

§ 720.90

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

§ 720.90 Data from health and safety studies.

(a) *Information other than specific chemical identity.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, EPA will deny any claim of confidentiality with respect to information included in a health and safety study, unless the information would disclose confidential business information concerning:

(1) Processes used in the manufacture or processing of a chemical substance or mixture.

(2) In the case of a mixture, the portion of the mixture comprised by any of the chemical substances in the mixture.

(3) Information which is not in any way related to the effects of a substance on human health or the environment, such as the name of the submitting company, cost or other financial data, product development or marketing plans, and advertising plans, for which the person submits a claim of confidentiality in accordance with § 720.80.

(b) *Specific chemical identity—(1) Claims applicable to period prior to commencement of manufacture.* A claim of confidentiality for the period prior to commencement of manufacture or import for the chemical identity of a chemical substance for which a health and safety study was submitted must be asserted in conjunction with a claim asserted under § 720.85(a).

(2) *Claims applicable to period after commencement of manufacture or import for commercial purposes.* To maintain the confidential status of the chemical identity of a chemical substance for which a health and safety study was submitted after commencement of manufacture or import, the claim must be reasserted and substantiated in conjunction with a claim under § 720.85(b). In addition to the questions set forth in § 720.85(b)(3)(iv) of this part, the submitter must answer the following questions:

(i) Would disclosure of the chemical identity disclose processes used in the manufacture or processing of a chemical substance or mixture? Describe how this would occur. In responding to the question in § 720.85(b)(3)(iv)(A), explain what harmful competitive effects

would occur from disclosure of this process information.

(ii) Would disclosure of the chemical identity disclose the portion of a mixture comprised by any of the substances in the mixture? Describe how this would occur. In responding to the question in § 720.85(b)(3)(iv)(A), explain what harmful competitive effects would occur from disclosure of this information.

(iii) Do you assert that disclosure of the chemical identity is not necessary to interpret any of the health and safety studies you have submitted? If so, explain how a less specific identity would be sufficient to interpret the studies.

(c) *Denial of confidentiality claim.* EPA will deny a claim of confidentiality for chemical identity under paragraph (b) of this section, unless:

(1) The information would disclose processes used in the manufacture or processing of a chemical substance or mixture.

(2) In the case of a mixture, the information would disclose the portion of the mixture comprised by any of the substances in the mixture.

(3) The specific chemical identity is not necessary to interpret a health and safety study.

(d) *Use of generic names.* When EPA discloses a health and safety study containing a specific chemical identity, which the submitter has claimed confidential, and if the Agency has not denied the claim under paragraph (c) of this section, EPA will identify the chemical substance by the generic name selected under § 720.85.

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

§ 720.95 Public file.

All information submitted with a notice, including any health and safety study and other supporting documentation, will become part of the public file for that notice, unless such materials are claimed confidential. In addition, EPA may add materials to the public file, subject to subpart E of this part. Any of the nonconfidential material described in this subpart will be available for public inspection in the Non-Confidential Information Center

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 720.102

(NCIC) (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room B-607 NEM, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, between the hours of 12 p.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays excluding legal holidays.

[48 FR 21742, May 13, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 12523, Apr. 15, 1988; 60 FR 16311, Mar. 29, 1995; 60 FR 34464, July 3, 1995]

Subpart F—Commencement of Manufacture or Import

§ 720.102 Notice of commencement of manufacture or import.

(a) *Applicability.* Any person who commences the manufacture or import of a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose for which that person previously submitted a section 5(a) notice under this part must submit a notice of commencement of manufacture or import.

(b) *When to report.* (1) If manufacture or import for commercial purposes begins on or after the effective date of this rule, the submitter must submit the notice to EPA on, or no later than 30 calendar days, after the first day of such manufacture or import.

(2) If manufacture or import for commercial purposes began or will begin before the effective date of this rule, the submitter must submit the notice by the effective date of this rule.

(c) *Information to be reported on form.* (1) The notice must be submitted on EPA (Form 7710-56), which is available from the Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. The form must be signed and dated by an authorized official. All information specified on the form must be provided. The notice must contain the following information:

(i) The specific chemical identity of the PMN substance.

(ii) A generic chemical name (if the chemical identity is claimed as confidential by the submitter).

(iii) The premanufacture notice (PMN) number assigned by EPA.

(iv) The date of commencement for the submitter's manufacture or import for a non-exempt commercial purpose

(indicating whether the substance was initially manufactured in the United States or imported). The date of commencement is the date of completion of non-exempt manufacture of the first amount (batch, drum, etc.) of new chemical substance identified in the submitter's PMN. For importers, the date of commencement is the date the new chemical substance clears United States customs.

(v) The name and address of the submitter.

(vi) The name of the authorized official.

(vii) The name and telephone number of a technical contact in the United States.

(viii) The address of the site where commencement of manufacture occurred.

(ix) Clear indications of whether the chemical identity, submitter identity, and/or other information are claimed as confidential by the submitter.

(2) If the submitter claims the chemical identity confidential, and wants the identity to be listed on the confidential portion of the Inventory, the claim must be reasserted and substantiated in accordance with § 720.85(b). Otherwise, EPA will list the specific chemical identity on the public Inventory. Submitters who did not claim the chemical identity, submitter identity, or other information to be confidential in the PMN cannot claim this information as confidential in the notice of commencement.

(d) *Where to submit.* Notices of commencement of manufacture or import should be submitted 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.

[48 FR 21742, May 13, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 41140, Sept. 13, 1983; 51 FR 15103, Apr. 22, 1986; 53 FR 12523, Apr. 15, 1988; 60 FR 16311, Mar. 29, 1995; 60 FR 34464, July 3, 1995; 65 FR 39304, June 26, 2000; 71 FR 33641, June 12, 2006]