United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Washington, DC 20460
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TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY

Reporting Modifications Beginning With 1995 Reporting Year

Section 313 of EPCRA requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. Beginning with the 1991 reporting year, such facilities also must report pollution prevention and recycling data for such chemicals, pursuant to section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 13106. When enacted, section 313 established an initial list of toxic chemicals that was comprised of more than 300 chemicals and 20 chemical categories. Section 313(d) authorizes EPA to add chemicals to or delete chemicals from the list, and sets forth criteria for these actions. The current EPCRA section 313 toxic chemical list contains over 650 chemicals and chemical categories.

The following information is provided to alert facilities of recent reporting modifications to the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements beginning with the 1995 reporting year. **These modifications do not apply to the forms being submitted on or before July 1, 1995 (covering the 1994 reporting year).** However, since these modifications are effective January 1, 1995, facilities should begin to apply these modifications to their data collection activities for 1995 reporting (reports due on or before July 1, 1996).

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Section 1. Alternate Threshold Option

EPA has finalized a reporting modification that is effective for activities beginning on January 1, 1995. In the Final rule, 59 FR 61488 entitled "TRI Alternate Threshold for Facilities with Low Annual Reportable Amounts", EPA established a reduced reporting option for facilities meeting TRI reporting thresholds for a listed chemical, but that do not exceed 500 pounds for the total annual reportable amount (defined below) for that chemical. A facility that does not exceed the 500 pound criteria is eligible to apply an alternate manufacture, process or otherwise use threshold of 1 million pounds to that chemical. If the facility does not exceed the 1 million pound threshold, then the facility is eligible to submit a certification statement in lieu of a full Form R for activities beginning January 1, 1995. **(Please note that this reduced reporting option does not apply to reports due July 1, 1995.)**

What Is the Certification Statement?

The certification statement is a simplified form of reporting and is intended as a means to reduce the compliance burden associated with EPCRA section 313. The certification statement must be submitted on an annual basis for each eligible chemical. The information submitted on the certification statement includes facility identification information and the chemical or chemical category identity. The information submitted on the certification statement will appear in the TRI data base in the same manner that information submitted on Form R appears. An approved certification statement and a magnetic version of reporting will be made available in the 1995 Form and Instructions package.

What Is the Total Annual Reportable Amount?

For the purpose of this reporting modification, the annual reportable amount is equal to the combined total quantities released at the facility, disposed within the facility, treated at the facility (as represented by amounts destroyed or converted by treatment processes), recovered at the facility as a result of recycle operations, combusted for the purpose of energy recovery at the facility, and amounts transferred from the facility to off-site locations for the purpose of recycle, energy recovery, treatment, and/or disposal. These volumes correspond to the sum of amounts reportable for data elements on EPA Form R (EPA Form 9350-1; Rev. 12/4/93) as Part II column B of section 8, data elements 8.1 (quantity released), 8.2 (quantity used for energy recovery on-site), 8.3 (quantity used for energy recovery off-site), 8.4 (quantity recycled on-site), 8.5 (quantity recycled off-site), 8.6 (quantity treated on-site), and 8.7 (quantity treated off-site).

Recordkeeping

Each owner or operator who determines that they are eligible, and wishes to apply the alternate threshold to a particular chemical, must retain records substantiating this determination for a period of 3 years from the date of the submission of the certification statement. These records must include sufficient documentation to support calculations as well as the calculations made by the facility that confirm their eligibility for each chemical for which the alternate threshold was applied.

A facility that fits within the category description, and manufactures, processes or otherwise uses no more than 1 million pounds of a listed toxic chemical annually, and whose owner/operator elects to take advantage of the alternate threshold is not considered an EPCRA section 313 covered facility for that chemical for the purpose of submitting a Form R. This

determination may provide further regulatory relief from other federal or state regulations that apply to facilities on the basis of their EPCRA section 313 reporting status. A facility will need to reference other applicable regulations in order to determine their actual requirements that may be affected by this reporting modification.

