



Shell Oil Company
Interoffice Memorandum

MAY 8, 1987

FROM: MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION - MANUFACTURING & TECHNICAL
MANAGER HEALTH & SAFETY - MANUFACTURING & TECHNICAL

TO: MANUFACTURING LOCATION MANAGERS

ANACORTES	ODESSA
DEER PARK	TAFT
GEISMAR	WILMINGTON
MARIETTA	WOODBURY
MARTINEZ	WOOD RIVER
NORCO	

MANAGER DENVER SITE PROJECT - MANUFACTURING & TECHNICAL
MANAGER PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION - SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION -
REFINING & MARKETING

SUBJECT: SARA TITLE III, "EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW
ACT OF 1986"; INFORMATION UPDATE

Since our memorandum to you of December 15, 1986 summarizing Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), a number of questions on compliance have been raised by field locations and affected H.O. departments. In addition, peripheral issues have been identified by the SARA Implementation Task Force. These require resolution for effective implementation of SARA Title III requirements.

The attached memorandum of April 27, 1987 from the Program Manager Environmental Affairs and its attachments provide updated information and interpretations. This includes (1) an overview summary of the Act, (2) issues with questions and answers related to compliance, and (3) other issues. While there are a number of important deadlines and issues discussed in the attachment, we wish to highlight several points as follows:

- A workshop to address SARA Title III, CAER, and Shell's proposed Air Toxics Policy is being planned for location representatives, probably in September.
- All facilities are reminded that by May 17, 1987 any facility which has present an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) in excess of the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) established for that substance must notify the State Emergency Response Commission that it is subject to Subtitle A.
- Locations should be planning how to meet the October 17, 1987 reporting requirements.

CW8712702

DPMC-08070

LAM 011692

- Question and answer #5 in Environmental Affairs memorandum provides substantial guidance on the immediate and follow-up notification and reporting requirements in the event of a release. Prototype preplanned emergency notification announcements are being developed for the EHS's of major concern to Shell facilities. The first of these preplanned announcements (chlorine) has been included as Attachment B to the Environmental Affairs memorandum. It is expected that announcements for the remaining EHS's of major interest will be completed by July 1, 1987.
- Consideration is being given to updating Shell product MSDS sheets to include additional information for compliance with both CERCLA and SARA.
- Attachment C to Environmental Affairs memorandum is an updated list of Section 313 chemicals incorporating corrections made by EPA and supersedes the list contained in our previous memorandum.

It is our intent to periodically issue update memoranda on SARA Title III. Environmental Conservation Department staff are available to answer any questions on the above.



T. R. Williams

BCE/nrg

Attachment



A. D. Ditmar

cc: w/attachment

Manager Marketing Engineering - Marketing - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Polymers Business Development - Chemical
 Manager Supply - Eastern Region - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Land Transportation - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Marine - Supply & Transportation - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Environmental Engineering - Corporate R&D-Engineering -
 Shell Development
 Manager Environmental Affairs - Health, Safety & Environment
 General Attorney Chemical/Environmental - Legal
 Manager Health, Safety & Environment - Marketing Engineering -
 Refining & Marketing
 Manager Operations Support - Products Distribution - Supply &
 Transportation - Refining & Marketing
 Superintendent Terminal Operations - DRMS - Supply &
 Transportation - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Solar Energy Business Development - Emerging Business -
 Products
 Manager Environmental/Synfuels - Process Engineering -
 Manufacturing & Technical
 Manager Technical/Operations - Polymers & Catalysts - Chemical
 Venture Development Manager - Polymers Business Development -
 Polymers & Catalyst - Chemical
 Manager Regulations & Safety Services - Health, Safety &
 Environment
 Manager Transportation Safety & Regulations - Land Transportation -
 Refining & Marketing
 Medical Director - Occupational Health Surveillance - Health, Safety
 & Environment
 Manager HS&E - Services - Shell Development
 Senior Representative - Products P&I - Public Affairs - J. W. Gibson
 Environmental Programs Manager - Environmental Affairs - Health,
 Safety & Environment - J. A. Mullins
 Staff Engineer - Environmental Affairs - Health, Safety &
 Environment - J. A. Eslick
 Staff Specialist - P&I Products - Public Affairs - L. L. Lockner
 Senior Staff Engineer - Denver Site Project - Manufacturing &
 Technical - W. E. Adcock
 Senior Staff Research Engineer - Air, Waste & Groundwater Group -
 Environmental Engineering - Corporate R&D-Engineering - Shell
 Development - J. H. Moser
 Environmental Conservation Staff - Manufacturing & Technical
Anacortes
 Manager Health, Safety & Environment
Deer Park
 Superintendent Health, Safety & Environment
 Manager Health & Safety
Geismar
 Manager Health, Safety & Environment
Marietta
 Manager Health, Safety & Environment

