

Changes to the EPCRA, CERCLA, CAA 112(r), CWA 311 Consolidated List of Lists

Edit History:

- [October 2024](#)
- [May 2024](#)
- [March 2024](#)
- [December 2022](#)
- [April 2022](#)
- [September 2021](#)

[October 2024](#)

Clean Water Act (CWA) section 311 hazardous substances were introduced to the Consolidated List of Lists based on the listing of hazardous substances in [CFR 116.4](#) and 1,000× reportable quantity in [CFR 117.3](#).

A new linkage to the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard for each chemical is provided using the unique DTXSID.

The consolidated list is reformatted into landscape format for readability improvements.

The codes used to identify the TRI toxic chemical category for which certain chemicals are members are now using the four-digit category code (e.g., N150 for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds).

Risk Management Program (RMP) is more precisely identified as CAA section 112(r)(7).

[May 2024](#)

On May 8, 2024, EPA published the Final Rule, Designation of Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS), and their salts and structural isomers as hazardous substances under CERCLA section 102. The main section of this document is updated to include entries for PFOA and PFOS indicating the RQ of 1 pound (lb). In addition, Appendixes H and I include the list of salts and isomers of PFOA and PFOS in CAS number and Alphabetical Order. The list currently includes 98 chemicals.

EPA's CompTox Chemicals Dashboard <https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/chemical-lists/PFOAPFOSCERCLAV1> is a resource that can be used to identify salts and structural isomers of PFOA and PFOS. EPA periodically updates the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard to include new information on PFAS, including PFOA and PFOS. This list also includes ions as they have their own CASRN. *Note: The list could change as the chemicals included on the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard are expanded or otherwise are modified. Such changes will be noted and curated in a transparent manner.*

TRI Edits:

A final rule to add the diisononyl phthalate (DINP) category to the TRI was published in 2023. The category is defined as including branched alkyl di-esters of 1,2 benzenedicarboxylic acid in which alkyl ester moieties contain a total of nine carbons. EPA identified the following 6 chemicals that meet this definition when it finalized the TRI DINP category listing; however, the category is not limited to these chemicals: diisononyl phthalate (CAS number 28553-12-0); branched dinonyl phthalate (CAS number 71549-78-5); bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) phthalate (CAS number 14103-61-8); di(C8–10, C9 rich) branched alkyl phthalates (CAS number 68515–48–0); bis(7-methyloctyl) phthalate (CAS number 20548-62-3); and bis(3-ethylheptan-2-yl) benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate (CAS number 111983-10-9).

Nine more PFAS were added for RY 2023 based on the NDAA's automatic additions provision: perfluorobutanoic acid (CAS number 375-22-4); sodium perfluorobutanoate (CAS number 2218-54-4); potassium heptafluorobutanoate (CAS number 2966-54-3); ammonium perfluorobutanoate (CAS number 10495-86-0); perfluorobutanoate (CAS number 45048-62-2); alcohols, C8-16, γ - ω -perfluoro, reaction products with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, glycidol and stearyl alc. (CASRN 2728655-42-1); acetamide, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs. (CAS number 2738952-61-7); acetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs., polymers with N1,N1-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine, epichlorohydrin and ethylenediamine, oxidized (CAS number 2742694-36-4); acetic acid, 2-[(γ - ω -perfluoro-C4-20-alkyl)thio] derivs., 2-hydroxypropyl esters (CAS number 2744262-09-5).

Seven more PFAS were added for RY 2024 based on the NDAA's automatic additions provision: perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (CAS number 307-24-4); perfluoropropanoic acid (PFPrA) (CAS number 422-64-0); sodium perfluorohexanoate (CAS number 2923-26-4); ammonium perfluorohexanoate (CAS number 21615-47-4); 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl] methanesulfonamide (TFSI) (CAS number 82113-65-3); lithium bis[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl] azanide (CAS number 90076-65-6); betaines, dimethyl(.gamma.-.omega.-perfluoro-.gamma.-hydro-C8-18-alkyl) (CAS number 2816091-53-7). This brings the total number of reportable PFAS to 196 for RY 2024. These 196 PFAS will be incorporated into the larger List of Lists as well as be retained as separate appendices (Appendix E and F) for PFAS.

