





WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS REGULATION?

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory identifies chemical substances manufactured, processed, or imported in the United States for uses that TSCA regulates (e.g., other than food, drugs, cosmetics, pesticides).



EPA is required by Section 8(b) of TSCA to compile and keep "the Inventory" current



The Inventory was initially published in 1979 and now lists about 85,000 chemicals



TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements update the Inventory by identifying the chemical substances active in the U.S. commerce





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WORTH THE RISK?

Violation of TSCA could result in significant financial penalties—as well as manufacturing, importing and/or processing delays



CRIMINAL PENALTIES:

Up to **one year in jail** / **\$50,000 penalty** per day or both, for knowing or willful violations



CIVIL PENALTIES: Up to \$37,500 per violation per day



Manufacturers who continue to manufacture chemical substances that are not designated as active



Importers into the U.S. of chemical substances that are not designated as active



Processors that process inactive chemical substances including suppliers and aerospace & defense companies



Companies may fall into the various categories of chemical manufacturer, importer, and/or processor, depending on their activity. TSCA violations pose a potential risk to not only their own business, but to their customers as well

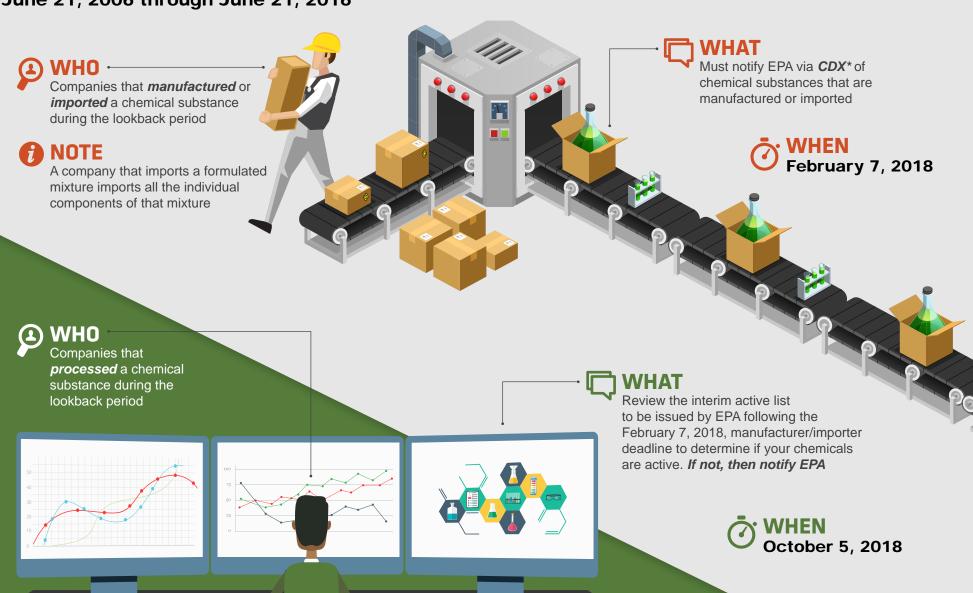




RETROSPECTIVE REPORTING

Companies must identify chemical substances that were manufactured, imported or processed from

June 21, 2006 through June 21, 2016





FORWARD-LOOKING REPORTING

Certain information is required to be reported on a Notice of Activity (NOA) in EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)

Once the notification period has closed for retrospective reporting, EPA will publish a list of active/ inactive substances The forward-looking reporting period begins on the effective date of EPA's final active/inactive substance designations

A forward-looking notification using a **Notice of Activity Form B** must be submitted before a company manufactures, imports or processes an inactive substance