CW8712702

DFMC-08072

LAM 011694

Martinez

Manager Environmental Conservation
 Manager Health & Safety

Norco

Manager Environmental Conservation
 Manager Health, Safety & Medical

Odessa

Manager Health, Safety & Environment

Taft

Manager Technical
 Safety & Training Representative

Wilmington

Manager Health, Safety & Environment
 Manager Environmental Conservation

Woodbury

Manager Technical

Wood River

Superintendent Environmental Conservation/Utilities
 Manager Safety & Industrial Hygiene

HS&E-IS(2)With Separate Cover Letter

Manager Regulations & Maintenance Standards - Shell Pipe Line
 Manager Health, Safety & Environment - Western Farm Service
 President - Triton Biosciences

cc: w/o attachment

General Manager Eastern Region - Refining & Marketing
 General Manager - Western Region - Refining & Marketing
 General Manager Marketing - Refining & Marketing
 General Manager Supply & Transportation - Refining & Marketing
 General Manager Industrial Chemicals - Chemical
 General Manager Polymers & Catalysts - Chemical
 General Manager Manufacturing - Manufacturing & Technical
 General Manager Engineering - Manufacturing & Technical
 Manager Process Engineering - Engineering-Products - Manufacturing & Technical
 Manager Technical - Eastern Region - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Technical/Operations - Western Region - Refining & Marketing
 Manager Technical/Operations - Lubricants - Refining & Marketing
 Technical Manager - Detergents & EO/EG Business Center - Chemical
 Manager Technical/Operations - Solvents Business Center - Chemical



Shell Oil Company
Interoffice Memorandum

ENV. CONS. MFG. & TECH.	
APR 30 '87	
☒ TRW	RGD
BCE	JMB
JPF	WAC
FVH	RRK
LLH	
JWI	NRG
JHJ	CAL
CGW	FILE
ACTION	
DUE	

APRIL 27, 1987

FROM: PROGRAM MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

TO: MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION; M&T
MANAGER SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING; E&P
MANAGER HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT; SDC
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGERS: I&CS
SHELL CREDIT CARD CENTER
MANAGER CORPORATE AVIATION, P&AS

SUBJECT: SARA TITLE III, "EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW
ACT OF 1986"; INFORMATION UPDATE

Since the December 3, 1986, issuance of Environmental Affairs' summary of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), a number of questions on the subject of SARA Title III compliance have been raised by field locations and affected H.O. departments. Additionally, peripheral issues have been identified by the SARA Implementation Task Force which require resolution for effective implementation of SARA Title III requirements. Attachment A to this memorandum is intended to provide updated information and interpretations.

The December 3, 1986 "Summary of Title III of SARA" should be considered the basic guidance document for location implementation of SARA Title III.

It is our intent to periodically issue update memoranda on SARA Title III and to conduct a workshop in Houston for location representatives probably in September. Such a meeting would address SARA Title III requirements and the integration of SARA III, CAER and Shell's proposed Air Toxics Policy.

Please direct any questions on SARA III issues to J. A. Eslick (421-3239).

J. A. Mullins
J. A. Mullins

Attachment

CB8711001

DPMC-08074

LAM 011696

cc: B. F. Aurelius
A. D. Dittmar/K. C. Crawford
S. A. Bergman
J. W. Gibson
W. H. Owen, Jr.
J. L. Rivard
B. A. Stevens
C. H. Long
J. W. Holden
O. D. Long

CE8711001

DPMC-08075

LAM 011697

ATTACHMENT A
SARA TITLE III IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE
(4/30/84)

I. OVERVIEW: A SUMMARY OF THE ACT

SARA Title III consists of three subtitles which deal with: (A) Emergency Planning and Notification, (B) Reporting Requirements and (C) General Provisions.

