

Subpart B—2002 Inventory Update Reporting

§ 710.23 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 704.3 of this chapter and § 710.3, the following definitions also apply to subpart B of this part.

Master Inventory File means EPA's comprehensive list of chemical substances which constitute the Chemical Substances Inventory compiled under section 8(b) of the Act. It includes substances reported under subpart A of this part and substances reported under part 720 of this chapter for which a Notice of Commencement of Manufacture or Import has been received under § 720.120 of this chapter.

Non-isolated intermediate means any intermediate that is not intentionally removed from the equipment in which it is manufactured, including the reaction vessel in which it is manufactured, equipment which is ancillary to the reaction vessel, and any equipment through which the substance passes during a continuous flow process, but not including tanks or other vessels in which the substance is stored after its manufacture.

Site-limited means a chemical substance is manufactured and processed only within a site and is not distributed for commercial purposes as a substance or as part of a mixture or article outside the site. Imported substances are never site-limited.

[68 FR 889, Jan. 7, 2003]

§ 710.25 Chemical substances for which information must be reported.

Any chemical substance which is in the Master Inventory File at the beginning of a reporting period described in § 710.33, unless the chemical substance is specifically excluded by § 710.26.

[51 FR 21447, June 12, 1986]

§ 710.26 Chemical substances for which information is not required.

The following categories of chemical substances are excluded from the reporting requirements of this subpart. However, a chemical substance described in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section is not excluded from the

reporting requirements of this subpart if that substance is the subject of a rule proposed or promulgated under section 4, 5(a)(2), 5(b)(4), or 6 of the Act, or is the subject of an order issued under section 5(e) or 5(f) of the Act, or is the subject of relief that has been granted under a civil action under section 5 or 7 of the Act.

(a) *Inorganic chemical substances.* Any chemical substance which does not contain carbon or contains carbon only in the form of carbonate [=CO₃], cyano [-CN], cyanato [-OCN], isocyanato [-NC], or isocyanato [-NCO] groups, or the chalcogen analogues of such groups.

(b) *Polymers.* (1) Any chemical substance described with the word fragments “*polym*”, “*alkyd*”, or “*oxylated*” in the Chemical Abstracts Service Index or Preferred Nomenclature in the Chemical Substance Identities section of the 1985 edition of the Inventory or in the Master Inventory File, where the asterisk (*) indicates that any sets of characters may precede, or follow, the character string defined.

(2) Any chemical substance which is identified in the 1985 edition of the Inventory or the Master Inventory File as siloxane and silicone, silsesquioxane, a protein (albumin, casein, gelatin, gluten, hemoglobin), an enzyme, a polysaccharide (starch, cellulose, gum), rubber, or lignin. This exclusion, however, does not apply to a chemical substance which has been hydrolyzed, depolymerized, or chemically modified to the extent that the final product is no longer polymeric in structure.

(c) *Microorganisms.* Any combination of chemical substances that is a living organism, such as bacteria, eimeria, fungi, and yeasts. Any chemical substance produced from such a living organism is reportable unless otherwise excluded.

(d) *Naturally occurring chemical substances.* Any naturally occurring chemical substance, as described in § 710.4(b). The applicability of this exclusion is determined in each case by the specific activities of the person who manufactures the substance in question. Some chemical substances can be manufactured both as described in § 710.4(b) and