§ 720.57

health effects (including epidemiological studies), ecological effects, physical and chemical properties, or environmental fate characteristics.

[48 FR 21742, May 13, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 15102, Apr. 22, 1986]

§ 720.57 Imports.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of this subpart C apply to each person who submits a notice for a new chemcial substance which he or she intends to import for a commercial purpose. In addition, each importer must comply with this section.
- (b) EPA will hold the principal importer, or the importer that EPA determines must submit the notice when there is no principal importer under §720.22(b)(2), liable for complying with this part, for completing the notice form and for the completeness and truthfulness of all information which it submits.

Subpart D—Disposition of Notices

§ 720.60 General.

This subpart establishes procedures that EPA will follow in reviewing notices.

§ 720.62 Notice that notification is not required.

When EPA receives a notice, EPA will review it to determine whether the chemical substance is subject to the requirements of this part. If EPA determines that the chemical substance is not subject to these requirements, EPA will notify the submitter that section 5 of the Act does not prevent the manufacture or import of the substance and that the submission is not a notice under this part.

[48 FR 21742, May 13, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

§ 720.65 Acknowledgement of receipt of a notice; errors in the notice; incomplete submissions; and false and misleading statements.

(a) Notification to the submitter. EPA will acknowledge receipt of each notice by sending a letter via CDX or U.S. mail to the submitter that identifies the premanufacture notice number as-

signed to the new chemical substance and date on which the review period begins. The review period will begin on the date the notice is received by the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Document Control Officer. The acknowledgment does not constitute a finding by EPA that the notice, as submitted, is in compliance with this part.

- (b) Errors in the notice. (1) Within 30 days of receipt of the notice, EPA may request that the submitter remedy errors in the notice. The following are examples of such errors:
 - (i) Failure to date the notice form.
- (ii) Typographical errors that cause data to be misleading or answers to any questions to be unclear.
 - (iii) Contradictory information.
- (iv) Ambiguous statements or information.
- (2) In the request to correct the notice, EPA will explain the action which the submitter must take to correct the notice.
- (3) If the submitter fails to correct the notice within 15 days of receipt of the request, EPA may extend the notice period under section (5)(c) of the Act, in accordance with §720.75(c).
- (c) *Incomplete submissions*. (1) A submission is not complete, and the notification period does not begin, if:
- (i) The wrong person submits the notice form.
- (ii) The submitter does not sign the notice form.
- (iii) Some or all of the information in the notice or the attachments are not in English, except for published scientific literature.
- (iv) The submitter does not submit the notice in the manner set forth in §720.40(a)(2).
- (v) The submitter does not provide information that is required by section 5(d)(1) (B) and (C) of the Act and §720.50.
- (vi) The submitter does not provide information required on the notice form and by §720.45 or indicate that it is not known to or reasonably ascertainable by the submitter.
- (vii) The submitter does not submit a second copy of the submission with all confidential information deleted for the public file, as required by \$720.80(b)(2).