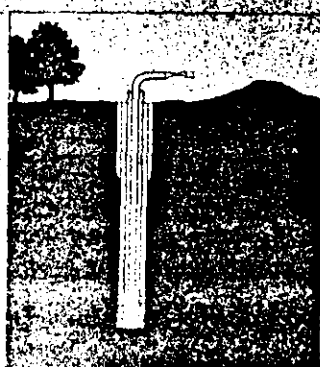
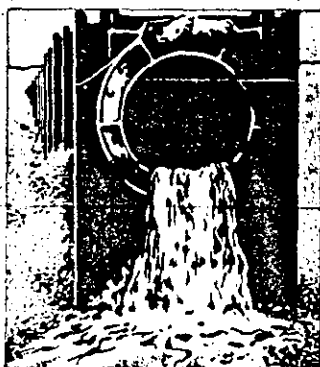
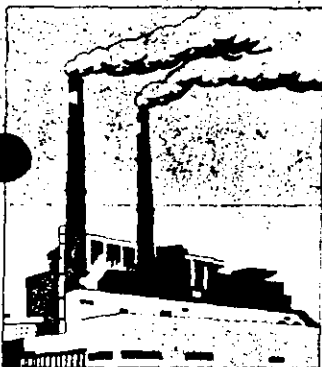


Office of Pesticides
and Toxic Substances

EPA 560/4-87-001
September 1987

EPA Title III Section 313 Release Reporting Requirements

A New Federal Law



This brochure contains information about a new federal law, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). Title III of this law, also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, contains provisions for reporting of toxic chemical releases to the air, water and land. These provisions are outlined in Section 313 of Title III of SARA, which mandates emissions reporting for over 300 chemicals.

It is important that you read this information to see if you are subject to section 313 reporting requirements. The first reports, covering the 1987 calendar year, are due by July 1, 1988. EPA is responsible for administering this law, and developing a database that will make report information available to the public.

Section 313 of Title III is important. I look forward to working with you to make this program a success.

Lee M. Thomas
Administrator,
Environmental Protection Agency

Report Toxic Chemical Releases

A New Law

Under a new federal law, certain businesses are now required to submit reports each year on the amounts of 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 and to promote and encourage waste minimization efforts. 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. The first annual report, for the 1987 calendar year, is due by July 1988. Those who fail to report as required are subject to civil penalties of up to \$25,000 a day.

EPA has prepared this brochure to alert businesses to their reporting obligations under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and to help you determine whether your facility is covered under the new 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.

The proposed Toxic Chemical Release Inventory rule under Section 313 was published in the *Federal Register* on June 4, 1987. The target date for the final rule is December 31, 1987.

Who Must Report

A plant, factory, or other facility comes under the provisions of Section 313:

If it conducts manufacturing operations (that is, if it is included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 20 through 39, listed on page 5);

■

If, in addition, it has 10 or more full-time employees; and

■

If, in addition to the above, it manufactures, imports, processes, or in any other way uses any of the toxic chemicals listed on pages 13-20 in amounts greater than the "threshold" quantities specified below. At present, 309 individual chemicals and 20 categories of chemicals are covered. The list may be changed in future years.

■

Thresholds

Thresholds are volumes of chemicals that trigger reporting requirements.

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

- **75,000 pounds** during calendar year 1987;
- **50,000 pounds** in 1988; and
- **25,000 pounds** in 1989 and subsequent years.

If you *use* any listed chemical *in any other way* (without incorporating it into any product or

producing it at the facility), the threshold quantity is:

- **10,000 pounds** in calendar year 1987 and in subsequent years.

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

- **Manufacture**—means to produce, prepare, import or compound one of the 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, includes making mixtures, repackaging, or using a chemical as a feedstock, raw material, or starting material for making another chemical. Processing also includes incorporating a chemical into an article (e.g., using dyes to color fabric [the fabric is the article that the dye is being incorporated into]).

Examples of processing include:

- The use of a solvent as a chain transfer agent in the making of solution polymers (e.g., certain resins used in paints and coatings);
- Using a chemical as an intermediate 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.

Examples include:

- Using chlorine as a biocide in plant cooling water;
- Using trichloroethylene to degrease tools;
- Using chlorine in waste water treatment.

Warehouses on the same site as covered facilities are covered at the threshold levels given above. Stand-alone warehouses are not currently covered.

How to Report

For each facility covered by Section 313, you must annually submit a report by July 1 of toxic chemical releases during the previous calendar year. The first reports, covering releases during calendar year 1987, are due by July 1, 1988.

EPA is developing a reporting form (EPA Form R) with instructions, and technical guidance on how to calculate toxic chemical releases or emissions from your facility. Draft versions of the two documents are available now; final versions will be ready by January 1988. Copies of the draft reporting form and technical guidance can be ordered by calling the Section 313 hotline or EPA regional offices listed on pages 10-12.

