Office of Pesticides
and Toxic Substances

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EPA The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Section 313 Release Reporting Requirements

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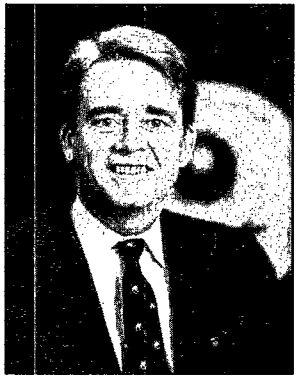

This brochure contains information about the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. This law establishes a structure at the state and local levels to assist communities in planning for chemical emergencies and requires facilities to provide information on various chemicals present in the community. The Act requires that this information be made available to the public. One of the requirements concerns the reporting of annual releases of toxic chemicals to the air, water, and land. These provisions are outlined in Section 313 which mandates annual release reporting for over 300 chemicals. Other reporting requirements are included elsewhere in the Act. This booklet deals with Section 313.

It is important that you read this information to see if you are subject to Section 313 reporting requirements. The first reports under this Section, covering the 1987 calendar year, were due by July 1, 1988. Reports for subsequent calendar years are due the following July 1. EPA is responsible for administering this Section and developing a database that will make information in the reports available to the public.

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act is important in providing to the public information about chemicals in the community. I look forward to working with you to make its implementation a success.

William K. Reilly
Administrator,
Environmental Protection Agency

THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

EPA has prepared this brochure to alert businesses to their reporting obligations under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)*, and to help you determine whether your facility is covered under the law. If you are covered, this brochure will also help you prepare to meet your reporting obligations. If you are uncertain whether you are covered, it will tell you how to get assistance.

This brochure deals with reporting requirements of only one section of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act: Section 313, which pertains to release reporting. Other EPCRA planning and reporting requirements may also affect your business. The nearest EPA regional office can provide complete details, but the other basic requirements of EPCRA are as follows:

Facility owners/operators that have on their premises chemicals designated under EPCRA as "extremely hazardous substances" must cooperate with state and local planning officials in preparing comprehensive emergency plans (Sections 302 and 303);

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Facility owners/operators must report accidental releases of "extremely hazardous substances" and CERCLA "hazardous substances" to state and local response officials (Section 304); and

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* The Act is also known as Title III of SARA (the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986).

Facility owners/operators must make Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) available to local and state officials and must also report, to local and state officials, inventories (including locations) of chemicals on their premises for which MSDSs exist (Sections 311 and 312).

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For more information on the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act, ask your regional EPA office for the EPCRA Fact Sheet; or call the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, (800) 535-0202 or (703) 920-9877.

REPORT TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASES

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of toxic chemicals their facilities release into the environment, either routinely or as a result of accidents. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform government officials and the public about releases of toxic chemicals into the environment. Section 313 requires facilities to report releases to air, water, and land. The reports must be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to designated state agencies. Reports are due by July 1 each year. Those who fail to report as required are subject to civil penalties of up to $25,000 a day.

The final Toxic Chemical Release Inventory rule under Section 313 was published in the *Federal Register* on February 16, 1988.

WHO MUST REPORT

A plant, factory, or other facility is subject to the provisions of Section 313 if it meets all three of the following criteria:

- **It conducts manufacturing operations (is included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 20 through 39, listed on page 9); and**
- **It has 10 or more full-time employees (or the equivalent 20,000 hours per year); and**
- **It manufactures, imports, processes, or otherwise uses any of the toxic chemicals listed on pages 15–24 in amounts greater than the "threshold" quantities specified below. At present, 317 individual chemicals and 20 categories of chemicals are covered. The list may be changed in future years.**

THRESHOLDS

Thresholds are specified amounts of toxic chemicals used during the calendar year that trigger reporting requirements.

If you *manufacture* or *import* any of the listed toxic chemicals, the threshold quantity will be:

- **25,000 pounds per toxic chemical or category over the calendar year.**

If you *process* any of the listed toxic chemicals, the threshold quantity will be:

- **25,000 pounds per toxic chemical or category over the calendar year.**

If you *otherwise use* any of the listed toxic chemicals (without incorporating it into any product or producing it at the facility), the threshold quantity is:

- **10,000 pounds per toxic chemical or category over the calendar year.**

What is meant by the terms "***manufacture***," "***process***," or "***otherwise use***"?

