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to manufacture, import, or process a substance identified in this part solely as an impurity is exempt from the reporting requirements of this part.

(d) *Non-isolated intermediate.* A person who manufactures or proposes to manufacture a substance identified in this part solely as a non-isolated intermediate is exempt from the reporting requirements of this part.

(e) *Research and development.* A person who manufactures, imports, processes, or proposes to manufacture, import, or process a substance identified in this part only in small quantities solely for research and development is exempt from the reporting requirements of this part.

(f) *Small manufacturers and importers.* Small manufacturers and importers are exempt from the reporting requirements of this part.

[53 FR 51717, Dec. 22, 1988]

§ 704.7 Confidential business information claims.

(a) Any person submitting a notice under this rule may assert a business confidentiality claim covering all or any part of the notice. Any information covered by a claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in part 2 of this title.

(b) If no claim accompanies the notice at the time it is submitted to EPA, the notice will be placed in an open file available to the public without further notice to the respondent.

(c) To assert a claim of confidentiality for data contained in a notice, the respondent must submit two copies of the notice.

(1) One copy of the notice must be complete. In that copy the respondent must indicate what data, if any, are claimed as confidential by marking the specific information on each page with a label such as "confidential", "proprietary", or "trade secret".

(2) If some data in the notice are claimed as confidential, the respondent must submit a second copy. The second copy must be complete except that all information claimed as confidential in the first copy must be deleted.

(3) The first copy of the notice will be for internal use by EPA. The second

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copy will be placed in an open file to be available to the public.

(4) Failure to furnish a second copy of the notice when information is claimed as confidential in the first copy will be considered a presumptive waiver of the claim of confidentiality. EPA will notify the respondent by certified mail that a finding of a presumptive waiver of the claim of confidentiality has been made. The respondent has 15 days from the date of receipt of notification to submit the required second copy. Failure to submit the second copy will cause EPA to place the first copy in the public file.

(d) In submitting a claim of confidentiality, a person attests to the truth of the following four statements concerning all information which is claimed confidential:

(1) My company has taken measures to protect the confidentiality of the information, and it intends to continue to take such measures.

(2) The information is not, and has not been, reasonably obtainable without our consent by other persons (other than government bodies) by use of legitimate means (other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding).

(3) The information is not publicly available elsewhere.

(4) Disclosure of the information would cause substantial harm to our competitive position.

[48 FR 23420, May 25, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 51717, Dec. 22, 1988]

§ 704.9 Where to send reports.

Reports must be submitted by certified mail to the Document Control Office (DCO) (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001, ATTN: 8(a) Reporting.

[60 FR 34463, July 3, 1995, as amended at 71 FR 33641, June 12, 2006]

§ 704.11 Recordkeeping.

Each person who is subject to the reporting requirements of this part must retain the following records for 3 years following the creation or compilation of the record.

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(a) A copy of each report submitted by the person in response to the requirements of this part.

(b) Materials and documentation sufficient to verify or reconstruct the values submitted in the report.

(c) A copy of each notice sent by the person, return receipt requested, to that person's customers for the purpose of notifying their customers of the customer's reporting obligations under this part.

(d) All return receipts signed by the person's customers who received the notice described in paragraph (c) of this section.

[53 FR 51717, Dec. 22, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

§ 704.13 Compliance and enforcement.

Violators of the requirements of this part may be subject to civil administrative penalties up to \$25,000 per day of violation or criminal prosecution, as provided in sections 15 and 16 of TSCA. In addition, under section 17, EPA may seek judicial relief to compel submission of required information.

[53 FR 51717, Dec. 22, 1989]

Subpart B—Chemical-Specific Reporting and Recordkeeping Rules

§ 704.25 11-Aminoundecanoic acid.

(a) *Definitions*—(1) *11-AA* means the chemical substance 11-aminoundecanoic acid, CAS Number 2432-99-7.

(2) *Enclosed process* means a process that is designed and operated so that there is no intentional release of any substance present in the process. A process with fugitive, inadvertent, or emergency pressure relief releases remains an enclosed process so long as measures are taken to prevent worker exposure to an environmental contamination from the releases.

(3) *Internal subunit* means a subunit that is covalently linked to at least two other subunits. *Internal subunits* of polymer molecules are chemically derived from monomer molecules that have formed covalent links between two or more other molecules.

(4) *Monomer* means a chemical substance that has the capacity to form

links between two or more other molecules.

(5) *Polymer* means a chemical substance that consists of at least a simple weight majority of polymer molecules but consists of less than a simple weight majority of molecules with the same molecular weight. Collectively, such polymer molecules must be distributed over a range of molecular weights wherein differences in molecular weight are primarily attributable to differences in the number of internal subunits.

(6) *Polymer molecule* means a molecule which includes at least four covalently linked subunits, at least two of which are internal subunits.

(7) *Small processor* means a processor that meets either the standard in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section or the standard in paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this section.

(i) *First standard*. A processor of a chemical substance is small if its total annual sales, when combined with those of its parent company, if any, are less than \$40 million. However, if the annual processing volume of a particular chemical substance at any individual site owned or controlled by the processor is greater than 45,400 kilograms (100,000 pounds), the processor shall not qualify as small for purposes of reporting on the processing of that chemical substance at that site, unless the processor qualifies as small under paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this section.

(ii) *Second standard*. A processor of a chemical substance is small if its total annual sales, when combined with those of its parent company (if any), are less than \$4 million, regardless of the quantity of the particular chemical substance processed by that company.

(iii) *Inflation index*. EPA will use the Inflation Index described in the definition of *small manufacturer* set forth in § 704.3, for purposes of adjusting the total annual sales values of this small processor definition. EPA will provide notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER when changing the total annual sales values of this definition.

(8) *Subunit* means an atom or group of associated atoms chemically derived from corresponding reactants.