Multi-Establishment Facilities

For the purposes of the certification statement, the facility must also make its determination based upon the entire facility's operations including all of its establishments. If the facility as a whole is able to take advantage of the alternate threshold, a single certification is required. EPA can see no benefit in allowing a facility with multiple establishments to submit more than one certification statement for each of the chemicals for which it is eligible. The eligibility to submit a certification statement is made on a whole facility determination. Thus all of the information necessary to make the determination has been assembled to the facility level. No other detail is required by the certification statement and, therefore, no apparent benefit is provided to the facility in having it submit multiple statements containing duplicative information.

EPA also believes that multiple submissions of certification statements for the same chemical from the same facility provides a greater opportunity for the data to be misinterpreted. If, for example, a user of the data were interested in a facility's chemical management practices and found more than one certification for the same chemical as it would appear in the database, then the user might incorrectly assume that the facility managed the maximum of 500 pounds for the annual reportable amount for that chemical times the number of certification statements appearing in the database for the same chemical from another establishment. For these reasons, EPA is not providing "partial facility" or multiple submissions of the certification statement by multi-establishment facilities.

Trade Secrets

At this time, EPA is requiring that a facility submit a unique certification statement for each chemical meeting the conditions of the alternate threshold. Facilities may assert a trade secrecy claim for a chemical identity on the certification statement as on the Form R. Reports submitted on a per chemical basis protect against the disclosure of trade secrets. Certification statements with trade secrecy claims, like Form Rs with similar claims, will be separately handled upon receipt to protect against disclosure. Commingling trade secret chemical identities with non-trade secret chemical identities on the same submission increases the risk of disclosure. Also, processing techniques currently in place make handling of one form with more than one chemical difficult. Further, this will more likely result in increased submission errors on the part of Form R reporters.

Metals and Metal Compounds

For metal compounds, the category level of 500 pounds applies to the amount of parent metal waste that is reported on Form R, but the thresholds apply to the amount of metal compounds manufactured, processed, or otherwise used.

For Form R reporting involving both parent metals and associated metal compounds, the one million pound alternate threshold must be applied separately to the parent metal and the associated metal compound(s). Threshold determinations must be made independently for each because they are separately listed toxic chemicals. If the threshold is exceeded for the parent metal but not the associated metal compounds, then the releases of metal reported on Form R for the parent metal should not include the releases from the metal compounds. If both the parent metal or

the associated metal compounds exceed the alternate threshold, then the facility has the option of filing one Form R for both, using the metal compound name and reporting total releases based on parent metal content. If neither the parent metal not the associated metal compounds exceed the alternate threshold, then the facility should file a certification statement for each, since the reporting thresholds must be applied to each listed parent metal and each metal compound category. EPA believes it is appropriate to make this distinction between filing the Form R and the certification statement because the Form R accounts for amounts of metal released or otherwise managed and the certification statement verifies that the alternate threshold for each listed chemical or chemical category has not been exceeded.

Similarly, separate certification statements should be submitted for all other listed chemicals even if EPA allows one Form R to be filed for two or more listed chemicals, e.g., o-xylene, p-xylene and xylene (mixed isomers). For example, if a facility processes in three separate process streams, xylene (mixed isomers), o-xylene, and p-xylene, and exceeds the conditions of the alternate threshold for each of these listed substances, the facility may combine the appropriate information on the o-xylene, p-xylene, and xylene (mixed isomers) into one Form R.

Facilities that process o-xylene, p-xylene, and xylene (mixed isomers) in separate process streams and do not exceed the conditions of the alternate threshold for one or more of the compounds, may submit a separate certification statement for each of the forms of xylene meeting the alternate threshold and report on Form R for those forms that do not. Similar to reporting on the parent metals and metal compounds described above, facilities that process all forms of xylene with a combined activity level within the conditions of the alternate threshold should file a separate certification statement for each form of xylene.

Section 2. Expansion of the Toxic Chemical List

On November 30, 1994 (59 FR 61432), EPA finalized the addition of 286 chemicals and chemical categories to the EPCRA section 313 toxic chemical list. These additions include 39 chemicals as part of two delimited chemical categories. These chemicals are effective for the 1995 reporting year with first reports due on or before July 1, 1996.

Chemical Categories

Of the 286 additions, six are chemical categories. Two of these categories (diisocyanates and polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs)) are delimited, they consist only of the members listed as part of the category. The diisocyanates category consists of 20 specific members and the PACs category has 19 specific members. Only the members that are listed as part of the category are subject to EPCRA section 313 reporting.