- ***Manufacture*** – means to produce, prepare, import or compound one of the toxic chemicals on the list. For example, if you make a dye for clothing by taking raw materials and reacting them, you are manufacturing the dye. You would also be covered if you were a textile manufacturer who imported a dye on the list for purposes of applying it to fabric produced at your plant.

- ***Process*** – in general, is the incorporation of a toxic chemical into a product and includes making mixtures, repackaging, or using a chemical as a feed-stock, raw material, or starting material for making another chemical.

Examples of processing include:

  - Adding a solvent as a diluent when making a paint, coating, or other mixture;
  - Using a chemical as reactant in the manufacture of a pesticide (e.g., using chemical A to make chemical B).

- ***Otherwise Use*** – applies to any use of a toxic chemical at a covered facility that is not covered by the terms "manufacture" or "process" and includes use of a toxic chemical contained in a mixture or trade name product. A toxic chemical that is *otherwise used* by a facility is not intentionally incorporated into a product distributed in commerce.

Examples include:

  - Using a metal cutting fluid that contains diethanolamine;
  - Using a heat transfer fluid containing biphenyl;
  - Using trichloroethylene to degrease tools;
  - Using chlorine in waste water treatment;
  - Using Freon 113 as a refrigerant to cool process streams.

Section 313 defines a "facility" as all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person. Warehouses on the same site as covered facilities are covered at the threshold levels given above. Stand-alone warehouses that do not support a manufacturing operation are not currently covered.

The reporting thresholds apply to toxic chemicals known by the owner or operator to be used in amounts above the thresholds. Section 313 requires suppliers of mixtures and trade name products to notify customers of the presence of Section 313 listed toxic chemicals in their products beyond certain *de minimis* concentrations (these cutoffs are discussed under "Exemptions"). This supplier notification requirement has been in effect since January 1, 1989.

EXEMPTIONS

Under certain circumstances, some or all of the reporting requirements under Section 313 may not apply to a facility. The following are the major exemptions:

- ***De minimis*** concentrations of a toxic chemical in certain mixtures. In determining whether the amount of a toxic chemical used at your facility exceeds the reporting threshold listed on page 3, you are not required to count the amount of chemical present in a mixture ***if***

  its concentration is less than 1 percent of the mixture, or

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  its concentration is less than 0.1 percent of the mixture when the chemical is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as carcinogenic; the chemical list beginning on page 15 identifies these chemicals.

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▶ **Articles.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count toxic chemicals present in articles processed or used at your facility. An "article" is a manufactured item: (1) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (2) which has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (3) which does not release a toxic chemical under normal conditions of processing or use of that item at the facility or establishments.

▶ **Specified Uses.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count toxic chemicals that are used at your facility for any of the following purposes:

As a structural component of the facility;

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In routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance;

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In foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other items for personal use, including supplies of such items (for example, in a facility-operated cafeteria);

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In motor vehicle maintenance (including motor fuel); or

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In process water and non-contact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or in air used either as compressed air or as part of combustion.

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▶ **Laboratory Activities.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count toxic chemicals that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used for research or quality control in a laboratory at a covered facility under the supervision of a technically qualified individual. This exemption does not apply to production, processing, or the use of toxic chemicals in pilot plant scale operations and laboratories for distribution in commerce.

▶ **Owners of Leased Property.** The owner of a covered facility is not subject to reporting under Section 313 if the owner's only interest in the facility is ownership of the real estate upon which the facility is operated. However, the operator of the facility must report if the criteria are met.

HOW TO REPORT

The owner or operator of a covered facility must report annually. Reports must be submitted on or before July 1 and cover activities that occured at the facility during the previous calendar year.

EPA will provide a reporting form (EPA Form R) with instructions and technical guidance on how to calculate toxic chemical releases or emissions from your facility. For information on how to obtain the reporting form and instructions contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline. For other technical guidance, write a letter or check the boxes for those publications on the back cover, detach the cover, and mail it to: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Document Distribution Center, P.O. Box 12505, Cincinnati, OH 45212, or any of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 13-14.

You are not required to measure or monitor releases for purposes of Section 313 reporting. You may use readily available data to report the quantities of chemicals that you use and the amounts released into the environment. If you have no data available, the law permits you to report reasonable estimates. EPA's technical guidance on calculating releases can help you in making estimates.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) GROUPS SUBJECT TO SECTION 313

SIC	INDUSTRY GROUP
20	Food
21	Tobacco
22	Textiles
23	Apparel
24	Lumber and Wood
25	Furniture
26	Paper
27	Printing and Publishing
28	Chemicals
29	Petroleum and Coal
30	Rubber and Plastics
31	Leather
32	Stone, Clay, and Glass
33	Primary Metals
34	Fabricated Metals
35	Machinery (excluding electrical)
36	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
37	Transportation Equipment
38	Instruments
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing

If you do not know your SIC code, check with your financial office, trade association, or legal counsel, or contact your local Chamber of Commerce or State Department of Labor.

For more information on SIC codes, please consult "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987," available in most libraries or for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: (703) 487-4650
Document Number: PB 87-100012
$30.00

WHAT YOU MUST REPORT

You must report on EPA Form R the following information **for each listed toxic chemical** manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used at your facility in yearly amounts which exceed the threshold:

- **The name and location of your facility;**
- **The identity of the listed toxic chemical (unless you claim its identity to be a trade secret):**
- **Whether you manufacture, import, process, or otherwise use the toxic chemical;**
- **The maximum quantity of the toxic chemical on-site at any time during the year;**
- **The total quantity of the toxic chemical release during the year, including both accidental spill and routine emissions – separate estimates mus be provided for releases to air, water, and lan (e.g., deep well injection, permitted landfill);**
- **Off-site locations to which you shipped waste containing the toxic chemical and the quantities o that toxic chemical sent to those locations for recycling, treatment, or disposal;**
- **On-site recycling, treatment, or disposal method used for wastes containing the toxic chemical an estimates of their treatment efficiency for eac toxic chemical;**
- **The total quantity of the toxic chemical enterin waste prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal and**
- **Source reduction activities and other pollution prevention data involving the toxic chemical.**

For purposes of Section 313, **a release is defined** as any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any "toxic chemical" (i.e., any of the chemicals or chemical categories on pages 15–24).

PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS

The law requires facilities covered by Section 313 to send toxic chemical release reports both to EPA and to the state in which the facility is located. At EPA, the Office of Toxic Substances is responsible for receiving and processing the data. The agency designated to receive reports in your state is listed in the instructions for Form R.

EPA is required by law to make the data in the reports available to the public through a computer database. (You can claim the toxic chemical identity to be a trade secret, but you must justify the claim to EPA. The final Trade Secret rule was published in the *Federal Register* on July 29, 1988.) The database is intended to help answer citizens' questions about toxic chemical releases in their community. The users of the data are also likely to include researchers from the government or universities conducting environmental analyses. EPA expects to use the data in a variety of ways, including targeting problem pollution areas and as a screening tool for developing standards and regulations.

WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

You can begin planning now to make compliance with Section 313 as easy and inexpensive as possible. The steps are as follows:

1. Check that you have 10 or more full-time employees (that is, if the total annual hours worked by all employees is at least 20,000 hours).
2. Check the SIC code list on page 9 to determine whether your facility is covered (i.e., has an SIC code of 20-39).
3. Check the list of toxic chemicals covered by Section 313 (pages 15-24) to see if any are manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used by your facility. Your chemical supplier is required to inform you if any of the Section 313 toxic chemicals are contained in mixtures sold to you. Also, the document "Common Synonyms for Section 313 Chemicals" can assist you in identifying toxic chemicals.
4. Determine whether you handle any toxic chemical on the list in an amount greater than the thresholds on page 3.
5. If you meet the criteria, request copies of the reporting form, instructions, and any of the appropriate guidance documents listed at the back of this brochure.
6. Begin to develop the appropriate information to report your releases and your source reduction and recycling activities.
7. Maintain a recordkeeping system that will help you estimate releases for future years.

You should designate someone at your facility to be responsible for reporting under Section 313. That person should obtain reporting forms and instructions and should be aware of the reporting deadline: July 1 of each year.

