

of the chemical substances comprising the combination are included in the EPA, TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory after the effective date of the premanufacture notification requirement under 40 CFR part 720, and (2) hydrates of a chemical substance or hydrated ions formed by association of a chemical substance with water. The term mixture includes alloys, inorganic glasses, ceramics, frits, and cements, including Portland cement.

(j) *Non-isolated intermediate* means any intermediate that is not intentionally removed from the equipment in which it is manufactured, including the reaction vessel in which it is manufactured, equipment which is ancillary to the reaction vessel, and any equipment through which the substance passes during a continuous flow process, but not including tanks or other vessels in which the substance is stored after its manufacture. (See also paragraph (f) of this section.)

(k) *Owned or controlled by the parent company* means the parent owns or controls 50 percent or more of the other company's voting stock or other equity rights, or has the power to control the management and policies of the other company.

(l) *Person* means any natural person, firm, company, corporation, joint venture, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, or any other business entity, any State or political subdivision thereof, any municipality, any interstate body, and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government.

(m) *Process for commercial purposes* means the preparation of a chemical substance or mixture, after its manufacture, for distribution in commerce with the purpose of obtaining an immediate or eventual commercial advantage for the processor. Processing of any amount of a chemical substance or mixture is included. If a chemical or mixture containing impurities is processed for commercial purposes, then those impurities are also processed for commercial purposes.

(n) *Site* means a contiguous property unit. Property divided only by a public right-of-way shall be considered one site. There may be more than one manufacturing plant on a single site.

(o) *Test marketing* means distributing in commerce a limited amount of a chemical substance or mixture, or article containing such substance or mixture, to a defined number of potential customers, during a predetermined testing period, to explore market capability prior to broader distribution in commerce.

(p) *TSCA* means the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.

#### § 712.5 Method of identification of substances for reporting purposes.

(a) *Report on TSCA-regulable quantities*. Unless specifically otherwise required, respondents must report only about quantities of a chemical that is defined as a chemical substance under TSCA section 3(2).

(b) *Chemicals from natural sources*. A manufacturer of a chemical substance which is extracted from an ore, from oil, or from any other natural source must report only about the manufacturing steps for, and the uses of, that chemical, not about production of the natural source material or other crude precursors derived from the natural source material.

For example, persons who manufacture a chemical substance such as "sweetened naphtha, 64741-87-3," but do not refine the naphtha to produce "hexane, 110-54-3" would not report on hexane. Only the production of "hexane" as an isolated product must be reported—not previous production of more crude, complex substances such as naphtha from which hexane is extracted. Thus, persons who produce crude oil, ores, and other crude natural materials, but do not carry them through further manufacturing steps that produce a listed chemical have no reporting responsibilities under this Part. Note, however, that any method of extraction, refinement, or purification of a listed chemical substance is considered to be manufacturing for the purposes of this rule.

(c) *Chemical substances as marketed*. This part requires reporting about chemical substances as they are marketed or used in practice. The following preparations of a chemical substance must be reported as the substance itself, not as a mixture, since these preparations are regarded as the substance in practice.

(1) The chemical substance in aqueous solution.

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(2) The chemical substance containing an additive (such as a stabilizer or other chemical) to maintain the integrity or physical form of the substance.

(3) The chemical substance in any grade of purity.

### § 712.7 Report of readily obtainable information for subparts B and C.

TSCA section 8(a) authorizes EPA to require persons to report information that is known to or reasonably ascertainable by them. For purposes of subpart B, however, a lesser standard applies. Companies must report information that is readily obtainable by management and supervisory employees responsible for manufacturing, processing, distributing, technical services, and marketing. Extensive file searches are not required.

[47 FR 26998, June 22, 1982, as amended at 60 FR 31921, June 19, 1995]

### § 712.15 Confidentiality.

(a) Any person submitting information under this part may assert business confidentiality claims for the information as described in the pertinent reporting form and its instructions. Any information covered by a claim will be disclosed by EPA only as provided in the procedures set forth at 40 CFR part 2.

(b) Persons must certify to the validity of a claim of confidentiality they make for information reported under this part, as specified on the reporting form.

(c) If no claim accompanies the information at the time it is submitted to EPA or if certification as to the claim is not made on the reporting form, EPA may place the information in an open file available to the public without further notice to the submitter.

## Subpart B—Manufacturers Reporting—Preliminary Assessment Information

### § 712.20 Manufacturers and importers who must report.

Except as described in § 712.25, at the time a chemical substance is listed in § 712.3, the following persons must submit the "Manufacturer's Report—Pre-

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liminary Assessment Information" (as described in § 712.28) for each plant site at which they manufactured or imported the chemical substance during the reporting period specified in § 712.30:

(a) Persons who manufactured one or more of the chemical substances listed in § 712.30 for commercial purposes.

(b) Persons who imported in bulk form one or more of the chemical substances listed in § 712.30 for commercial purposes.

### § 712.25 Exempt manufacturers and importers.

(a) Persons who manufactured or imported the chemical substance during the reporting period, solely for purposes of scientific experimentation, analysis, or research, including research or analysis for product development, are not subject to reporting under § 712.20.

(b) Persons who, during the reporting period, manufactured or imported fewer than 500 kilograms (1100 pounds) of the chemical substance at a single plant site are not subject to reporting for that site under § 712.20.

(c) Persons who qualify as small manufacturers or importers in respect to a specific chemical substance listed in § 712.30 are exempt. However, this exemption does not apply with respect to any chemical in § 712.30 designated by an asterisk. A manufacturer is qualified as small and is exempt from submitting a report under this subpart for a chemical substance manufactured at a particular plant site if both of the following criteria are met:

(1) Total annual sales taken together of all sites owned or controlled by the foreign or domestic parent company were below \$30 million for the reporting period;

(2) Total production of the listed substance for the reporting period was below 45,400 kilograms (100,000 pounds) at the plant site.

(d) Persons are not subject to reporting under § 712.20 if they manufactured or imported the chemical substance during the reporting period only in the following forms:

(1) As a byproduct that was not used or sold or that was formed as described in 40 CFR 710.4(d) (3) through (7).