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. This guidance will be available in January from the sources shown on pages 10-12.

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

For more information on SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) codes, please consult "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987," available from:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA
22161

Phone: (703) 487-4650

What You Must Report

You must report the following information for each listed chemical manufactured, imported, processed, or used at your facility in yearly amounts which exceed the threshold:

The name and location of your facility;

Whether you manufacture, import, or process the chemical, or use it in any other way;

The maximum quantity of the chemical on site at any time during the year;

The total quantity of the chemical released during the year, including both accidental spills and routine emissions — separate estimates must be provided for releases to air, water, and land (e.g., deep well injection, permitted landfill);

Off-site locations to which you shipped wastes containing the chemical and the quantities of that chemical sent to those locations; and

Treatment or disposal methods used for wastes containing the chemical and estimates of their efficiency for each chemical (efficiency of treatment methods used on site).

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 on pages 13-20).

For each release estimate, you will be required to indicate the principal method by which the quantity was derived. The methods include monitoring data, mass balance, emission factors, and other approaches such as engineering calculations. For example, if 40 percent of stack emissions were derived using monitoring data, 30 percent by mass balance, and 30 percent by emission factors, monitoring data would be the principal method used to arrive at the estimate.

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 will be responsible for receiving and processing the data.

EPA is required by law to make the data in the reports available to the public through a computer database. (You can claim the chemical identity to be a trade secret, but you must justify the claim to EPA.) The database is intended to help answer citizens' questions about chemical releases in their community. The users of the data are also likely to include researchers from government or universities conducting environmental analyses. EPA expects to use the data in a variety of ways, including targetting 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 If you have 10 or more full-time employees, check the SIC code list on page 5 to determine

whether your facility is covered. (If you cannot tell from the list, any EPA regional office can provide more detail.)

- ② Check the list of toxic chemicals covered by Section 313 (pages 13-20) to see if any are manufactured, imported, processed, or in any other way used by your facility. If you are not certain whether a chemical you handle is on the list, contact your suppliers of formulations, mixtures, and trade-name products/mixtures. Your trade association or the nearest EPA regional office can also help you.
- ③ Determine whether you handle any chemical on the list in an amount greater than the thresholds on pages 2-3.
- ④ If you meet the criteria, review the draft reporting form and instructions. Try to work up some estimates.
- ⑤ Begin to keep records that would be useful in estimating releases. If you are not subject, simply document this determination; no report needs to be filed.

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 first reporting deadline: July 1, 1988.

Copies of the draft forms and instructions can be obtained by calling the EPA regional offices listed on pages 10-12.

For More Information

Section 313 Hotline	202-554-1411
Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program (CEPP) Hotline	800-535-0202
(for information on	or
Sections 302-304,	202-479-2449
311-312, and	(in Washington, D.C.
other parts of Title III)	and Alaska)
Small Business Ombudsman Hotline	800-368-5888
	or
	703-557-1938
	(in Washington, D.C.
	and Virginia)

EPA is developing a series of videotapes to help explain Title III, Section 313 requirements, how to complete the reporting form, how to estimate emissions, etc. For more information on the videotapes, call the Section 313 Hotline.

Section 313 EPA Regional Contacts

Region 1

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 1
JFK Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203
(617) 565-3273
Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine,
New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 2
Woodbridge Avenue, Building 10
Edison, NJ 08837
(201) 321-6765
New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico,
Virgin Islands

Region 3

Toxics & Pesticides Branch
USEPA Region 3
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, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365
(404) 347-3222

Alabama, Florida, Georgia,
Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina,
South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 5
536 So. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60605
(12) 886-6418

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan,
Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Region 6

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 6
Allied Bank Tower
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
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 236-2806

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8

Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 8
999 18th Street
Denver, CO 80202-2413
(303) 293-1730

Colorado, Montana, North Dakota,
South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region 9

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 9
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 974-7054

Arizona, California, Hawaii,
Nevada, American Samoa, Guam,
Trust Territories of the Pacific

Region 10

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Branch
USEPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 442-1270

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Key Dates to Remember

June 4, 1987	EPA published proposed toxic chemical release reporting rule and form in the <i>Federal Register</i> .
December 1987	Projected date for final rule for Section 313
January 1988	EPA publishes technical guidance to help businesses estimate release quantities
July 1988	Deadline for submitting first reports (for 1987 calendar year)

Chemicals Subject to Section 313 Reporting

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
75070	Acetaldehyde
60355	Acetamide
67641	Acetone
75058	Acetonitrile
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107028	Acrolein
79061	Acrylamide
79107	Acrylic acid
107131	Acrylonitrile
309002	Aldrin
107051	Allyl chloride
7429905	Aluminum (fume or dust)
1344281	Aluminum oxide
117793	2-Aminoanthraquinone
60093	4-Aminoazobenzene
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl
82280	1-Amino-2-methylantraquinone
7664417	Ammonia
6484522	Ammonium nitrate (solution)
7783202	Ammonium sulfate (solution)
62533	Aniline
90040	o-Anisidine
104949	p-Anisidine
134292	o-Anisidine hydrochloride
120127	Anthracene
7440360	Antimony
*	Antimony Compounds
7440382	Arsenic
*	Arsenic Compounds
1332214	Asbestos (friable)
492808	Auramine
7440393	Barium
*	Barium Compounds
98873	Benzal chloride
55210	Benzamide
71432	Benzene

*See page 20.