For information on how to obtain the reporting form and instructions contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline. Additional guidance documents can be obtained by mailing the order form on the inside back cover or by calling one of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 13-14.

SECTION 313 EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 1
Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 1 (ATR)
JFK Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203
(617) 565-3230
Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2
Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 2 (MS105)
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Edison, NJ 08837
(908) 906-6890
New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Region 3
Toxics & Pesticides Branch
USEPA Region 3 (3AT31)
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597-1260
Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia

Region 4
Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 4
345 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30365
(404) 347-1033
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5
Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 5 (5SPT-TUBII)
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-5907
Illinios, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

SECTION 313 EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 6
Pesticides & Toxics Branch
USEPA Region 6 (6TPT)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 655-7244
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region 7
Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Liaison
USEPA Region 7 (CIGL)
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7005
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8
Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 8 (8AT-TS)
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405
(303) 293-1730
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region 9
Pesticides & Toxics Branch
USEPA Region 9 (A-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1116
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region 10
Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 10 (AT083)
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-4016
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SECTION 313 CHEMICALS

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	0.1
60-35-5	Acetamide	0.1
67-64-1	Acetone	1.0
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	1.0
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.1
107-02-8	Acrolein	1.0
79-06-1	Acrylamide	0.1
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	1.0
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	0.1
309-00-2	Aldrin [1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta., 5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	1.0
107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	1.0
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	1.0
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)	1.0
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous form)	0.1
117-79-3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
82-28-0	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	0.1
7664-41-7	Ammonia	1.0
6484-52-2	Ammonium nitrate (solution)	1.0
7783-20-2	Ammonium sulfate (solution)	1.0
62-53-3	Aniline	1.0
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	0.1
104-94-9	p-Anisidine	1.0
134-29-2	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	0.1
120-12-7	Anthracene	1.0
7440-36-0	Antimony	1.0
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.1
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)	0.1
7440-39-3	Barium	1.0
98-87-3	Benzal chloride	1.0
55-21-0	Benzamide	1.0
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1
92-87-5	Benzidine	0.1
98-07-7	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	0.1
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
94-36-0	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1.0
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.1
92-52-4	Biphenyl	1.0
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.1
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	1.0
103-23-1	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	1.0
421-01-2	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	1.0
75-25-2	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	1.0
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1.0
75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	1.0
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
141-32-2	Butyl acrylate	1.0
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-92-2	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-65-0	tert-Butyl alcohol	1.0
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	1.0
106-88-7	1,2-Butylene oxide	1.0
123-72-8	Butyraldehyde	1.0
4680-78-8	C.I. Acid Green 3	1.0
569-64-2	C.I. Basic Green 4	1.0
989-38-8	C.I. Basic Red 1	0.1
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38	0.1
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6	0.1
16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95	0.1
2832-40-8	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0
3761-53-3	C.I. Food Red 5	0.1
81-88-9	C.I. Food Red 15	0.1
3118-97-6	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1.0
97-56-3	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	0.1
842-07-9	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	0.1
492-80-8	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Auramine)	0.1
128-66-5	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1.0
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.1
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	1.0
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1.0
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1.0
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
120-80-9	Catechol	1.0
133-90-4	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1.0
57-74-9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	1.0
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1.0
10049-04-4	Chlorine dioxide	1.0
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1.0
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4- chlorophenyl)-.alpha. -hydroxy -, ethyl ester]	1.0
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1.0
67-66-3	Chloroform	0.1
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1.0
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
126-99-8	Chloroprene	1.0
1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil [1,3- Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1.0
7440-47-3	Chromium	0.1
7440-48-4	Cobalt	1.0
7440-50-8	Copper	1.0
8001-58-9	Creosote	0.1
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	0.1
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1.0
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1.0
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1.0
98-82-8	Cumene	1.0
80-15-9	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
135-20-6	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	0.1
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1.0
94-75-7	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-]	1.0
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1.0
2303-16-4	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid,bis (1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
39156-41-7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	0.1
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	0.1
25376-45-8	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	0.1
334-88-3	Diazomethane	1.0
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	1.0
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.1
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	0.1
124-73-2	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	1.0
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	1.0
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.1
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	1.0
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	1.0
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0.1
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.0
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.1
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.0
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0
78-88-6	2,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.1
76-14-2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	1.0
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2 dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	1.0
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro- .alpha.- 4-chlorophenyl)- .alpha.- (trichloromethyl)-]	1.0
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	0.1
111-42-2	Diethanolamine	1.0
117-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	1.0
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate	0.1
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	0.1
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	0.1
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	0.1
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.0
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.0
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0
25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1.0
117-84-0	Di (n-octyl) phthalate	1.0
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	0.1
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	0.1
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	0.1
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.0
541-41-3	Ethyl chloroformate	1.0
74-85-1	Ethylene	1.0
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	1.0
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	0.1
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	0.1
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
2164-17-2	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	1.0
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.1
76-13-1	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-]	1.0
76-44-8	Heptachlor [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	1.0
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	0.1
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	1.0
1335-87-1	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.1
302-01-2	Hydrazine	0.1
10034-93-2	Hydrazine sulfate	0.1
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	1.0
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	1.0
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	1.0

