- (4) Records of changes in production, including changes of more than ten percent in the resin use percentage, changes in resin composition that result in a higher ratio of formaldehyde to other resin components, and changes in the process, such as changes in press time by more than 20%.
- (5) Records demonstrating initial and continued eligibility for the reduced testing provisions in §§ 770.17 and 770.18, if applicable. These records must include:
- (i) Approval for reduced testing from an EPA TSCA Title VI TPC or CARB;
- (ii) Amount of resin use reported by volume and weight;
- (iii) Production volume reported as square feet per product type;
- (iv) Resin trade name, resin manufacturer contact information (name, address, phone number, and email), and resin supplier contact information (name, address, phone number, and email); and
- (v) Any changes in the formulation of the resin.
- (6) Purchaser information for each composite wood product, if applicable, including the name, contact person if available, address, telephone number, email address if available, purchase order or invoice number, and amount purchased.
- (7) Transporter information for each composite wood product, if applicable, including name, contact person, address, telephone number, email address if available, and shipping invoice number.
- (8) Information on the disposition of non-complying lots, including product type and amount of composite wood products affected, lot numbers, purchasers who received product belonging to non-complying lots (if any), copies of purchaser notifications used (if any), mitigation measures used, results of retesting, and final disposition.
- (9) Representative copies of labels used.
- (b) Panel producers must provide their EPA TSCA Title VI TPC with monthly product data reports for each production facility, production line, and product type, maintain copies of the reports for a minimum of three years from the date that they are produced. Monthly product data reports

must contain a data sheet for each specific product type with test and production information, and a quality control graph containing the following:

- (1) QCL;
- (2) Shipping QCL (if applicable);
- (3) Results of quality control tests; and
 - (4) Retest values.
- (c) Laminated product producers whose products are exempt from the definition of hardwood plywood must keep records demonstrating eligibility for the exemption. These records must be kept for a minimum of three years from the date they are produced and must include:
- (1) Resin trade name, resin manufacturer contact information (name, address, phone number, and email), resin supplier contact information (name, address, phone number, and email), and resin purchase records:
- (2) Panel producer contact information and panel purchase records;
- (3) For panels produced in-house, records demonstrating that the panels have been certified by an EPA TSCA Title VI TPC; and
- (4) For resins produced in-house, records demonstrating the production of phenol-formaldehyde resins or resins formulated with no added formaldehyde as part of the resin cross-linking structure.
- (d) Importers, fabricators, distributors, and retailers must maintain the records described in §770.30 for a minimum of three years from the import date or the date of the purchases or shipments described therein.

§ 770.45 Labeling.

(a) Panels or bundles of panels that are imported, sold, supplied, or offered for sale in the United States must be labeled with the panel producer's name, the lot number, the number of the EPA TSCA Title VI TPC, and a statement that the products are TSCA Title VI certified. If a composite wood panel is not individually labeled, the panel producer, importer, distributor, fabricator, or retailer must have a method (e.g., color-coded edge marking) sufficient to identify the supplier of the panel and linking the information on the label to the products. This information must be made available to

- (1) A panel producer number may be used instead of a name to protect identity, so long as the identity of the panel producer can be determined at the request of EPA.
- (2) Only panels or bundles of panels manufactured in accordance with §770.17 may also be labeled that they were made with no-added formalde-hyde-based resins in addition to the other information required by this section.
- (3) Only panels or bundles of panels manufactured in accordance with §770.18 may also be labeled that they were made with ultra low-emitting formaldehyde resins in addition to the other information required by this section.
- (b) Panels imported into or transported across the United States for quarterly or quality control testing purposes in accordance with §770.20 must be labeled "For TSCA Title VI testing only, not for sale in the United States." The panels may be re-labeled if test results are below the applicable emission standards in this subpart.
- (c) Fabricators of finished goods containing composite wood products must label every finished good they produce or every box or bundle containing finished goods. If a finished good (including component parts sold separately to end users) is not individually labeled, the importer, distributor, or retailer must retain a copy of the label, be able to identify the products associated with that label, and make the label information available to potential customers upon request.
- (1) The label may be applied as a stamp, tag, or sticker.
- (2) The label must include, at a minimum, in legible English text, the fabricator's name, the date the finished good was produced (in month/year format), and a statement that the finished goods are TSCA Title VI compliant.
- (3) Finished goods made from panels manufactured in accordance with §770.17 and/or §770.18 may also be labeled that they were made with no-added formaldehyde-based resins, or ultra low-emitting formaldehyde resins in addition to the other information re-

quired by this section. They may be labeled as being made with a combination of compliant composite wood, no-added formaldehyde-based resins, and ultra low-emitting formaldehyde resins, if this is accurate.

- (4) Fabricators may substitute the name of a responsible downstream fabricator, importer, distributor, or retailer for their name on the label if they obtain and maintain written consent from the downstream entity.
- (d) Importers, distributors, and retailers must leave intact labels on finished goods, including component parts sold separately to end users.
- (e) Finished goods, including component parts sold separately to end users, containing only a de minimis amount of regulated composite wood product are excepted from the labeling requirements. A finished good, including component parts sold directly to consumers, contains a de minimis amount of regulated composite wood product if its regulated composite wood product content does not exceed 144 square inches, based on the surface area of its largest face. The exception does not apply to finished goods or component parts that are designed to be used in combination or in multiples to create larger surfaces, finished goods, or component parts.
- (f) All panels (or bundles of panels) and finished goods (or boxes or bundles containing finished goods) must be properly labeled pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section before being imported into the United States, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

[81 FR 89724, Dec. 12, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 31924, July 11, 2017; 84 FR 43526, Aug. 21, 2019]

Subpart D—Incorporation by Reference

§ 770.99 Incorporation by reference.

Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER