

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 712.25

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.

(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—Preliminary 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,