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
92875	Benzidine
98077	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)
98884	Benzoyl chloride
94360	Benzoyl peroxide
100447	Benzyl chloride
7440417	Beryllium
*	Beryllium Compounds
92524	Biphenyl
111444	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
108601	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether
103231	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate
75252	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)
74839	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)
106990	1,3-Butadiene
141322	Butyl acrylate
71363	n-Butyl alcohol
78922	sec-Butyl alcohol
75650	tert-Butyl alcohol
85687	Butyl benzyl phthalate
106887	1,2-Butylene oxide
123728	Butyraldehyde
2650182	C.I. Acid Blue 9, diammonium salt
3844459	C.I. Acid Blue 9, disodium salt
4680788	C.I. Acid Green 3
569642	C.I. Basic Green 4
989388	C.I. Basic Red 1
2832408	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3
3761533	C.I. Food Red 5
81889	C.I. Food Red 15
3118976	C.I. Solvent Orange 7
97563	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3
842079	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14
128665	C.I. Vat Yellow 4
7440439	Cadmium
*	Cadmium Compounds
156627	Calcium cyanamide
133062	Captan
63252	Carbaryl
75150	Carbon disulfide
56235	Carbon tetrachloride
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
120809	Catechol
133904	Chloramben
57749	Chlordane
76131	Chlorinated fluorocarbon (Freon 113)
7782505	Chlorine
10049044	Chlorine dioxide
79118	Chloroacetic acid

*See page 20.

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone
108907	Chlorobenzene
510156	Chlorobenzilate
75003	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)
67663	Chloroform
74873	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether
*	Chlorophenols
126998	Chloroprene
1897456	Chlorothalonil
7440473	Chromium
*	Chromium Compounds
7440484	Cobalt
*	Cobalt Compounds
7440508	Copper
*	Copper Compounds
120718	p-Cresidine
1319773	Cresol (mixed isomers)
108394	m-Cresol
95487	o-Cresol
106445	p-Cresol
98828	Cumene
80159	Cumene hydroperoxide
135206	Cupferron
57125	Cyanide
*	Cyanide Compounds
110827	Cyclohexane
94757	2,4-D
1163195	Decabromodiphenyl oxide
2303164	Diallate
615054	2,4-Diaminoanisole
39156417	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate
101804	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether
25376458	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)
95807	2,4-Diaminotoluene
334883	Diazomethane
132649	Dibenzofuran
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
106934	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)
84742	Dibutyl phthalate
25321226	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)
95501	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
541731	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91941	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
75274	Dichlorobromomethane
107062	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)
540590	1,2-Dichloroethylene
75092	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)

*See page 20.

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
120832	2,4-Dichlorophenol
78875	1,2-Dichloropropane
542756	1,3-Dichloropropylene
62737	Dichlorvos
115322	Dicofol
1464535	Diepoxybutane
111422	Diethanolamine
117817	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
84662	Diethyl phthalate
64675	Diethyl sulfate
119904	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
60117	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
119937	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)
79447	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
105679	2,4-Dimethylphenol
131113	Dimethyl phthalate
77781	Dimethyl sulfate
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
606202	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
117840	n-Dioctylphthalate
123911	1,4-Dioxane
122667	1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)
1937377	Direct Black 38
2602462	Direct Blue 6
16071866	Direct Brown 95
106898	Epichlorohydrin
110805	2-Ethoxyethanol
140885	Ethyl acrylate
100414	Ethyl benzene
541413	Ethyl chloroformate
74851	Ethylene
107211	Ethylene glycol
151564	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)
75218	Ethylene oxide
96457	Ethylene thiourea
2164172	Fluometuron
50000	Formaldehyde
*	Glycol Ethers
76448	Heptachlor
118741	Hexachlorobenzene
87683	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67721	Hexachloroethane
1335871	Hexachloronaphthalene
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
302012	Hydrazine

*See page 20.