SUBTITLE A: Emergency Planning and Notification

EPA has issued a list of 402 "Extremely Hazardous Substances" (EHS) which include "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQ) and "Reportable Quantities" (RQ). As of the date of SARA promulgation, October 17, 1986, releases of EHS to any environmental media (air, water, land) in excess of the RQ are required to be reported immediately* after the release to local emergency response groups and/or the National Response Center in those cases where the release is also covered under CERCLA. A written follow-up notification is required "as soon as practicable after the release". Although the release notification requirements of CERCLA are unchanged, the emergency notification requirements of Subtitle A (as they apply to community emergency response) do not apply to releases which result in exposure solely within the facility. Although Title III includes a general exemption for transportation (including storage incident to transportation of any chemical subject to the title), the exemption does not apply to the emergency reporting requirements for releases of EHS under Subtitle A.

By May 17, 1987, any facility which has present an EHS in excess of the TPQ established for that substance must notify the State Emergency Response Commission that it is subject to Subtitle A. Upon request of the local emergency planning committee, a facility must provide information to the committee necessary for the development and implementation of the emergency response plan mandated by Subtitle A.

SUBTITLE B: Reporting Requirements

Section 311: By October 17, 1987, facilities which are required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical under the OSHA hazard communication

*See Q.5 and response for discussion of contents of release notification.

standard (HCS), must supply the MSDS (or a list of those chemicals requiring MSDS) to the local and state emergency response/planning groups and to the local fire department.

Section 312: By March 1, 1988, facilities required to prepare or have available a MSDS under OSHA must submit an "emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form" (proposed by EPA on 1/27/87 but not expected to be finalized until mid-1987) to the local and state emergency planning/response groups and to the local fire department.

Section 313: By July 1, 1988 and annually thereafter, facilities with 10 or more employees in the manufacturing sector (SIC Codes 20 through 39) must submit a "toxic chemical release form" for each toxic chemical listed in Congressional Committee Print No. 99-169 titled "Toxic Chemicals Subject to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986."* Reporting thresholds, subject to EPA revision, are established for reporting releases of toxic chemicals manufactured, processed or otherwise used at the facility during the calendar year for which the release forms are prepared.

SUBTITLE C: General Provisions

This Subtitle addresses trade secrets, provision of information to health professionals, information availability to the public, enforcement and penalties, the "transportation exemption", and definitions pertinent to Title III.

II. ISSUES AND QUESTIONS RELATED TO SARA TITLE III COMPLIANCE

SUBTITLE A

Q.1. What locations/facilities must make notification of coverage by May 15, 1987?

- A. All locations/subsidiaries (except transportation and storage incident thereto) must make notification of coverage if they have present at a facility quantities of EHS in excess of the TPQ. In such cases, they should be prepared to notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) that they are subject to the provisions of Subtitle A (i.e.: they are an "affected facility").

* Attachment C is an updated list of Section 313 chemicals incorporating corrections made by EPA and supersedes the list contained in our December 3, 1986, memorandum.

Q.2. What guidelines exist to determine if a TPQ is present at a facility?

A. In determining whether a TPQ is present, EPA has stated IN THE PREAMBLE TO THE PROPOSED RULE ON "Hazardous Chemical Reporting" that EHS's which constitute less than 1% of a mixture do not have to be factored into the TPQ calculation. We recommend, however, that locations consider notification of coverage when the TPQ is not exceeded only by virtue of the 1% rule if it is judged that the release of an RQ is probable (i.e., to preclude the situation which could result when the 1% rule excludes a facility from making the 5/17 notification but which must (subsequently) report the release of a RQ of EHS).

Q.3. What constitutes the release of an RQ when mixtures are involved?

A. The construction of SARA is such that releases of chemical mixtures containing an EHS are reportable under Subtitle A if the component EHS released in the mixture exceeds the established RQ for that substance. For example, on the MSDS for Shell gasoline, the only components listed as an EHS are tetraethyl and/or tetramethyl lead (TEL, TML). Since the concentration of these materials is less than 1%, notification of coverage is not required (see previous Q/A); however, a spill of gasoline where more than 10 pounds of TEL or 1 pound of TML is released would require a release report.

Q.4. Does the petroleum exclusion of CERCLA exempt reporting of petroleum gasoline releases?

A. The 1980 CERCLA provision included the so-called "petroleum exclusion" that exempts reporting releases of petroleum and petroleum derivatives (interpreted not to include petrochemicals) to the National Response Center (NRC). SARA Title III was enacted as a "stand alone statute", and does not include the petroleum exclusion available under CERCLA.

Q.5. What information should be provided in the first notification of a release under SARA?

A. As briefly noted in the overview of Subtitle A, releases of RQ's of EHS require immediate notification to the LERC following a release as well as written follow-up notification "as soon as practicable after the release." While much of the information required in the immediate notification will necessarily be based on reasonably objective best estimates from the facility, SARA Title III also requires information relating to acute and chronic health risks, medical attention required, and proper precautions to be taken as a result of the release being

reported. Contrary to our original guidance, we do not believe the use of MSDS information only will fully serve our best interests since the medical information should relate to the specific release. Consequently, prototype preplanned emergency notification announcements are being developed for the EHS's of major concern to Shell facilities.

These announcements have been designed to meet the emergency notification requirements of Section 304; however, it is required that the locations select from options that have been previously evaluated for use by potential release scenarios. The first of these preplanned announcements (chlorine) has been included as Attachment B to this memorandum. It is expected that announcements for the remaining EHS's of major interest will be completed by July 1, 1987.

The preplanned announcements will also be the basis of the written follow-up notification. While our December guidance suggested that 15 days was a reasonable period in which to submit the follow-up notification, that length of time has no basis in the statute and public pressures may well require a much more prompt response. The preplanned announcement, tailored by the location with the objective release data, will be completed by H.O. to address the health risks and medical issues associated with the release. This information cannot be preplanned completely, since it is "release-specific" in that the duration and exposure levels of the release (i.e. the dose) directly affect the risks and medical attention required. If prepared promptly, the written notice can become (or replace) the traditional holding statement.

SUBTITLE B

Q.6. What facilities must submit MSDS's or lists of chemicals requiring MSDS's by October 17, 1987?

- A. EPA makes it clear that at the present time, Subtitle B is applicable only to those facilities required to prepare or have available MSDS under the OSHA hazard communication standard. While at present Subtitle B is applicable only to manufacturing facilities with 20-39 SIC code and to distributors who supply manufacturing facilities (E&P is not yet covered under Subtitle B), EPA advises that when the OSHA hazard communication standard is revised to include additional SIC codes, the requirements of Subtitle B will apply to those newly covered facilities. Therefore, all functions should anticipate coverage under Sections 311 and 312 of SARA III, Subtitle B.

Further, some states with OSHA plans may have Hazard Communication Standards in place with broader SIC coverage than the current federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. In such cases, it is our opinion that the broader coverage of the state standard also triggers broader coverage of SARA Title III MSDS requirements.

Q.7. Should a location submit the actual MSDS or only the list of materials required to have an MSDS?

- A. Section 311 permits the facility to choose between submitting the appropriate MSDS or a list of the chemicals requiring MSDS to the LERC by October 17, 1987. Since a list of chemicals is also required by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), it may seem easier to submit the HCS list. However, the SARA listing required under Section 311 requires additional detail that could become a burden to prepare, depending on the final regulations expected by mid-summer. Accordingly, the choice of MSDS submittal by October 17, 1987, may be preferred, and is provided for in the statute.

Another issue encountered is whether all available MSDS should be submitted, or only those which are required under the OSHA HCS. Currently available MSDS (Shell's and supplier's) do not distinguish those that are required by the OSHA HCS. One way to approach this problem is to consider the various types of MSDS. The following groupings are encountered:

- (a) Feedstocks
- (b) Purchased Materials
- (c) Intermediates and Process Streams
- (d) Products
- (e) Waste Streams

Product Safety and Compliance, HS&E, has been requested to review Shell products MSDS (group d) to determine the efficacy of designating which are or are not required by OSHA HCS. All MSDS created for intermediates and process streams and hazardous waste streams (groups c and e) should, by definition, be required by OSHA HCS. Locations should review the categories of feedstocks and purchased materials (groups a and b) to determine which are required by OSHA HCS. With this information in hand, locations can better choose whether to submit all

available MSDS, or only those required by OSHA HCS. Note that the Section 312 chemical inventory report forms required on March 1, 1988 provides a substantial incentive to reduce the materials covered to only those required by OSHA HCS. That incentive justifies the effort to reduce the list to only those materials for which MSDS are required.