December 2022

TRI Edits:

In response to a petition, the following chemicals were added to the list for reporting year 2023: Dibutyltin dichloride (CAS number 683-18-1); 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol (CAS number 96-23-1); Formamide (CAS number 75-12-7); 1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta[g]-2-benzopyran (CAS number 1222-05-5); N-Hydroxyethylethylenediamine (CAS number 111-41-1); Nitrilotriacetic acid trisodium salt (CAS number 5064-31-3); p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (CAS number 140-66-9); 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (CAS number 87-61-6); Triglycidyl isocyanurate (CAS number 2451-62-9); Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (CAS number 115-96-8); Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (CAS number 13674-87-8); and Tris(dimethylphenol) phosphate (CAS number 25155-23-1). Additional information is available at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-11-30/pdf/2022-25946.pdf>

Administrative Edits:

The chemical *Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (3beta,16beta,17alpha, 18beta,20alpha)* was absent from this document. It was added into the list by CAS Number and by alphabetic order.

The two Chemicals *arsenic disulfide* (12044-79-0) and *cupric oxalate* (55671-32-4) were reordered in the CAS Number list to be in the correct numerical CAS order.

In February 2023 the following administrative correction was made to the Excel version of the list:

- In the Tab “List of Lists by name” Row 530 Spelling of chemical was corrected to “Dibutyltin dichloride”

April 2022

Title Change. Title was changed from “Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act” to “Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)”

Formatting. Headers and Footers were added to provide the section, version, and page numbers on each page. Appendix E (EPCRA section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) was split into Appendix E and F to provide one appendix for the CAS number ordered list, and one appendix for the alphabetically ordered list. The appendix titled CERCLA Hazardous Substances – Chemical Categories was renumbered from F to G. Summary of Codes was added to the Table of Contents.

Introduction. The language was updated to be reflective of the current regulations including modifying language to reflect that Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are required and replace Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and to be inclusive of Tribes.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance Edits:

The following modifications were made to align the List of Lists with the technical edits made to the CERCLA list of hazardous substance [87 FR2072-20760, April 8, 2022]: The RCRA Hazardous Waste vacated K-Code substances (K064, K065, K066, K090, and K091) were deleted. The replaced CAS number for chromic acid (11115-74-5) was deleted. The replaced CAS number for lead stearate (52652-59-2) was deleted. The CAS number for arsenic disulfide was updated from 1303-32-8 to 12044-79-0. The reportable quantity of 1 pound was added to the new CAA HAP 1-Bromopropane. The chemicals “Chlordane, alpha isomer” and “Chlordane, gamma isomer” were added. The CAS number for Cupric oxalate updated from 5893 -66 -3 to 55671-32-4. The CAS numbers for Dichlorobenzidine (1331-47-1), diphenylhydrazine (38622-18-3) and nitrophenols (25154-55-6) were added.

TRI Edits:

The following substances were added to the list for reporting year 2022 because the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) automatically added four additional PFAS to the TRI list: Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (CAS Number 375-73-5); Potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate (CAS Number 29420-49-3); Perfluorobutanesulfonate (45187-15-3); and 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymers

with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, .gamma.-.omega.-perfluoro-C10-6-alkyl acrylate and stearyl methacrylate (CAS Number 203743-03-7). Additional information is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists>. This brought the total number of reportable PFAS for RY 2022 to 180.

September 2021

New TRI Chemicals. Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (P.L. 116-92) (NDAA) added certain Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to the TRI list. Among these added chemicals are chemicals that met two criteria: (1) they were subject to a significant new use rule at either 40 CFR 721.9582 or 721.10536 on or before December 20, 2019; and (2) they were identified as active in commerce on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory that was published in February 2019. Chemicals meeting only one of the two criteria were not added to the TRI list.

The names and CASRNs for some of the chemicals listed under 40 CFR 721.9582 and/or 40 CFR 721.10536 are subject to a claim of protection from disclosure. Under Section 7321 of the NDAA, EPA must review any such chemicals before the chemicals are added to the TRI list (NDAA Section 7321(e)). Therefore, the chemicals that are subject to a claim of protection from disclosure will not be added to the EPCRA Section 313 toxic chemical list until EPA completes the process provided by Section 7321(e) of the NDAA.

Via the considerations described above, 170 chemicals were identified. Additionally, the NDAA specifically identified fourteen PFAS for addition to the TRI list. Twelve of these fourteen chemicals were among the chemicals described above; with the addition of the other two, there are a total of 172 PFAS subject to the NDAA. See Appendix E of this document.

Under the automatic listing provisions of the 2020 NDAA, four additional PFAS were added for reporting year 2021. The four new PFAS are: Silver(I) perfluorooctanoate (335-93-3), Perfluorooctyl iodide (507-63-1), Potassium perfluorooctanoate (2395-00-8), and 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-heneicosafuorododecyl ester, polymer with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14-pentacosafuorotetradecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (65104-45-2) . Reporting forms on these chemicals are due July 1, 2022, for 2021 data if TRI reporting thresholds are met.

These 176 PFAS have been added to the List of Lists as separate tables both alphabetically and in CASRN order. Additional information is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/addition-certain-pfas-tri-national-defense-authorization-act>