

chemicals are frequently processed at the site where they are produced in vessels which are designed to minimize losses and, coincidentally, the potential for releases and exposure. In many cases, the flammable nature of these products requires that they also be transported, processed, and stored in well controlled vessels. For these reasons, EPA believes worker exposure to the chemicals termed "petroleum process streams" for purposes of IURA is diminished and thus full IURA exposure-related reporting is not warranted at this time. Partial IURA reporting includes site location and production volume information which have important uses by EPA and others apart from gauging exposures and risk screening. EPA may take action to revoke this exemption if circumstances warrant.

In the final rule, EPA is making selected changes to the partial exemption list of petroleum process stream chemicals published in the proposed rule. Certain chemicals are being added to the list because they were inadvertently left off the proposed list covered by the exemption. These multi-component chemicals, all of which are listed in the 1983 API publication (Ref. 4), include the following chemical substances (CAS numbers): 8052-41-3, 64742-21-8, 64742-26-3, 64742-94-5, 68476-32-4, 68515-29-7, 68783-12-0, 68918-98-9, 68919-15-3, 68953-80-0, and 70693-06-0.

In the final rule, EPA is also removing a number of chemicals from the petroleum process stream partial exemption list published in the proposed rule. These chemicals fall into three groups:

(1) Certain chemicals that are already part of the broader natural gas or polymer exemptions. Those already exempted under the natural gas exemption are: 8006-14-2, 8006-61-9, 64741-48-6, 68410-63-9, 68425-31-0, and 68919-39-1. Additionally, an incorrect CAS number 68425-31-1 was corrected to read 68425-31-0, which, again, has been removed from the partial exemption because it is already fully exempt from IUR reporting under the natural gas exemption. Chemicals removed because they are already fully exempt under the polymer exemption are: 64741-71-5, 64741-72-6, 67891-77-4, 67891-78-5, 68131-77-1, 68131-79-3, 68131-80-6, 68131-81-7, 68131-83-9, 68131-99-7, 68132-00-3, 68410-01-5, 68410-10-6, 68410-13-9, 68410-14-0, 68410-16-2, 68410-59-3, 68425-27-4, 68425-28-5, 68476-87-9, 68477-37-2, 68477-43-0, 68477-45-2, 68477-46-3, 68477-50-9, 68477-51-0, 68477-

52-1, 68478-07-9, 68478-09-1, 68527-24-2, 68527-25-3, 68783-10-8, 68783-11-9, and 68955-30-6.

(2) Single component chemicals, except for water, should not have been included in the petroleum process streams partial exemption. As stated in the proposed rule, the exemption was intended to include only certain multi-component chemicals derived from the 1983 API publication (Ref. 4). As a result, the following single-component chemicals have been removed from the petroleum process streams partial exemption list as proposed: 8007-45-2 and 10024-97-2.

(3) Certain chemicals that are not included on the TSCA Inventory and therefore are not currently reportable under IUR have also been removed from the exemption list: 64741-93-1, 64741-94-2, 64742-00-3, 64742-02-5, 64742-17-2, 64742-66-1, 64742-74-1, 64742-84-3, and 64754-96-7.

In this final rule, EPA is also making some additional corrections to the petroleum process streams partial exemption list published in the proposed rule.

(1) Incorrect CAS numbers for certain chemicals were provided in the proposed rule. These CAS numbers were incorrect because of typographical errors in the proposed rule. The correct CAS numbers (incorrect CAS numbers are in parentheses) are as follows: 8006-20-0 (8006-20-2), 64742-18-3 (64742-18-2), 64742-20-7 (64742-20-3), 68187-60-0 (68187-60-9), 68459-78-9 (68459-79-8), 68513-14-4 (68514-14-4), 68513-19-9 (68512-19-9), and 68514-38-5 (68514-38-4). Two additional incorrect CAS numbers were provided in the proposed rule, i.e., 64742-36-2 and 68741-41-9. The corrected CAS numbers for these chemicals, i.e., 64742-36-5 and 64741-41-9 respectively, were also provided in the proposed rule.

(2) Several duplicate CAS numbers that were included in the proposed rule have been removed.

(3) CAS numbers for certain chemicals have been superceded by new CAS numbers. The new CAS numbers are as follows (superceded CAS numbers are in parenthesis): 68187-58-6 (68334-31-6), 68410-13-9 (68477-56-5), 68308-08-7 (68478-21-7), 68334-30-5 (68512-90-3), 68918-99-0 (68513-26-8), 64742-83-2 (6851-30-7), 68988-79-4 (68515-31-1), 64742-93-4 (68516-21-2), 68606-10-0 (68606-35-9), and 64742-93-4 (68650-78-2).

c. *Natural gas.* EPA is exempting certain forms of natural gas from IUR reporting. These substances are listed in the regulatory text at § 710.46(a)(4). EPA believes that, to date, adequate IUR

information has been collected on these chemical substances to fulfill EPA's and other IUR information users' current needs. EPA will take action to revoke this exemption if circumstances warrant in the future.

d. *Specific chemical substances.* EPA is exempting certain specific chemical substances for which EPA has determined that there is a low current interest in the IURA processing and use information from reporting the processing and use information contained in the regulatory text at § 710.52(c)(4). These chemicals are still subject to the other requirements of IURA. The chemical substances included in this partial exemption are listed by CAS Number in the regulatory text at § 710.46(b)(2)(iv). EPA is also establishing a process for revising the list of exempted chemical substances over time.

EPA is establishing this partial exemption in an effort to improve IURA's efficiency and effectiveness. This partial exemption also provides additional benefits in reducing the potential reporting burden of IURA for certain manufacturers of these chemicals, and provides an efficient process for amending the partial exemption list as the need for processing and use information under IURA changes over time. The inclusion of a chemical substance under this partial exemption is not based on the potential risks of a chemical. This partial exemption is solely intended to provide a tool to assist the Agency in better managing the collection of processing and use information under IURA.

In the proposed rule, EPA specifically sought comment on a partial reporting exemption for "low priority" chemicals, and requested comment on the criteria the Agency might use to establish such an exemption, as well as the specific chemicals that might qualify for such an exemption. (See Unit IX.3. of the preamble to the proposal, at 64 FR 46794). EPA also offered several approaches for identifying the chemicals that could be considered for such an exemption. A number of commenters supported the creation of a partial exemption, and several provided suggestions for additional chemical substances or classes of substances that they wanted EPA to consider including in this or an expanded partial exemption.

In response to the comments received, EPA has established a partial exemption that applies when EPA has determined that there is a low current interest in the chemical's IURA processing and use information. Because IURA reporting is