In summary, unless the pending chemical inventory reporting regulation is completed in time to be utilized by October 1987, locations may choose to submit their MSDS at that time and change to listing in conjunction with the inventory report forms for the March 1988 reporting deadline. Further, locations may choose to submit all available MSDS for ease of compliance by October 17, 1987 or to submit only those that are required by OSHA HCS if that work has been completed by that date. The compliance burden for submitting the chemical inventory report forms (Section 312) by March, 1988 may be reduced significantly by limiting the list of materials to be reported to only those for which MSDS are required.

III. OTHER ISSUES

While not considered a SARA Title III issue per se, consideration is being given to updating Shell product MSDS sheets to include the following "quantity related" information for compliance with both CERCLA and SARA:

- (a) Subtitle A "Threshold Planning Quantities" and "Reportable Quantities" for EHS;
- (b) "Reportable Quantities" under CERCLA;
- (c) Section 312 "Reporting Thresholds" below which no facility is required to submit hazardous chemical inventories by March 1, 1988 and annually thereafter; and
- (d) Section 313 "Reporting Thresholds" for submitting toxic chemical release forms by July 1, 1988 and annually thereafter.

If this is done, the information could be included in a separate sheet with the MSDS or in Section XI, "Environmental Protection" on the MSDS for those hazardous and toxic chemicals and EHS of concern at Shell facilities. However, this would also require a substantial commitment to revise the MSDS in this fashion, and to keep the data current. Comments are requested on the necessity or value of including such information on or with the MSDS.

ATTACHMENT B

SARA TITLE III

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

INSTRUCTIONS

THIS "EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION" FORMAT MAY BE USED FOR THE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF SARA TITLE III [SEC. 304(b)(2)]. THE REPORTING LOCATION SHOULD FILL IN THE INFORMATION ON P.1 AND SELECT THE APPROPRIATE, SUBSTANCE-SPECIFIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR P.2.

UNDER SARA TITLE III, NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED FOR ANY RELEASE WHICH RESULTS IN EXPOSURE SOLELY WITHIN THE SHELL FACILITY [SEC. 304(a)(4)].

COVERED FACILITIES SHOULD PRE-PLAN THE RECIPIENTS OF THE SARA TITLE III EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FOR THEIR LOCATION. SEE SEC. 304(b)(1):

- ° COMMUNITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR _____
 - ° STATE EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION _____
- IN THE EVENT THE ABOVE ARE NOT YET ESTABLISHED, NOTIFY:
- ° THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WITH JURISDICTION _____
 - ° THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY _____

A COPY OF THE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION SHOULD BE RETAINED, TO DOCUMENT THE EMERGENCY INFORMATION ACTUALLY PROVIDED, AND AS A BASIS FOR THE SUBSEQUENT WRITTEN NOTICE [SEC. 304(c)].

TRANSPORTATION RELEASES ARE SUBJECT TO THE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE COMMON CARRIER IS LEGALLY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION RELEASES. SUCH RELEASES MAY BE REPORTED TO 911, PER SEC. 304(b)(1), OR TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WITH JURISDICTION AND THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY. (NOTE - 911 MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS).

*
SARA TITLE III
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

GENERAL

My name is _____ and I represent Shell Oil Company.

The _____ of Shell Oil Company located at
(Name of Facility)

_____ has had a release
(Address)

of _____ . This material,
(Chemical Name or Identity)

_____ (is/is not) classified as an
(Repeat Chemical Name)

"extremely hazardous substance" under section 302(a) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know law.

The quantity of the material released is:

[estimated at _____ pounds.]

Or [is expected to exceed the reportable quantity
but cannot be estimated at this time.]

The release occurred at approximately _____ and:
(Time)

[continued for about _____ minutes]

Or [is still continuing].

The release was into:

[the air]

Or [the water] (Specify)

Or [land] (Specify).

The following emergency actions have been taken to control or contain the release: [Note: this information is optional; not required by Sec. 304(b)(2)].

SARA TITLE III EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Chlorine [Reportable Quantity - 10 Pounds]

Chlorine is a gas with a pungent odor detectable at very low concentrations. It can produce severe irritation to the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract, with chest pain and breathing difficulty. At higher concentrations, it can impair actions, and result in death.