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	1.0
78-84-2	Isobutyraldehyde	1.0
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol **(manufacturing-strong acid process, no supplier notification)**	0.1
80-05-7	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
120-58-1	Isosafrole	1.0
7439-92-1	Lead	0.1
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro- ,(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3. beta., 4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	0.1
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	1.0
12427-38-2	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1.0
7439-96-5	Manganese	1.0
7439-97-6	Mercury	1.0
67-56-1	Methanol	1.0
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]	1.0
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	1.0
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloro aniline) (MBOCA)	0.1
101-61-1	4,4'-Methylenebis (N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine	0.1
101-68-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI)	1.0
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	1.0
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	0.1
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
90-94-8	Michler's ketone	0.1
1313-27-5	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
76-15-3	Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	1.0
505-60-2	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis [2-chloro-]	0.1
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1.0
134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.1
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	1.0
139-13-9	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
99-59-2	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	0.1
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	1.0
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
1836-75-5	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro- 1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	0.1
51-75-2	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl) -N- methylethanamine]	0.1
55-63-0	Nitroglycerin	1.0
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	1.0
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	1.0
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	0.1
156-10-5	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.1
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.1
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.1
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.1
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.1
4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	0.1
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.1
16543-55-8	N-Nitrosonornicotine	0.1
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.1
2234-13-1	Octachloronaphthalene	1.0
20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	1.0
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, o, o-diethyl-o-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	1.0
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1.0
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	1.0
108-95-2	Phenol	1.0
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	1.0
90-43-7	2-Phenylphenol	1.0
75-44-5	Phosgene	1.0
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	1.0
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1.0
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	1.0
88-89-1	Picric acid	1.0
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.1
1120-71-4	Propane sultone	0.1

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde	1.0
114-26-1	Propoxur [Phenol, 2- (1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1.0
115-07-1	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	0.1
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	0.1
110-86-1	Pyridine	1.0
91-22-5	Quinoline	1.0
106-51-4	Quinone	1.0
82-68-8	Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	1.0
81-07-2	Saccharin (manufacturing, no supplier notification) [1,2- Benzisothiazol -3(2H)-one,1,1-dioxide]	0.1
94-59-7	Safrole	0.1
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.0
7440-22-4	Silver	1.0
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide (solution)	1.0
100-42-5	Styrene	0.1
96-09-3	Styrene oxide	0.1
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	1.0
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.1
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0.1
961-11-5	Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl) ethenyl dimethyl ester]	1.0
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.0
62-55-5	Thioacetamide	0.1
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
62-56-6	Thiourea	0.1
1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide	1.0
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride	1.0
108-88-3	Toluene	1.0
584-84-9	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	0.1
91-08-7	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
26471-62-5	Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	0.1
636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	0.1
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	0.1
68-76-8	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene -1,4-dione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	0.1

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration (percent)
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	1.0
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1.0
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	1.0
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1.0
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1
1582-09-8	Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	1.0
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0
126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.1
51-79-6	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	0.1
7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)	1.0
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	1.0
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide	0.1
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	0.1
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	1.0
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1.0
95-47-6	o-Xylene	1.0
106-42-3	p-Xylene	1.0
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine	1.0
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
12122-67-7	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1.0

CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

Section 313 requires reporting on the toxic chemical categories listed below, in addition to the specific toxic chemicals listed above.