The polychlorinated alkanes category (C_{10} to C_{13}) is defined by chemical formula. Therefore, only those chemicals which are covered by the chemical formula would be subject to EPCRA section 313 reporting. This category includes mixtures containing short-chain polychlorinated alkanes as well as individual isomers.

Another category that was added is water dissociable nitrate compounds (aqueous solution only). Only those nitrate compounds that dissociate in water are covered by this category. Furthermore, threshold and release calculations are only applicable when the nitrate compounds are present in an aqueous solution. Reporting for this category is similar to the metal compound categories. The total weight of the nitrate compounds are counted toward threshold determinations, but only the weight of nitrate is considered in reporting release and other waste management data on the Form R. It should be noted that treatment of nitric acid through pH adjustment will generate a covered nitrate compound.

The final two categories added are nicotine and salts and strychnine and salts. Any compound that contains nicotine, strychnine, or salts of these two chemicals is subject to the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements.

Other Significant Issues

A majority of the chemicals that were added to the toxic chemical list are active ingredient pesticides. Currently, only the manufacturing sector (Standard Industrial Classification codes 20-39) are covered by the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements. Use of these pesticides at facilities outside of these SIC codes would not be subject to EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements (e.g., stand alone farms). However, if a covered facility manufactures, processes (including formulates or repackages the chemical) or otherwise uses one of the listed active ingredients above threshold levels then they must submit a Form R for that chemical. Application of an active ingredient pesticide to crops that are part of a covered facility must be included in the otherwise use threshold determination. For example, if a covered multi-establishment facility both grows and cans a product on-site the use of any listed pesticides on the crops would be counted towards the otherwise use threshold. However, if the pesticide is used in routine janitorial/facility grounds maintenance then it is exempt from threshold determinations and release reporting.

Availability of Additional/Revised Guidance Documents

EPA has updated two list-related guidance documents (List of Lists; Common Synonyms for Chemicals Subject to EPCRA section 313) to include the newly added chemicals. In addition, EPA has developed specific guidance documents for each of the new chemical categories. These category guidance documents are intended to assist facilities in determining if a chemical is a member of a category and how to correctly report for the new categories.

A list of the available guidance documents is provided below. All of the guidance documents are available from the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline at 1-800-535-0202.

Document Name	Document Number
List of Lists	EPA 740-R-95-001
Common Synonyms for Chemicals listed under EPCRA section 313	EPA 745-R-95-008
List of Chemicals within the Nicotine and salts Category and Guidance for Reporting	EPA 745-R-95-004
List of Chemicals within the Nitrate Compounds Category and Guidance for Reporting	EPA 745-R-95-002
List of Chemicals within the Polychlorinated Alkanes Category and Guidance for Reporting	EPA 745-R-95-001
List of Chemicals within the Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds Category and Guidance for Reporting	EPA 745-R-95-003
List of Chemicals within the Strychnine and salts Category and Guidance for Reporting	EPA 745-R-95-005

Section 3. List of Newly Added Chemicals

Chemical name	CAS No.
Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	71751-41-2
Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	30560-19-1
Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-nitro-benzoic acid, sodium salt]	62476-59-9
Alachlor	15972-60-8
Aldicarb	116-06-3
d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	28057-48-9
Allylamine	107-11-9
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8
Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,- triazine- 2,4-diamine)	834-12-8
Amitraz	33089-61-1
Anilazine [4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	101-05-3
Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1912-24-9
Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	22781-23-3
Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzenamine)	1861-40-1
Benomyl	17804-35-2
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3
Bis(tributylin) oxide	56-35-9
Boron trichloride	10294-34-5
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2
Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4 (1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	314-40-9
Bromacil, lithium salt [2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt]	53404-19-6
Bromine	7726-95-6
1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	35691-65-7
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol)	52-51-7
Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1689-84-5
Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1689-99-2
Brucine	357-57-3
C.I. Acid Red 114	6459-94-5
C.I. Direct Blue 218	28407-37-6
Carbofuran	1563-66-2
Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	5234-68-4
Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	2439-01-2
Chlorendic acid	115-28-6