Precautions (choose one of the following, basis best estimates of the scope and duration of the release, and previous planning or modeling)

- (1) This release was very minor in nature. No affect on the public is expected, and no precautions are necessary.
- (2) This release is not expected to cause any significant medical problems, although odor will be detectable, and some persons may experience mild respiratory irritation.
- (3) Persons in affected areas are advised to remain inside with doors and windows shut and air conditioner turned off. Sensitive persons or persons with heart or lung diseases may experience more severe irritation and may need to be evacuated from the area.
- (4) Shell Oil Company is advising that an orderly evacuation of affected areas be considered by the appropriate authorities.

Medical Attention

Exposed persons exhibiting symptoms of respiratory distress should seek medical attention at once.

Additional Information

For additional information, authorities may contact _____
(Name)

our _____, at telephone(s) _____.
(Title of Person)

This notice was given orally to:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Time</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Full Text

ADDITIONS TO EPA LIST OF CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO REPORTING UNDER TITLE III OF SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS, AS WELL AS ORIGINAL LIST (52 FR 9538; March 25, 1987)

(OPTS-400001A; FRL-3175-1)

Statement of Policy and Guidance Regarding Petitions Under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; Technical amendments.

SUMMARY: EPA is adding to the list of chemicals subject to the provisions of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986. This document is a technical amendment that merely adds chemicals and categories that were inadvertently omitted from the initial published list. EFFECTIVE DATE: March 25, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Edward A. Klein, Director, TSCA
Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of
Toxic Substances, Environmental
Protection Agency, Rm. E-543, 401 M St.,
SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202-554-
1404.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the
Federal Register of February 4, 1987 (52
FR 3479), EPA issued the initial "List of
Toxic Chemicals Subject to the
Provisions of section 313 of the
Emergency Planning and Community
Right to Know Act of 1986." The initial
list is set forth in Senate Environment
and Public Works Committee Print 99-
169. EPA inadvertently omitted various
chemicals and categories in its Federal
Register document and is adding these
as follows:

(Additions to) List of Toxic Chemicals
Subject to the Provisions of Section 313
of the Emergency Planning and
Community Right to Know Act of 1986

Chemical Name

Antimony compounds
Arsenic compounds
Barium compounds
Beryllium compounds
Cadmium compounds
Chlorophenols
Chromium compounds
Cobalt compounds
Copper compounds
Cyanide compounds
Glycol compounds
Lead compounds
Manganese compounds
Mercury compounds

Nickel compounds
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
Selenium compounds
Silver compounds
Thallium compounds
Zinc compounds

The entire list of toxic chemicals set
forth in the Senate Committee print will
be codified at a future date.

Dated: March 16, 1987.

Victor J. Kimm,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Pesticides
and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 87-6451 Filed 3-24-87; 8:45 am]

List of Toxic Chemicals Subject to the Provisions of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986

Chemical Name	Cas No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetone	67641
Acetonitrile	75058
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53563
Acriden	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Aldrin	309902
Allyl chloride	107051
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429905
Aluminum oxide	1344281
2-Aminoanthracene	117793
4-Aminoazobenzene	60093
4-Aminobiphenyl	82571
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	82280
Amonia	7664417
Ammonium nitrate (solution)	6484522
Ammonium sulfate (solution)	7783202
Aniline	62533
o-Arsonide	90040
p-Arsonide	104949
o-Arsonide hydrochloride	134252
Anthracene	120127
Antimony and compounds	7440360
Arsenic and compounds	7440382
Asbestos (friable)	1332214
Auramine	492808
Barium and compounds	7440393
Benzal chloride	99873
Benzamide	55210
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzoyl chloride (Benzoinchloride)	98077
Benzoyl chloride	98884
Benzoyl peroxide	94560
Benzyl chloride	100447
Barium and compounds	7440417
Biphenyl	92524
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542581
Bis(2-chloro-1-methyl) ether	104621
Bis(2-ethylthio) adipate	103231
Bromotoluene (Tribromomethane)	75252
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74839
1,2-Glutamine	106390
Butyl acetate	141322
n-Butyl alcohol	71263
sec-Butyl alcohol	78923
tert-Butyl alcohol	75650
Butyl benzyl phosphate	85687
1,2-Sulfone oxide	109487