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
10034932	Hydrazine sulfate
7647010	Hydrochloric acid
74908	Hydrogen cyanide
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride
123319	Hydroquinone
78842	Isobutyraldehyde
67630	Isopropyl alcohol (mfg.-strong acid processes)
80057	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol
7439921	Lead
*	Lead Compounds
58899	Lindane
108316	Maleic anhydride
12427382	Maneb
7439965	Manganese
*	Manganese Compounds
108781	Melamine
7439976	Mercury
*	Mercury Compounds
67561	Methanol
72435	Methoxychlor
109864	2-Methoxyethanol
96333	Methyl acrylate
1634044	Methyl tert-butyl ether
101144	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)
101611	4,4'-Methylene bis(N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine
101688	Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI)
74953	Methylene bromide
101779	4,4'-Methylene dianiline
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone
60344	Methyl hydrazine
74884	Methyl iodide
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone
624839	Methyl isocyanate
80626	Methyl methacrylate
90948	Michler's ketone
1313275	Molybdenum trioxide
505602	Mustard gas
91203	Naphthalene
134327	alpha-Naphthylamine
91598	beta-Naphthylamine
7440020	Nickel
*	Nickel Compounds
7697372	Nitric acid
139139	Nitrilotriacetic acid
99592	5-Nitro-o-anisidine
98953	Nitrobenzene
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl
1836755	Nitrofen
51752	Nitrogen mustard

*See page 20.

Chemical abstract service (CAS) number	Chemical name
55630	Nitroglycerin
88755	2-Nitrophenol
100027	4-Nitrophenol
79469	2-Nitropropane
156105	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline
924163	N-Nitroso-N-butylamine
55185	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
86306	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
621647	N-Nitroso-N-propylamine
4539400	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine
759739	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
16543558	N-Nitrosomornicotine
100754	N-Nitrosopiperidine
2234131	Octachloronaphthalene
20816120	Osmium tetroxide
56382	Parathion
87865	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
79210	Peracetic acid
108952	Phenol
106503	p-Phenylenediamine
90437	2-Phenylphenol
75445	Phosgene
7664382	Phosphoric acid
7723140	Phosphorus (yellow or white)
85449	Phthalic anhydride
88891	Picric acid
*	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
1336363	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
1120714	Propane sulfone
57578	beta-Propiolactone
123386	Propionaldehyde
114261	Propoxur
115071	Propylene (Propene)
75558	Propyleneimine
75569	Propylene oxide
110861	Pyridine
91225	Quinoline
106514	Quinone
82688	Quintozone (Pentachloronitrobenzene)
81072	Saccharin (manufacturing)
94597	Safrole
7782492	Selenium
*	Selenium Compounds
7440224	Silver
*	Silver Compounds

*See page 20.

**Chemical
abstract service
(CAS) number**
Chemical name

1310732	Sodium hydroxide (solution)
7757826	Sodium sulfate (solution)
100425	Styrene (monomer)
96093	Styrene oxide
7664939	Sulfuric acid
100210	Terephthalic acid
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
961115	Tetrachlorvinphos
7440280	Thallium
*	Thallium Compounds
62555	Thioacetamide
139651	4,4'-Thiodianiline
62566	Thiourea
1314201	Thorium dioxide
13463677	Titanium dioxide
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride
108883	Toluene
584849	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate
91087	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate
95534	o-Toluidine
636215	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
8001352	Toxaphene
68768	Triaziquone
52686	Trichlorfon
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
71556	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79016	Trichloroethylene
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
1582098	Trifluralin
95636	1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene
126727	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
51796	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate) (monomer)
7440622	Vanadium (fume or dust)
108054	Vinyl acetate
593602	Vinyl bromide
75014	Vinyl chloride (monomer)
75354	Vinylidene chloride
1330207	Xylene (mixed isomers)
108383	m-Xylene
95476	o-Xylene
106423	p-Xylene
87627	2,6-Xylidine
7440666	Zinc (fume or dust)
*	Zinc Compounds
12122677	Zineb

*See page 20.

Chemical Categories

Section 313 requires emissions reporting on the 20 chemical categories listed below, in addition to specific chemicals listed on pages 13-19.

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

- 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
- $R - (OCH_2CH_2)_n - OR'$

Where $n = 1, 2, \text{ or } 3$

$R =$ alkyl or aryl groups

$R' = R, H, \text{ or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure:}$

$R - (OCH_2CH_2)_n - OH$

Polymers are excluded from the glycol category

- Lead Compounds
- Manganese Compounds
- Mercury Compounds
- Nickel Compounds
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
- Selenium Compounds
- Silver Compounds
- Thallium Compounds
- Zinc Compounds

Title III of SARA

This brochure deals solely with SARA Section 313 reporting requirements. Title III of SARA, however, includes other planning and reporting requirements that may affect your business. The nearest EPA regional office can provide complete details, but the basic requirements of Title III are as follows:

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

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

Facilities 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).

For more information on Title III, ask your regional EPA office for the Title III Fact Sheet.