Chlorimuron ethyl [Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl] benzoate]	90982-32-4
1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	4080-31-3
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	563-47-3
p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	104-12-1
Chloropicrin	76-06-2
3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	75-88-7
Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	75-72-9
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	460-35-5
Chlorpyrifos methyl[O,O-dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate	5598-13-0
Chlorsulfuron [2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide]	64902-72-3
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
Cyanazine	21725-46-2
Cycloate	1134-23-2
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0
Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	68359-37-5
Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	68085-85-8
Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	533-74-4
Dazomet, sodium salt [2H-1,3,5-Thiadiazine-2-thione, tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-, ion(1-), sodium]	53404-60-7
2,4,-DB	94-82-6
2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	1929-73-3
2,4-D butyl ester	94-80-4
2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	2971-38-2
Desmedipham	13684-56-5
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928-43-4
2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	53404-37-8
Diazinon	333-41-5
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	10222-01-2
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1918-00-9
Dichloran [2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline]	99-30-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	612-83-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	64969-34-2
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6
1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1649-08-7
Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	75-43-4
Dichloropentafluoropropane	127564-92-5
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	13474-88-9
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	111512-56-2
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	422-44-6
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	431-86-7

1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	136013-79-1
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	128903-21-9
2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	422-48-0
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
Dichlorophene [2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol)]	97-23-4
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6
Diclofop methyl [2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid, methyl ester]	51338-27-3
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6
Diethatyl ethyl	38727-55-8
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101-90-6
Dimethipin [2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide]	55290-64-7
Dimethoate	60-51-5
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	20325-40-0
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	111984-09-9
Dimethylamine	124-40-3
Dimethylamine dicamba	2300-66-5
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	612-82-8
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	41766-75-0
Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	2524-03-0
Dimethyldichlorosilane	75-78-5
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1
Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7
Dinocap	39300-45-3
Diphenamid	957-51-7
Diphenylamine	122-39-4
Dipotassium endothall [7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt]	2164-07-0
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	136-45-8
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138-93-2
2,4-D isopropyl ester	94-11-1
2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7
Diuron	330-54-1
Dodine [Dodecylguanidine monoacetate]	2439-10-3
2,4-DP	120-36-5
2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	1320-18-9
2,4-D sodium salt	2702-72-9
Ethoprop [Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester]	13194-48-4
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate [EPTC]	759-94-4
Famphur	52-85-7
Fenarimol [.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol]	60168-88-9

Fenbutatin oxide (hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenyl-propyl)distannoxane)	13356-08-6
Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy) phenoxy)propanoic acid,ethyl ester]	66441-23-4
Fenoxycarb [2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy) ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	72490-01-8
Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxy-phenyl)methyl ester]	39515-41-8
Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid]	55-38-9
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1
Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')iron]	14484-64-1
Fluazifop-butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	69806-50-4
Fluorine	7782-41-4
Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	51-21-8
Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine(+)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	69409-94-5
Folpet	133-07-3
Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide]	72178-02-0
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6
n-Hexane	110-54-3
Hexazinone	51235-04-2
Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone]	67485-29-4
Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	35554-44-0
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6
Iron pentacarbonyl	13463-40-6
Isodrin	465-73-6
Isofenphos [2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino] phosphinothioyl]oxy]benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	25311-71-1
Lactofen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro- 2 - ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester]	77501-63-4
Linuron	330-55-2
Lithium carbonate	554-13-2
Malathion	121-75-5
Mecoprop	93-65-2
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4
Merphos	150-50-5
Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	137-42-8
Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	20354-26-1
Methiocarb	2032-65-7
Methoxone (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid (MCPA))	94-74-6
Methoxone-sodium salt (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy acetate sodium salt)	3653-48-3
Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	556-61-6