The metal compounds listed below, unless otherwise specified, are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named metal (i.e., antimony, nickel, etc.) as part of that chemical's structure.

Toxic chemical categories are subject to the 1 percent *de minimis* concentration unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen in which case the 0.1 percent de minimis concentration applies.

- Antimony Compounds
- Arsenic Compounds
- Barium Compounds
- Beryllium Compounds
- Cadmium Compounds
- Chlorophenols
- Chromium Compounds
- Cobalt Compounds
- Copper Compounds *
- Cyanide Compounds - X^+CN^- where $X = H^+$ or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or $Ca(CN)_2$
- Glycol Ethers - includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol. Polymers are excluded from the glycol ether category.
- Lead Compounds
- Manganese Compounds
- Mercury Compounds
- Nickel Compounds
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
- Selenium Compounds
- Silver Compounds
- Thallium Compounds
- Zinc Compounds

** Three substances were deleted from the Copper Compounds category and are not reportable beginning with calendar year 1991 (Form R reports due July 1, 1992). They are: C.I. Pigment Blue 15, CAS No. 147-14-8; C.I. Pigment Green 7, CAS No. 1328-53-6; and C.I. Pigment Green 36, CAS No. 14302-13-7.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Write to:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
Information Hotline
401 M St., SW (OS-120)
Washington, D.C. 20460

Or for regulatory and technical assistance, call:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, 8:30 am-7:30 pm Eastern Time	(800) 535-0202 or (703) 920-9877
Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman Hotline	(800) 368-5888 or (703) 557-1938 (in Washington, D.C. and Virginia)

Other Information:

- EPA is developing a series of videotapes to help explain the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. For more information on the video tapes, call the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline.
- EPA's technical guidance on Estimating Releases (EPA 560/4-88-002) is available from: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Document Distribution Center, P.O. Box 12505, Cincinnati, OH 45212.
- EPA's Comprehensive List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting under the Act (Title III List of Lists) is available as an IBM compatible disk from: The National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4650. Document Number:
PB 90-501479, $80.00.

AVAILABLE FROM EPA

Check the boxes below to receive publications about Section 313. Remove this page, put it in an envelope, and mail it to: **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Document Distribution Center, P.O. Box 12505, Cincinnati, OH 45212**. (Please correct your mailing label if necessary.)

For information on how to obtain the reporting form and instructions contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline at 1-800-535-0202 or (703) 920-9877.

- ☐ TRI Magnetic Media Submission Guidance Package (EPA 560/7-92-008)
  NOTE: This document will not be available until January 1992.
- ☐ Common Synonyms for Section 313 Chemicals (EPA 560/4-91-005)
- ☐ Comprehensive List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting under the Act (Title III List Of Lists) (EPA 560/4-91-011)
- ☐ Supplier Notification Requirements Brochure (EPA 560/4-91-006)
- ☐ Estimating Releases and Waste Treatment Efficiencies (EPA 560/4-88-002)

Industry Specific Technical Guidance Documents for estimating releases:

- ☐ Monofilament Fiber Manufacture (EPA 560/4-88-004a)
- ☐ Printing Operations (EPA 560/4-88-004b)
- ☐ Electrodeposition of Organic Coatings (EPA 560/4-88-004c)
- ☐ Spray Application of Organic Coatings (EPA 560/4-88-004d)
- ☐ Semiconductor Manufacture (EPA 560/4-88 -004e)
- ☐ Formulating Aqueous Solutions (EPA 560/4-88-004f)
- ☐ Electroplating Operations(EPA 560/4-88-004g)
- ☐ Textile Dyeing (EPA 560/4-88-004h)
- ☐ Presswood and Laminated Wood Products Manufacturing (EPA 560/4-88-004i)
- ☐ Roller, Knife, and Gravure Coating Operations (EPA 560/4-88-004j)
- ☐ Paper and Paperboard Production (EPA 560/4-88-004k)
- ☐ Leather Tanning and Finishing Processes (EPA 560/4-88-004l)
- ☐ Wood Preserving (EPA 560/4-88-004p)
- ☐ Rubber Production and Compounding (EPA 560/4-88-004q)

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