

Module 3:

Completing Form U for 2012

December 2011

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

PREFACE

Welcome to *Training Module 3:*Completing Form U for 2012

This is the third in EPA's series of seven Training Modules to assist you in complying with the requirements of the CDR rule. This Training Module will cover all the changes that were included in the 2011 CDR rule, those for the 2012 submission period, as well as those starting with the 2016 submission period.

Detailed information about the 2012 reporting requirements can also be found in the *Instructions for the 2012 TSCA Chemical Data Reporting* guidance document available on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/cdr.

This Training Module does not substitute for the CDR rule and does not impose legally binding requirements on the regulated community or on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



Training Agenda: Module 3

- Introduction
- Overview of Form U Requirements
 - Reporting Standard
 - Making CBI Claims
- Form U, Part I: Reporting Parent Company, Site, and Technical Content Information
- Form U, Part II: Reporting Chemical Substance and Manufacturing Information
- Form U, Part III: Reporting Processing and Use Information
- Completing Form U



Introduction

For the 2012 submission period, manufacturers (including importers) are required to use e-CDRweb, the CDR reporting tool, and EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) to create an electronic version of Form U.

EPA will no longer accept paper forms or electronic media (diskette, CD-ROM, etc.) for any 2012 CDR submission. For more information about electronic reporting, please see the following:

- Module 6: Using CDX for CDR Reporting (to come)
- Module 7: Using the e-CDRweb Reporting Tool (to come)

A separate Form U is required for each site (40 CFR 711.15(a)). If you need to report information for more than one reportable chemical substance at your site, submit the information for all the chemical substances on one Form U.

A Separate Form U is Required for Each Site

- Information for all reportable chemical substances at a site must be included on one Form U.
- Some of the Parts of Form U may need to be completed more than once and some Parts may not be applicable:
 - Complete the certification statement and Part I once for each site.
 - Complete Part II for each reportable chemical substance at a site.
 - Complete Part III for each reportable chemical substance manufactured (including imported) in amounts of <u>100,000 lb</u> or more at a site in 2011.
 - Complete Part IV only for the special case of a joint submission.

See Module 6 (to come) for more information on joint submissions See 40 CFR 711.15



Reporting Standard for Form U

- The information reported on a Form U must be reported to the extent that it is known to or reasonably ascertainable by (KRA) the submitter:
 - Definition: "All information in a person's possession or control, plus all information that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know." See 40 CFR 704.3
- KRA information includes, but is not limited to, information that may be possessed by employees or other agents of the submitting company:
 - Employees or other agents may include persons involved in the research, development, manufacturing, or marketing of a chemical substance.
 - KRA information may include knowledge gained through discussions, symposia, and technical publications.



Examples of KRA Reportable Information Sources

- The types of information that are considered to be in a person's possession or control, or that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know include:
 - Files maintained by the submitter or employees in the submitter's company, such as chemical or other technical data, marketing studies, sales reports or customer surveys
 - Information contained in standard references, such as MSDSs, that contain use information or concentrations of chemicals in mixtures, etc.
 - Information derived from the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) and the Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) number.
- Some inquiry outside the organization may be needed:
 - This would only be to fill gaps in the submitter's knowledge.
 - Submitters are <u>not required</u> to conduct new or additional customer surveys (i.e., a comprehensive set of identical questions sent to multiple customers) to obtain the information for a Form U.



Making CBI Claims

- Claims for Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be made only when absolutely necessary.
- Procedures for assertion and review of confidentiality claims are found at 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B and 40 CFR 711.30.
- Up-front substantiation is required for certain confidentiality claims:
 - Chemical Identity
 - Site Identity
 - Processing and Use Information.
- Confidentiality claims cannot be made when a response is left blank or designated as "not known or reasonably ascertainable" (NKRA).
- It is important for submitters to follow proper procedures, to ensure that information legitimately claimed as CBI remains protected.