2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5
N-Methylolacrylamide	924-42-5
Methyl parathion	298-00-0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
Methyltrichlorosilane	75-79-6
Metiram	9006-42-2
Metribuzin	21087-64-9
Mevinphos	7786-34-7
Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	2212-67-1
Monuron	150-68-5
Myclobutanil [.alpha.- Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile]	88671-89-0
Nabam	142-59-6
Naled	300-76-5
Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine)	1929-82-4
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6
Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	27314-13-2
Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzene-sulfonamide]	19044-88-3
Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	301-12-2
Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	19666-30-9
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3
Ozone	10028-15-6
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5
Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester]	1114-71-2
Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]	40487-42-1
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3
Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	52645-53-1
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	26002-80-2
1,2-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2
1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1
1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	624-18-0
Phenytoin	57-41-0
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Picloram	1918-02-1
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6
Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate]	29232-93-7

Potassium bromate	7758-01-2
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-03-0
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	137-41-7
Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	41198-08-7
Prometryn [N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	7287-19-6
Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1918-16-7
Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl) propanamide]	709-98-8
Propargite	2312-35-8
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7
Propetamphos [3-[[(Ethylamino)methoxy-phosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	31218-83-4
Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole]	60207-90-1
Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester]	76578-14-8
Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate]]	10453-86-8
Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	74051-80-2
Simazine	122-34-9
Sodium azide	26628-22-8
Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1982-69-0
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0
Sodium pentachlorophenate	131-52-2
Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	132-27-4
Sulfuryl fluoride [Vikane]	2699-79-8
Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester]	35400-43-2
Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea]	34014-18-1
Temephos	3383-96-8
Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	5902-51-2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	354-11-0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroetane (HCFC-121)	354-14-3
Tetracycline hydrochloride	64-75-5
Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	7696-12-0
Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	148-79-8
Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, s-(p-chlorobenzyl)]	28249-77-6
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0
Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]biscarbamic acid diethyl ester]	23564-06-9

Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6
Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	43121-43-3
Triallate	2303-17-5
Tribenuron methyl [2-((((((4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino) sulfonyl)-, methyl ester]	101200-48-0
Tributyltin fluoride	1983-10-4
Tributyltin methacrylate	2155-70-6
S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	78-48-8
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76-02-8
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4
Triclopyr, triethylammonium salt	57213-69-1
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Triforine [N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediyl-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bisformamide]	26644-46-2
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4
2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	2655-15-4
Triphenyltin chloride	639-58-7
Triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9
Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]	50471-44-8

Chemical Category Name

Diisocyanates (This category includes only those chemicals listed below)

038661-72-2	1,3-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
010347-54-3	1,4-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
002556-36-7	1,4-Cyclohexane diisocyanate
134190-37-7	Diethyldiisocyanatobenzene
004128-73-8	4,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether
075790-87-3	2,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl sulfide
000091-93-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate
000091-97-4	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate
000139-25-3	3,3'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
000822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
004098-71-9	Isophorone diisocyanate
075790-84-0	4-Methyldiphenylmethane-3,4-diisocyanate
005124-30-1	1,1-Methylene bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane)
000101-68-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)
003173-72-6	1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate
000123-61-5	1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate
000104-49-4	1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate
009016-87-9	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
016938-22-0	2,2,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate
015646-96-5	2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate

Nicotine and salts

Nitrate Compounds (water dissociable; only when present in aqueous solution)

Polychlorinated alkanes (C_{10} to C_{13})

Includes those chemicals defined by the following formula:

$$C_xH_{2x-y+2}Cl_y$$

where $x = 10$ to 13;
$y = 3$ to 12; and
where the average chlorine content ranges from 40-70% with the limiting molecular formulas $C_{10}H_{19}Cl_3$ and $C_{13}H_{16}Cl_{12}$.

Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs) (This category includes only those chemicals listed below)

00056-55-3 Benz(a)anthracene
00218-01-9 Benzo(a)phenanthrene
00050-32-8 Benzo(a)pyrene
00205-99-2 Benzo(b)fluoranthene
00205-82-3 Benzo(j)fluoranthene
00207-08-9 Benzo(k)fluoranthene
00189-55-9 Benzo(rst)pentaphene
00226-36-8 Dibenz(a,h)acridine
00224-42-0 Dibenz(a,j)acridine
00053-70-3 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
05385-75-1 Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene
00192-65-4 Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene
00189-64-0 Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene
00191-30-0 Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene
00194-59-2 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole
00057-97-6 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
00193-39-5 Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
03697-24-3 5-Methylchrysene
05522-43-0 1-Nitropyrene

Strychnine and salts

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