Environmental Protection Agency

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)(3)(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" that is set forth in \$704.3 for purposes of adjusting the total annual sales values of this small processor definition. EPA will provide FEDERAL REGISTER notification when changing the total annual sales values of this definition.
- (b) Persons who must report. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the following persons are subject to this section:
- (1) Persons who manufacture or propose to manufacture HFPO for use as an intermediate in the manufacture of fluorinated substances in an enclosed process.
- (2) Persons who import or propose to import HFPO for use as an intermediate in the manufacture of fluorinated substances in an enclosed process.
- (3) Persons who process or propose to process HFPO as an intermediate in the manufacture of fluorinated substances in an enclosed process.
- (c) Persons not subject to this rule. The following persons are not subject to this rule:
 - (1) Small processors.
- (2) Persons described in §704.5 (a) through (d).
- (3) Persons who have already submitted to EPA a completed copy of the Preliminary Assessment Information Manufacturer's Report (EPA Form 7710–35, as described at §712.28 of this chapter) for HFPO are not required to report under this section with respect to activities previously reported on.

- (d) What information to report. Persons identified in paragraph (b) of this section must submit a Premanufacture Notice Form (EPA Form 7710–25).
- (e) When to report. (1) Persons who are manufacturing, importing, or processing, or who propose to manufacture, import, or process HFPO for use as an intermediate in the manufacture of fluorinated substances in an enclosed process as of December 10, 1987, must report by February 8, 1988.
- (2) Persons who propose to manufacture, import, or process HFPO for use as an intermediate in the manufacture of fluorinated substances in an enclosed process after December 10, 1987, must report within 30 days after making a firm management decision to commit financial resources for the manufacturing, importing, or processing of HFPO.
- (f) Recordkeeping. Persons subject to the reporting requirements of this section must retain documentation of information contained in their reports for a period of 5 years from the date of submission of the reports.
- (g) 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: HFPO Reporting.

[52 FR 41299, Oct. 27, 1987, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993; 60 FR 16308, Mar. 29, 1995; 60 FR 31920, June 19, 1995; 60 FR 34463, July 3, 1995; 71 FR 33641, June 12, 2006]

§ 704.175 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA).

- (a) Substance subject to reporting. The chemical substance 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (CAS No. 101–14-4) is subject to reporting under this section. The substance also is identified as 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chlorobenzenamine) and MBOCA.
- (b) Persons who must report. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the following persons are subject to this rule.
- (1) Persons who propose to manufacture MBOCA in the United States on or after June 2, 1986.

Pt. 707

- (2) Persons who are manufacturing MBOCA in the United States as of June 2, 1986.
- (3) Persons manufacturing MBOCA in the United States on or after June 2, 1986 who propose to change their manner or method of manufacturing the substance from a manner or method of manufacturing that previously was reported under this section.
- (c) Persons not subject to this rule. The following persons are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:
- (1) Persons who import MBOCA into the customs territory of the United States and do not otherwise manufacture the substance in the United States.
- (2) Persons who complied with the requirements of this section prior to June 2, 1986 and received written notification of compliance from EPA.
- (d) What information to report. Persons who are subject to this rule as described in paragraph (b) of this section must report information to EPA by completing the following parts of the notice form contained in appendix A to part 720 of this chapter: Parts I.A., I.B., I.C.1., I.C.3., and II.A.; also, part III as appropriate. Persons subject to the requirements of this section also must submit a narrative description of any processing and packaging of MBOCA that occurs at the manufacturing plant site, including the number of workers potentially exposed to MBOCA during on-site processing and packaging of MBOCA and a description of any personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls that would be used to prevent release of and exposure to MBOCA during on-site processing and packaging. Persons subject to the requirements of this section are not required to submit information on processing or use of MBOCA away from the manufacturing plant site. Respondents to this rule shall report all information that is known to or reasonably ascertainable by the person reporting.
- (e) When to report. (1) Persons specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section must report by July 2, 1986 or within 30 days after making a firm management decision to commit financial resources for the manufacture of MBOCA, whichever is later in time.

- (2) Persons specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section must report by July 2, 1986.
- (3) Persons specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section must report within 30 days of making a firm management decision to commit financial resources to change their manner or method of manufacturing the substance from a manner or method of manufacturing that previously was reported under this section.

[51 FR 13223, Apr. 18, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 20083, May 29, 1987; 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

PART 707—CHEMICAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—General Import Requirements and Restrictions

Sec.

707.20 Chemical substances import policy.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Notices of Export Under Section 12(b)

707.60 Applicability and compliance.

 $707.63 \quad \text{Definitions}.$

707.65 Submission to agency.

707.67 Contents of notice.

707.70 EPA notice to foreign governments.

707.72 Termination of reporting requirements.

707.75 Confidentiality.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2611(b) and 2612.

Source: 45 FR 82850, Dec. 16, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—General Import Requirements and Restrictions

$\S\,707.20$ Chemical substances import policy.

(a) Scope. (1) This statement addresses the policy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on importation of chemical substances, mixtures, and articles under section 13 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). In particular, it