Chemical Name	Cas No.
Butylaldehyde	123728
C.I. Acid Blue 9, ammonium salt	2650182
C.I. Acid Blue 9, sodium salt	3844453
C.I. Acid Green 3	4823783
C.I. Basic Green 4	563542
C.I. Basic Red 1	963368
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2632406
C.I. Food Red 5	3761533
C.I. Food Red 15	81859
C.I. Solvent Orange 7	3118976
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	97563
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842079
C.I. Vat Yellow 4	126665
Cadmium and compounds	7440439
Calcium cyanamide	156627
Caplan	133062
Carbaryl	83252
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56225
Carbonyl sulfide	463381
Catechol	122809
Chloramben	133904
Chlordane	57749
Chlorinated fluorocarbon (Freon 113)	75131
Chlorine	7782325
Chlorine dioxide	1004544
Chloroacetic acid	75118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	106907
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Chlorobenzene (Ethyl chloride)	75052
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74873
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107102
Chloroprene	125559
Chlorothalonil	1837456
Chromium and compounds	7440473
Cresol and compounds	7440354
p-Cresol	120718
Cresol (mixed isomers)	1319773
m-Cresol	108124
o-Cresol	95487
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
Cumene hydroperoxide	80159
Cupferron	135206
Cyanide compounds	57125
Cyclohexane	110827
2,4-D	94757
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163195
Dibutyl	2203164
2,4-Diaminobenzole	615054
2,4-Diaminobenzoic sulfate	39155417
4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101804
Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	25375458
2,4-Diaminotoluene	95507
Dibromomethane	324893
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DECP)	132649
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	96128
N-butyl phosphate	106934
Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	84742
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	25321226
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95501
3,3'-Dichlorodiphenyl ether	541731
3,3'-Dichlorodiphenyl ether	106467
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	81941
1,2-Dichloropropane	75274
1,2-Dichloropropane (Methylene chloride)	107762
2,4-Dichlorophenol	540250
1,2-Dichloropropane	75092
1,3-Dichloropropane	120332
1,3-Dichloropropane	70475
Dichloropropane	542756
Dichlorosulfone	62737
Dichloro	115322
Dichloro	146455
Dichloro	111422
Dichloro	117917
Dichloro	84662
Dichloro	64775