Making CBI Claims - cont'd

- To assert reportable data as CBI:
 - Check the "CBI" box next to the appropriate data element in Form U.
 - For data elements requiring upfront substantiation, checking a "CBI" box will prompt a list of questions that must be answered and submitted to EPA to substantiate the CBI claim.
 - Ensure that the signature of the <u>Authorized Official</u> accompanies any submitted substantiation information – this will occur when the AO submits the form. (See Module 5, to come)
- Specific instructions for claiming the site identity, chemical identity, and processing and use data as CBI are covered as part of the discussion of completion of these respective sections of Form U, later in this training module.



Form U, Part I – Overview

Form U, Part I consists of the following sections:

Section A. Parent Company Information

• U.S. parent company name, D&B number, full mailing address

Section B. Site Information

Site name, site D&B number, full mailing address

Section C. Technical Contact Information

Name, company name, phone number, e-mail, full mailing address

Note: Information provided during CDX registration will populate some of the boxes.

Double-check to see that all required fields are complete and accurate. Correct, if necessary, by accessing your information in CDX.



Section A. Company and Section B. Site Information

- **Section A.** The *U.S. parent company* means the highest-level company, located in the United States, that directly owns at least 50% of the voting stock of the manufacturer. (See 40 CFR 711.3)
- **Section B.** Importers must report a U.S. address for the site.
- Sections A. and B. D&B numbers are required for company and site:
 - D&B assigns separate numbers to subsidiaries and parent companies. Be sure to provide the correct numbers on Form U for the U.S. parent company and site.
 - To request a D&B number, or if your company has a number but you do not know it, contact D&B at 800-234-3867 or www.dnb.com.



Section C. Technical Contact Information

- Select the technical contact from the drop-down list of contacts previously entered on Form U for that particular site, or enter new information.
- The technical contact should be a person who can answer questions about the reportable chemical substance(s):
 - Companies may use their discretion in populating one or multiple technical contacts; however, only one technical contact can be identified per chemical report in a single Form U.
 - EPA may contact this person for clarification of the information in the CDR submission.
 While this contact is likely to be within the year following submission, contact may be during future years.
 - Typically, the technical contact will be located at the manufacturing site.
 - The technical contact does not need to be the person who signed the certification statement.



CBI Claims

- You can claim as confidential the company, site, or technical contact information:
 - Such CBI claims are chemical specific and therefore are identified by checking the appropriate box in Form U, Part II.
 - You cannot make generic, universal CBI claims that cover all chemicals reported on your Form U.
- Site identity CBI claims require up-front substantiation:
 - For data elements requiring upfront substantiation, checking a "CBI" box will prompt a list of questions that must be answered and to substantiate the CBI claim.
 - Claiming company identity as confidential does not protect the site identity, even if they have the same name.



Form U, Part II – Overview

Form U, Part II consists of the following sections:

Section A. Chemical Substance Information

- Chemical substance identifying number: CASRN or TSCA Accession Number
- ID code: **C** (for CASRN) or **A** (for Accession Number)
- Chemical name: CA Index Name or Generic chemical name

Section B. Manufacturing Information

- Calendar year 2011:
 - Report production volumes for activities related to domestic manufacture and import.
 - Answer questions about manufacturing activities.
 - Select codes for certain data elements.
- Calendar year 2010:
 - Report annual <u>production volume only</u>.



Section A. Chemical Substance Identification

Use EPA's <u>Substance Registry Services</u> (SRS) to search for the chemical identification required for each reportable chemical substance:

- The SRS is EPA's central system for information about chemical substances that are tracked or regulated by EPA or other sources.
- You can connect directly to the SRS database from the reporting tool.
- For each non-confidential chemical substance on the TSCA Inventory, you must report the correct CA Index Name and CASRN.
- For each chemical substance on the confidential portion of the TSCA Inventory, you must report the TSCA Accession Number and generic chemical name.
- The Premanufacture Notice (PMN) Case Number cannot be used to report a confidential chemical substance, but it can be used in SRS to find the correct Accession Number.

Note: Special provisions for chemical identification in joint submissions are covered in Module 6 (to come).

