

§716.5

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

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 substance or mixture containing impurities is processed for commercial purposes, then those impurities are also processed for commercial purposes.

Propose to manufacture, import, or process means that a person has made a management decision to commit financial resources toward the manufacture, importation, or processing of a substance or mixture.

Substance means *chemical substance* as defined at section 3(2)(A) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2602(2)(A).

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

§716.5 Persons who must report.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, only those persons described in this section are required to report under this part. Persons who must report include manufacturers (including importers) who fall within the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) (in effect as of January 1, 1997) Subsector 325 (chemical manufacturing and allied products) or Industry Group 32411 (petroleum refineries), who:

(1) In the 10 years preceding the effective date on which a substance or mixture is added to §716.120, either had proposed to manufacture (including import), or had manufactured (including imported) the listed substance or listed mixture (including as a known byproduct), are required to report during the reporting period specified in §716.65.

(2) As of the effective date on which a substance or mixture is added to §716.120, and who propose to manufacture (including import), or who are manufacturing (including importing) the listed substance or listed mixture (including as a known byproduct), are required to report during the reporting period specified in §716.65.

(3) After the effective date on which a substance or mixture is added to

§716.120, and who propose to manufacture (including import) the listed substance or listed mixture (including as a known byproduct), are required to report during the reporting period specified in §716.65.

(b) A rule promulgated under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 2607(d) may require that any person who does not fall within NAICS (in effect as of January 1, 1997) Subsector 325 or Industry Group 32411, and who had proposed to manufacture (including import) or process, had manufactured (including imported) or processed, proposes to manufacture (including import) or process, or is manufacturing (including importing) or processing a substance or mixture listed in §716.120 must report under this part.

(c) Processors and persons who propose to process a substance or mixture otherwise subject to the reporting requirements imposed by this part are not subject to this part unless EPA specifically states otherwise in a particular notice or rule promulgated under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 2607(d).

[63 FR 15773, Apr. 1, 1998]

§716.10 Studies to be reported.

(a) In general, health and safety studies, as defined in §716.3, on any substance or listed mixture listed in §716.120, that are unpublished are reportable, i.e., must be submitted or listed. However, this requirement has limitations according to the nature of the material studied, so that:

(1) All studies of substances and listed mixtures are reportable. However, in the case of physical and chemical properties, only those studies listed in §716.50 must be submitted.

(2) Studies of mixtures known to contain substances or listed mixtures listed in §716.120 are reportable except for studies of physical and chemical properties and the studies exempted at §716.20(a)(6) (i) through (vi).

(3) Studies of substances or listed mixtures that a person who is reporting has manufactured, imported, or processed or proposed to manufacture, import, or process only as impurities are not generally reportable under §716.20(a)(9).

(4) Underlying data, such as medical or health records, individual files, lab