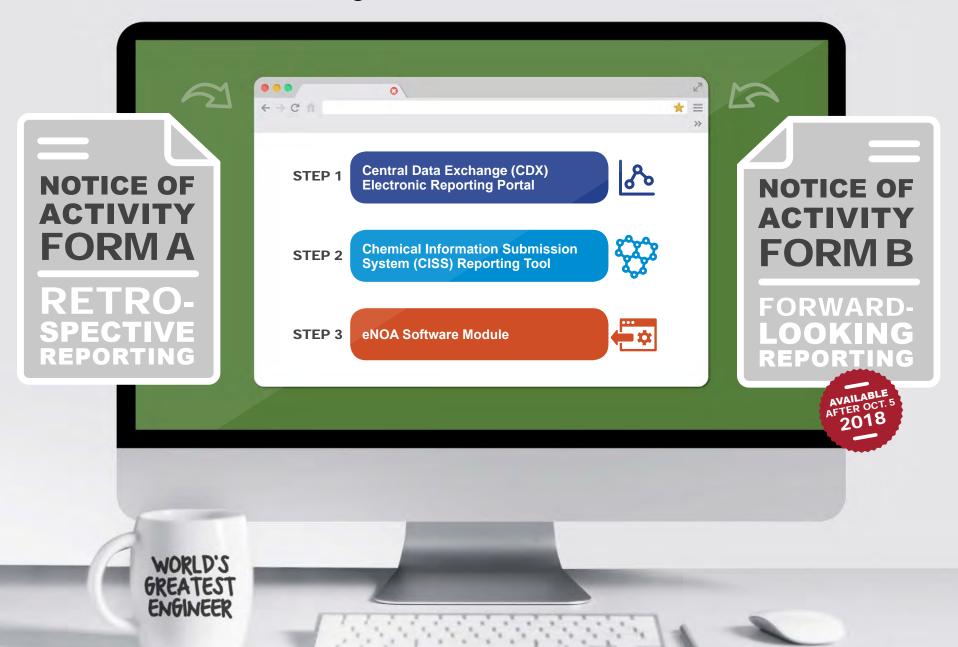


Not more than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of manufacturing, importing or processing





Use the resources below to submit your form(s)



WHAT TO DO NEXT

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Determine if your company is considered a manufacturer, importer or processor of a TSCA defined chemical substance 2

If you meet the definition of a manufacturer or importer, establish a CDX account

ALLOW
SUFFICIENT
TIME FOR
REGISTRATION
APPROVAL

3



Work with your supply chain to identify chemicals, including ingredients in formulations, that may need to be reported as active to ensure business continuity





If you determine you are a manufacturer or importer, prepare and submit in EPA's CDX portal, the NOA Form A for each chemical substance by **February 7, 2018**





If you determine you are a processor, review the Draft Inventory with active designations to be issued by EPA following the February 7, 2018, manufacturer reporting deadline to determine if your chemicals are active. If not, prepare and submit in EPA's CDX portal, the NOA Form A for each chemical substance by **October 5, 2018**



RESOURCES AND TOOLS FOR YOU



For detailed information on the TSCA Notification Rule including requirements and definitions, please refer to the following links and tools

- Final TSCA Inventory Noti ication Rulemaking
- TSCA Inventory Noti ication Rulemaking User Guide
- CDX Registration User Guide
- IAEG Overview Document: TSCA Inventory Noti ication Rulemaking
- Bergeson & Campbell Guidance Materials: TSCA Inventory Noti ication Rulemaking

The below tool is used to complete the registration process. Go to EPA's website to prepare and submit your registration in the Central Data Exchange

• https://cdx.epa.gov/



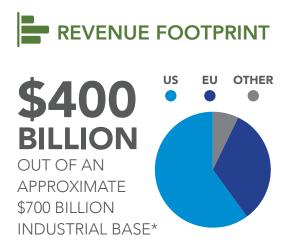


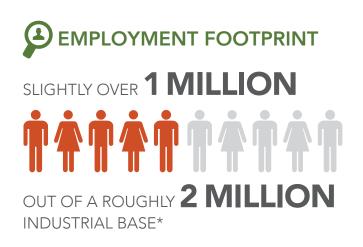




was founded in 2011 with a vision to advance innovative environmental solutions for the aerospace and defence industry. Starting with 11 Founding members, now at 50 members, this collaboration forum is designed to address pertinent environmental issues that all member companies face. As we have grown, we have found tremendous value and synergy in working these non-proprietary issues together, for the betterment of the industry at large.







*Deloitte, 2014 Global aerospace and defense sector financial report









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