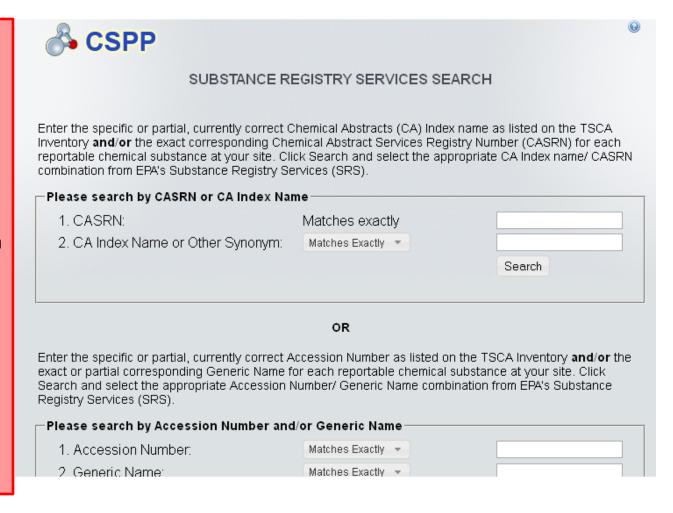


This is a screen shot of an SRS search. Search by:

- CASRN
- CAS Index Name
- Accession Number
- Generic Name.

The CASRN must be used as the identifying number for a non-CBI substance. The Accession Number must be used for a confidential substance.

Chemical substance information from the SRS will automatically populate Section 2.A. of Form U.

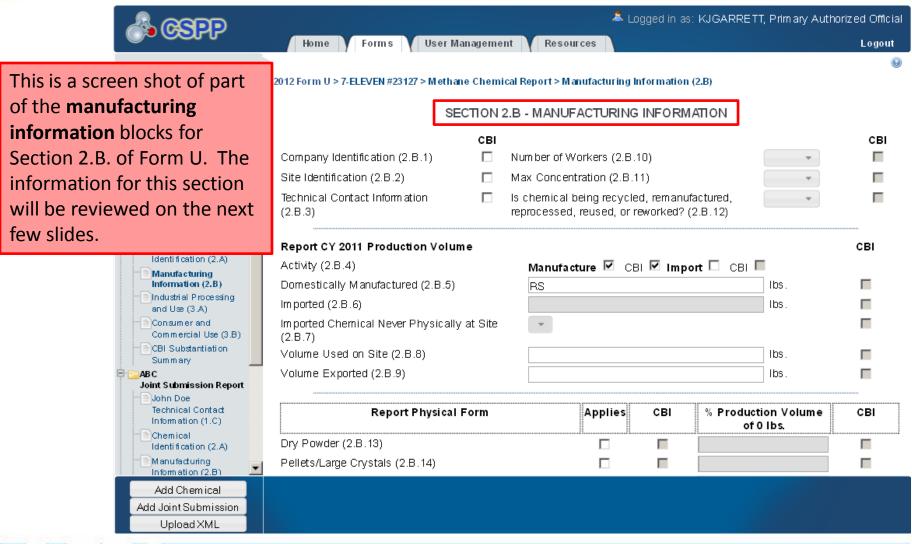




CBI Claims for Chemical Identity

- Chemical identity claims are limited to only those chemical substances listed on the confidential portion of the Master Inventory File:
 - Chemical identities on the public version of the TSCA Inventory are already publicly known and cannot be claimed as CBI.
 - To assert a confidentiality claim for the TSCA Accession Number corresponding to the confidential chemical substance intended to be reported, check the "CBI" box in Block 2.A.1.
 - To protect the link between chemical identity and company name, check the box associated with the company name.
- Checking the "CBI" box automatically triggers substantiation questions:
 - Detailed answers, which must be complete and specific to the chemical substance in question, must be submitted to EPA.
 - If you answer "Yes" to question 11 about other confidentiality determinations, write the file name in the text box and electronically attach the relevant document.







Section B. Manufacturing Information: Volumes

- For calendar year 2011, report for each chemical substance:
 - Volume domestically manufactured at site (Block 2.B.5).
 - Volume imported by site Add volumes of same chemical substances in mixtures (Block 2.B.6).
 - Volume used on site Total domestically manufactured and imported that never leaves the site (Block 2.B.8).
 - Volume exported Directly exported and not domestically processed or used (Block 2.B.9).
- For calendar year 2010, report for each chemical substance:
 - Volume domestically manufactured plus imported (Block 2.B.20).
- Report all required volumes in pounds to at least two significant figures, using numeric format.



Section B. Manufacturing Information for 2011: Selecting Answers

- Activity: Domestically manufacture and/or import (Block 2.B.4)
 - Check boxes for one or both.
- Is imported chemical substance <u>never physically present</u> at site? (Block 2.B.7)
 - Select "Y" (Yes), "N" (No), or "NKRA" (Not known or reasonably ascertainable).
- Is chemical substance being <u>recycled</u>, <u>remanufactured</u>, <u>reprocessed</u>, <u>or reused</u>? (Block 2.B.12)
 - Select "Y," "N," or "NKRA."
 - By selecting "Y", you indicate that the chemical substance, which otherwise would be disposed of as a waste, is being removed from, or is not entering, a waste stream and is being used or reused for a commercial purpose.



Section B. Manufacturing Information: Selecting Codes

Maximum concentration, by weight, of the chemical substance at time it is reacted on site or as it leaves the site (Block 2.B.11)

Select code from list below.

Code	Maximum Concentration (y) in Weight Percent
M1	y < 1%
M2	1% ≥ y < 30%
M3	30% ≥ y < 60%
M4	60% ≥ y < 90%
M5	y ≥ 90%

<u>Iikely to be exposed</u> to the chemical substance (Block 2.B.10)

Select code from list below.

Code	Number of Workers (x) Reasonably Likely to be Exposed
W1	x < 10
W2	10 ≥ x < 25
W3	25 ≥ x < 50
W4	50 ≥ x < 100
W5	100 ≥ x < 500
W6	500 ≥ x < 1,000
W7	1,000 ≥ x < 10,000
W8	x ≥ 10,000



Section B. Manufacturing Information for 2011 <u>Number of workers "reasonably likely to be exposed"</u> (Block 2.B.10)

- "An exposure to a chemical substance which, under foreseeable conditions of manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, or use of the chemical substance, is more likely to occur than not to occur." (See 40 CFR. 711.3)
- Persons reasonably likely to be exposed would normally include:
 - Workers passing through areas where chemical substances are manufactured, processed or used.
 - Workers who drive transport vehicles, if they are in contact with the chemical substance during loading and unloading.
 - Temporary, seasonal, or contract workers if they work in areas where the chemical substance is manufactured.
- When there is no potential exposure to a chemical substance, use code W1 for <10 workers, e.g., import in sealed containers or import sent from foreign source directly to customer.



Section B. Manufacturing Information: Physical Form

- Physical Form: Check the appropriate box(es) to indicate all <u>the physical</u> form(s) of the chemical substance at the time it is reacted or as it leaves the site:
 - Dry powder (Block 2.B.13)
 - Pellets or Large Crystals (Block 2.B.14)
 - Water- or Solvent-Wet Solid (Block 2.B.15)
 - Other Solid (Block 2.B.16)
 - Gas or Vapor (Block 2.B.17)
 - Liquid (Block 2.B.18)
 - Unknown (if the physical form is not known or reasonably ascertainable by you)
 (Block 2.B.19).
- <u>% PV:</u> Report the <u>percentage of the total production volume</u> of each physical form reacted on-site or sent off-site:
 - Round percentages to the nearest 10%.
 - Percentages may total more or less than 100% due to rounding.



Form U, Part III – Overview

Who Must Complete Part III?

- For the 2012 CDR submission period, manufacturers (including importers) of a reportable chemical substance in an amount of 100,000 lb or more at a site during calendar year 2011 must complete Part III.
- Processing and use must be reported for each of those chemical substances:
 - At sites under the submitter's control, and
 - At domestic sites that receive a reportable chemical substance from the submitter directly or indirectly (e.g., through a broker/distributor, from a customer of the submitter, etc.).
- Check the N/A box for "Not Applicable" if:
 - You manufacture a chemical substance in an amount less than 100,000 lb at a site and do not need to complete Part III, or
 - If one section does not apply, e.g., if a chemical substance is fully reacted during industrial processing and use (Section A), it will not have further uses (Section B).

See 40 CFR 711.15(b) and 711.15(b)(4)



Form U, Part III – Overview

Form U, Part III, consists of the following sections:

Section A. Industrial Processing and Use Data (Blocks 3.A.1.–3.A.10)

- Report up to 10* unique combinations of:
 - Type of Process or Use (TPU)
 - Industrial Sector (IS)
 - Industrial Function Category (IFC).
- For <u>each</u> of these unique combinations, also report:
 - % Production Volume; # Sites; # Workers.

Section B. Consumer and Commercial Use Data (Blocks 3.B.1.–3.B.10)

- Report up to 10* Product Categories.
- For <u>each</u> Product Category, also report:
 - Consumer use/commercial use/both; Used in Products Intended for Children.
 - % Production Volume; Maximum Concentration; # Commercial Workers.

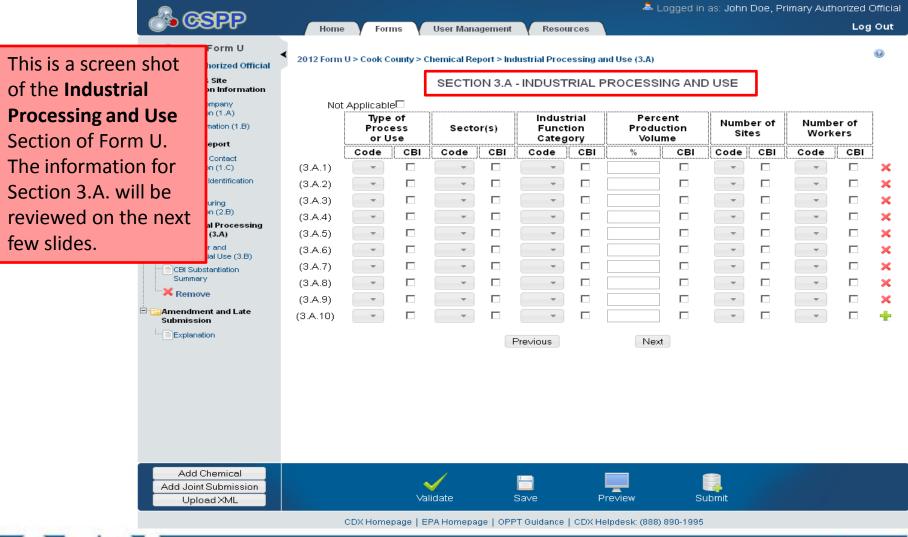
^{*}If more than 10 apply, they can all be reported; however, only the 10 that cumulatively represent the largest % production volume for that chemical substance, measured by weight, must be reported.



CBI Claims for Processing and Use Information

- Processing and use information reported in Part III may be claimed confidential:
 - To make CBI claims for Part III, you must believe that release of the information would reveal trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.
 - Check the appropriate "CBI" box(es) to claim processing and use information CBI.
 - For each box checked in Part III, you must substantiate your claims with written answers.
 - "NKRA" responses may not be claimed CBI.
- Checking "CBI" boxes in Part III automatically triggers substantiation questions:
 - Detailed answers, which must be complete and specific to the chemical substance and data element in question, must be submitted to EPA.
 - If a chemical substance is used in products intended for use by children, submitters are encouraged not to claim the information as confidential.







Section A. Industrial Processing and Use Information

<u>TPU</u>: Report the **Type of Processing or Use (TPU)** operation for each combination of IS and IFC codes.

IS: Report the Industrial Sector (IS) for all sites that receive the chemical substance. EPA has replaced the 5-digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes with 48 IS Codes.*

Codes for Type of Processing or Use (TPU)

Code	Operation
PC	Processing as a reactant
PF	Processing – Incorporation into formulation, mixture, or reaction product
PA	Processing – Incorporation into article
PK	Processing – Repackaging
U	Use – Non-incorporative activities

IFC: Report the **Industrial Function Category (IFC)** that corresponds to each combination of TPU and IS. EPA has revised the 35 IFC descriptions and codes.*



^{*}Note that when the "Other" code is selected for IS or IFC, you must provide a written description.

Section A. Industrial Processing and Use Information: % PV

- Report the estimated <u>percentage of total 2011 production volume</u> that corresponds to each unique combination of TPU, IS, and IFC:
 - **Step 1**: Determine the Production Volume attributable to each unique combination of TPU, IS, and IFC.
 - **Step 2:** Determine your Total Production Volume for 2011:
 - a. Add together the volume domestically manufactured and the volume imported.
 - b. DO NOT subtract the volume used on-site or directly exported.
 - **Step 3:** Divide the volume determined in Step 1 by the volume determined in Step 2 and multiply by 100.
- Round estimates to the nearest 10% of production volume:
 - For estimates of production volumes of 0–5% that correspond to \geq 25,000 lb, report production volumes to the nearest 1%.
 - Total % PVs may add up to more or less than 100% due to rounding.



Number of Sites

Report the <u>total number of industrial sites</u> that process or use the chemical substance corresponding to each unique combination of TPU, IS, and IFC.

If the chemical substance is both manufactured (including imported) and processed/used at the site, report the site in

both Part II (Section 2.B) and Part III (Section 3.A).

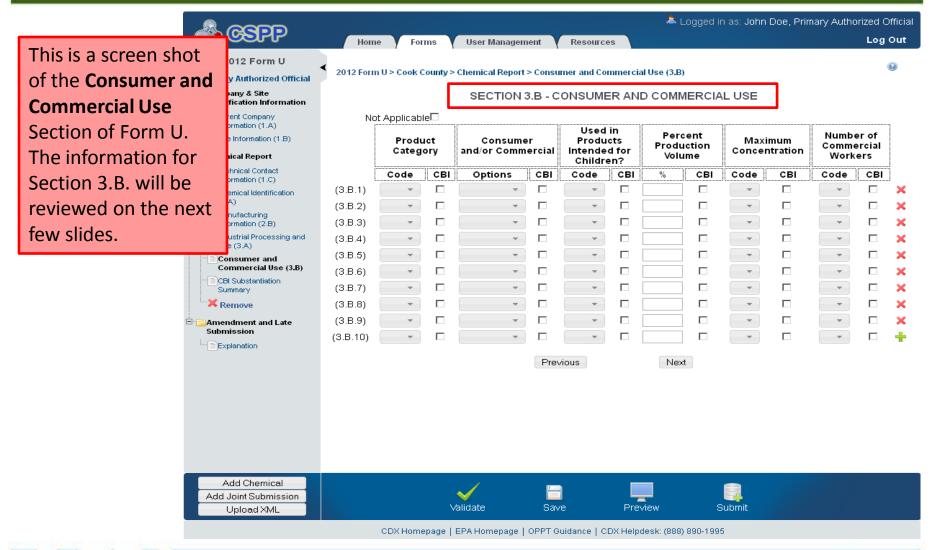
Code	Number of Sites (z)
S1	z < 10
S2	10 ≥ z < 25
S 3	25 ≥ z < 100
S4	100 ≥ z < 250
S5	250 ≥ z < 1,000
S6	$1,000 \ge z < 10,000$
S7	z ≥ 10,000

Number of Workers

Report the <u>total number of workers that are</u> <u>reasonably likely to be exposed</u> to the chemical substance at sites that process or use the substance, corresponding to each unique combination of TPU, IS, and IFC.

Code	Number of Workers (x) Reasonably Likely to be Exposed
W1	x < 10
W2	10 ≥ x < 25
W3	25 ≥ x < 50
W4	50 ≥ x < 100
W5	100 ≥ x < 500
W6	500 ≥ x < 1,000
W7	$1,000 \ge x < 10,000$
W8	x ≥ 10,000







Section B. Consumer and Commercial Use Information

- Designate up to 10 **Product Categories** which correspond to the actual use of the chemical substance:
 - Use the appropriate code from the drop-down list. EPA has updated the list of 33 product category codes.
 - When the "Other" code is selected, you must provide a written description.
- For each product category, indicate whether the product has a consumer use, a commercial use, or both by selecting from the drop-down list.
- For each product category, indicate whether it is used in products **intended for use by children**. (See next slide)
 - Select "Y," "N," or "NKRA."



Section B. Consumer and Commercial Use Information:

Use in Products Intended for Use by Children

- Within each product category you report, you must determine whether any amount of each reportable chemical substance is present in or on any consumer product(s) intended for use by children:
 - Intended for use by children means the chemical substance or mixture is used in or on a product that is specifically intended for use by children age 14 and younger. (40 CFR 711.3)
- Your chemical substance or mixture is <u>intended for use by children</u> if you answer "**Yes**" to at least **one** of the following questions about the product into which your chemical substance or mixture is incorporated:
 - Is the product commonly recognized (i.e., by a reasonable person) as being intended for use by children age 14 or younger?
 - Does the manufacturer of the product state through product labeling or other written materials that the product is intended or will be used by children age 14 or younger?
 - Is the advertising, promotion, or marketing of the product aimed at children age 14 or younger?



Section B. Consumer and Commercial Use Information: % PV

- Report the estimated <u>percentage of total 2011 production volume</u> that corresponds to each Product Category:
 - **Step 1**: Determine the Production Volume attributable to each consumer and commercial end use.
 - **Step 2:** Determine your Total Production Volume for 2011:
 - a. Add together the volume domestically manufactured and the volume imported.
 - b. DO NOT subtract the volume used on-site or directly exported.
 - **Step 3:** Divide the volume determined in Step 1 by the volume determined in Step 2 and multiply by 100.
- Round estimates to the nearest 10% of production volume:
 - For estimates of production volumes of 0–5% that correspond to \geq 25,000 lb, report production volumes to the nearest 1%.
 - Total % PVs may add up to more or less than 100% due to rounding.



Section B. Consumer and Commercial Use

Maximum concentration, by weight, of chemical substance used in each commercial or consumer product.

—Select code from list below.

Code	Maximum Concentration (y) in Weight Percent
M1	y < 1%
M2	1% ≥ y < 30%
M3	30% ≥ y < 60%
M4	60% ≥ y < 90%
M5	y ≥ 90%

<u>Total number of commercial workers reasonably</u> <u>likely to be exposed</u> while using the chemical substance for each commercial use.

Select code from list below.

Code	Number of Workers (x) Reasonably Likely to be Exposed
W1	x < 10
W2	10 ≥ x < 25
W3	25 ≥ x < 50
W4	50 ≥ x < 100
W5	100 ≥ x < 500
W6	500 ≥ x < 1,000
W7	1,000 ≥ x < 10,000
W8	x ≥ 10,000



Completing Form U

Once Form U is completed and validated, the **Authorized Official must certify, sign, and submit** the form electronically to EPA.

For instructions on how to electronically complete and submit Form U, see:

Module 4: Registering with CDX for CDR Reporting (to come)

Module 5: Using the e-CDRweb Reporting Tool (to come)



Training Modules for CDR Rule

There are seven Training Modules for the CDR rule. The Training Module you have just completed is highlighted below in the list of all seven Training Modules. You may select another Training Module if you wish to continue your review of the CDR.

Module 1: IUR Modifications and CDR Final Rule (August 2011)

Module 2: Reporting Requirements for the 2012 CDR

Module 3: Completing Form U for 2012

Module 4: Registering with CDX for CDR Reporting

Module 5: Using the e-CDRweb Reporting Tool

Module 6: Joint Submissions

Module 7: Byproducts

