

# EPA adds 16 chemicals to Toxic Release Inventory Program

December, 2010

On November 26, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized a rule to add 16 chemicals to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program. The TRI program, established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) in 1986, requires EPA and the states to collect data annually on releases and transfers of certain toxic chemicals from regulated facilities and make that data available to the public.

Each chemical that the EPA is adding has been classified as “reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen” by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) in their Report on Carcinogens (RoC) document. Based on available studies the EPA has concluded that these 16 chemicals could cause cancer in humans and therefore meet the EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(B) statutory listing criteria. This is the first expansion in a decade of the TRI chemical program and reflects the EPA's ongoing efforts to examine the scope of TRI chemical coverage and provide greater information on toxic chemical releases.

The final rule is effective for the 2011 reporting year with the first reports due on July 1, 2012. Industry sectors likely to be impacted include manufacturers of organic chemical dyes, pigments, plastics and resins and petroleum refineries, according to the EPA.

Twelve of the chemicals are listed individually, while the remaining four have been added to the polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) category. The list of added chemicals is as follows:

## Individual Listings

1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone  
2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol  
Furan  
Glycidol  
Isoprene  
Methyleugenol  
o-Nitroanisole  
Nitromethane  
Phenolphthalein  
Tetrafluoroethylene  
Tetranitromethane  
Vinyl Fluoride

## Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs) category

1,6-Dinitropyrene  
1,8-Dinitropyrene  
6-Nitrochrysene  
4-Nitropyrene

Businesses that manufacture, process or otherwise use any of these chemicals should evaluate whether they are subject to additional TRI reporting requirements. Affected facilities should begin collecting annual release data in January 2011.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

WSP Environment & Energy's team of compliance specialists average more than 10 years of industry experience with environmental reporting, third-party compliance audits, and interactions with regulators on behalf of our clients in environmental, health and safety matters. For further information on this final rule or the EPA's TRI Program contact Brooke Dillon at [brooke.dillon@wspgroup.com](mailto:brooke.dillon@wspgroup.com) or your usual WSP contact.