

(c) Amounts of the test chemical manufactured for export will not be included unless covered by a finding under TSCA section 12(a)(2).

(d) Chemicals excluded from the jurisdiction of TSCA by section 3(2)(B) need not be included in the computation of production volume. (Chemicals used as intermediates to produce pesticides are covered by TSCA.)

(e) The burden of establishing the fact that particular amounts of the test chemical are produced for exempt purposes lies with the party seeking to exclude those amounts from the calculation of his production volume.

#### **§ 791.50 Costs.**

(a) All costs reasonable and necessary to comply with the test rule, taking into account the practices of other laboratories in conducting similar tests, are eligible for reimbursement. Necessary costs include:

(1) Direct and indirect costs of planning, conducting, analyzing and submitting the test results to EPA.

(2) A reasonable profit, and a reasonable rate of interest and depreciation on the tester's initial capital investment.

(3) The cost of repeating or repairing tests where failure was demonstrably due to some cause other than negligence of the tester.

(b) Costs attributable to tests beyond those specified by EPA shall not be eligible for reimbursement under this rule.

#### **§ 791.52 Multiple tests.**

When more than one of a particular kind of test required by the test rule is performed, the additional costs will be shared among all those holding exemptions. The costs of all the tests will be added together and each exemption holder shall be responsible for a share of the total which is equal to its share of the total production of the test chemical. The exemption holders shall divide their shares between test sponsors in proportion to the costs of their respective tests. Those sponsoring a particular test do not have to obtain exemptions for that test and therefore do not have reimbursement responsibilities for the same tests done by others.

### **Subpart D—Review**

#### **§ 791.60 Review.**

(a) The hearing officer's proposed order shall become the final Agency order 30 days after issuance unless within the 30-day period one of the parties requests Agency review or the Administrator of his own initiative decides to review the proposed order.

(b) The proposed order may be reviewed upon the record of the hearing and the petitions for review. If necessary, the Administrator may order the transcription of the stenographic record of the hearing, written briefs, oral arguments or any other reasonable aids to making an equitable decision.

(c) The final Agency order may be reviewed in federal court as provided by 26 U.S.C. 2603(c).

### **Subpart E—Final Order**

#### **§ 791.85 Availability of final Agency order.**

The final Agency order shall be available to the public for inspection and copying pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2), subject to necessary confidentiality restrictions.

### **Subpart F—Prohibited Acts**

#### **§ 791.105 Prohibited acts.**

Failure to provide information required by the Agency or to pay the amounts awarded under this rule within time allotted in the final order shall constitute a violation of 15 U.S.C. 2614(1) or 2614(3).

## **PART 792—GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE STANDARDS**

### **Subpart A—General Provisions**

Sec.

792.1 Scope.

792.3 Definitions.

792.10 Applicability to studies performed under grants and contracts.

792.12 Statement of compliance or non-compliance.

792.15 Inspection of a testing facility.

792.17 Effects of non-compliance.

### **Subpart B—Organization and Personnel**

792.29 Personnel.