Chemical Name	Cas No.	Chemical Name	Cas No.	Chemical Name	Cas No.
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904	4,4'-Methylene bis(N,N-dimethyl benzeneamine)	101611	Propylene (Propene)	115071
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117	Methylene bis(phenyl isocyanate) (B3I)	101688	Propyleneimine	75558
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	119937	Methylenedichloride	74953	Propylene oxide	75569
Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	79247	4,4'-Methylene dianiline	101779	P-xylene	110661
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147	Methyl ethyl ketone	78933	Quinoline	91225
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679	Methyl iodide	60344	Quinone	100514
Dimethyl phthalate	131113	Methyl isocyanate	74394	Quinoline (Perylenechlorobenzene)	87188
Dimethyl sulfate	77781	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108101	Saccharin (manufacturing)	81072
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534521	Methyl isocyanate	624529	Saltol	94597
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51235	Methyl methacrylate	80526	Selenium	7782457
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142	Nichlor's ketone	92948	Silver and compounds	7440224
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	605202	Molybdenum trioxide	1313275	Sodium hydroxide (solution)	1310732
n-Propylphthalate	117640	Mustard gas	505602	Sodium sulfate (solution)	7707826
1,4-Dioxane	123911	Naphthalene	91203	Styrene (monomer)	100425
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	122667	alpha-Naphthylamine	134327	Styrene oxide	96793
Direct Black 38	1937377	beta-Naphthylamine	91598	Sulfuric acid	7664979
Direct Blue 6	2602462	Nickel and compounds	7440020	Terephthalic acid	100210
Direct Brown 95	16071666	Nitric acid	7697372	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79245
Epichlorohydrin	106299	Nitroacetic acid	139139	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
2-Ethoxyethanol	110605	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	99592	Tetrachloroethene	961115
Ethyl acetate	140685	Nitrobenzene	98953	Thallium and compounds	7440250
Ethyl benzene	100414	4-Nitrophenyl	92935	Thiobenzamide	62555
Ethyl chloroformate	54143	Nitrofen	1636755	4,4'-Thiodianiline	139651
Ethylene	74851	Nitrogen mustard	51752	Thiourea	62566
Ethylene glycol	107211	Nitroglycerin	55550	Thorium dioxide	1314201
Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	151564	2-Nitrophenol	88755	Titanium dioxide	13463677
Ethylene oxide	75218	4-Nitrophenol	100027	Titanium tetrachloride	7550150
Ethylene thiourea	96457	2-Nitropropane	79469	Toluene	108833
Fluometuron	2164172	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156105	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584649
Formaldehyde	50000	N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91097
Heptachlor	76448	N-Nitroso-N-butylamine	924163	o-Toluidine	95534
Hexachlorobenzene	118741	N-Nitroso-ethylamine	55185	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636215
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	Tosaphene	8001352
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	80306	Tracholone	66769
Hexachlorocyclohexane	67721	N-Nitrosodipropylamine	621647	Trichloron	52655
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335871	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549400	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	123821
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680318	N-Nitrosomorpholine	55892	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71555
Hydrazine	302012	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	759739	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79065
Hydrazine sulfate	1003232	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	664925	Trichloroethylene	79016
Hydrochloric acid	7647010	N-Nitrosopropylamine	1654358	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95394
Hydrogen cyanide	74928	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100754	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Hydrogen fluoride	7664393	Octachloronaphthalene	2234131	Trifluorin	1592798
Hydroquinone	123319	Osmium tetroxide	20818120	1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95625
Isobutylaldehyde	78342	Paralithion	56382	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphite	126727
Isopropyl alcohol (mig.-strong acid processes)	67733	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87325	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate) (monomer)	51736
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80257	Peracetic acid	78213	Vanadium (fume or dust)	7412822
Lead and compounds	7439521	Phenol	105652	Vinyl acetate	109054
Lindane	56139	p-Phenyleneediamine	105503	Vinyl bromide	595622
Maleic anhydride	108316	2-Phenylphenol	90437	Vinyl chloride (monomer)	75014
Manganese	12427382	Phosgene	75445	Vinylidene chloride	75254
Manganese and compounds	7429955	Phosphoric acid	7664352	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330207
Melamine	108791	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	7723140	m-Xylene	105133
Mercury and compounds	7439976	Phthalic anhydride	85449	o-Xylene	95476
Methanol	67561	Phthalic acid	88891	p-Xylene	106423
Methoxychlor	72435	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1335263	2,6-Xylene	87327
2-Methoxyethanol	103954	Propane sulfone	1120714	Zinc (fume or dust) and compounds	7440666
Methyl acetate	96333	beta-Propiolactone	57578	Zinc	1212577
Methyl isobutyl ether	1634044	Propionaldehyde	123366		
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	101144	Propoxur	114251		

**EPA PROPOSAL TO DESIGNATE THREE AREAS IN ATLANTIC OCEAN
AS SITES FOR DISPOSING OF DREDGED MATERIALS FROM SOUTHEAST HARBORS
(52 FR 9894; March 27, 1987)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY**

40 CFR Part 228

[10W-4-FRL-3175-6]

**Ocean Dumping; Proposed
Designation of Sites**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA today proposes to designate all of the existing dredged material disposal site offshore Savannah, Georgia, and part of existing dredged material disposal sites offshore Charleston, South Carolina, and

Wilmington, North Carolina, as EPA approved ocean dumping sites in the Atlantic Ocean for the dumping of dredged material from these three harbor areas, respectively. These site designations are being proposed for an indefinite period of time, but are subject to continued monitoring in order to insure that adverse environmental impacts do not occur. The decision to reduce the size of the existing Charleston and Wilmington sites is based on projected future dredged material disposal volumes and the facilitation of monitoring. In addition EPA proposes to approve, for a four-year period following final designation, the entire existing Charleston site for

use only for dredged materials from the Charleston Harbor Deepening project. This action is necessary to provide acceptable ocean dumping sites for the current and future disposal of dredged material.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before May 11, 1987.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Sally S. Turner, Marine and Estuarine Branch, Water Management Division, EPA, 345 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, GA 30365.

The file supporting these proposed site designations is available for public inspection at the following locations:

EPA Public Information Reference Unit (PIRU), Room 2904 (rear), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC