleum Products Wholesalers, Except Bulk Stations and Terminals.

(d) *Retailers.* A person who is a retailer is exempt from this part unless such person is also a manufacturer or a processor subject to this part.

[48 FR 38187, Aug 22, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 46770, Nov. 13, 1985]

§ 717.10 Allegations subject to this part.

(a) Allegations subject to this part are those allegations received on or after November 21, 1983 by persons subject to this part.

(b) Allegations subject to this part are those that:

(1) Are submitted either in writing and are signed by the allogger, or are submitted orally. In the case of an oral allegation, the firm must transcribe the allegation into written form, or it must inform the allogger that such allegation may be subject to this part and request that the allogger submit such allegation to the firm in writing and signed.

(2) Implicate a substance that caused the stated significant adverse reaction by one of the following:

- (i) Naming the specific substance.
- (ii) Naming a mixture that contains a specific substance.
- (iii) Naming an article that contains a specific substance.
- (iv) Naming a company process or operation in which substances are involved.

(v) Identifying an effluent, emission, or other discharge from a site of manufacturing, processing or distribution of a substance.

(c) Allegations subject to this part may be made to a firm by any person, such as an employee of the firm, individual consumer, a neighbor of the firm's plant, another firm on behalf of its employees or an organization on behalf of its members.

(d) EPA intends that firms should, to the maximum practical extent, provide allogers with information regarding the ultimate disposition of their allegations. For example, firms could provide a brief notice to the allogger stating that a record was created under this part based upon their allegation, or that a record was not created and briefly explain the reasons why not.

§ 717.12 Significant adverse reactions that must be recorded.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, significant adverse reactions to human health that must be recorded include but are not limited to:

- (1) Long-lasting or irreversible damage, such as cancer or birth defects.
- (2) Partial or complete impairment of bodily functions, such as reproductive disorders, neurological disorders or blood disorders.

(3) An impairment of normal activities experienced by all or most of the persons exposed at one time.

(4) An impairment of normal activities which is experienced each time an individual is exposed.

(b) Firms are not required to record significant adverse reactions that are known human effects as defined in § 717.3(c).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, significant adverse reactions to the environment that must be recorded, even if restricted to the environs of a plant or disposal site, include but are not limited to: