

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## REGION 4

In the Matter of:

**Italmatch USA Corporation**

Respondent.

Docket No. **TSCA-04-2023-3009(b)**

**CONSENT AGREEMENT**

**I. NATURE OF ACTION**

1. This is an administrative penalty assessment proceeding brought under Section 16(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA or the Act), 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), and Sections 22.13(b) and 22.18 of the *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits*, as codified at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Part 22.
2. This Consent Agreement and the attached Final Order shall collectively be referred to as the CAFO.
3. Having found that settlement is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the Act and applicable regulations, the Parties have agreed to settle this action pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18 and consent to the entry of this CAFO without adjudication of any issues of law or fact herein.

**II. PARTIES**

4. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, who has been delegated the authority on behalf of the Administrator of the EPA to enter into this CAFO pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 22 and Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a).
5. Respondent is Italmatch USA Corporation, a corporation doing business in the State of Georgia. This proceeding pertains to Respondent's facility located at 5544 Oakdale Road SE, Smyrna, Georgia 30082 (Facility).

### III. GOVERNING LAW

6. Section 8(b) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2607(b), requires the EPA to compile, keep current, and publish a list of each chemical substance that is manufactured or processed, including imports, in the United States for uses under TSCA. The list is commonly known as the “TSCA Inventory” but is also referred to as the TSCA “Master Inventory File” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 711.3.
7. Pursuant to Section 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2614, it is unlawful for any person to: (1) fail or refuse to comply with any rule or order promulgated, inter alia, pursuant to Sections 5 and 8 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2604 and 2607; (2) use for commercial purposes a chemical substance or mixture which such person knew or had reason to know was manufactured, imported, processed, or distributed in commerce in violation of TSCA Section 5, 15 U.S.C. § 2604; or (3) fail or refuse to establish or maintain records, submit reports, notices, or other information, or permit access to or copying of records, as required by TSCA or a rule thereunder.
8. Pursuant to Section 8(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2607(a), the EPA promulgated rules at 40 C.F.R. Part 704 that require persons, other than small manufacturers (including importers) or processors, who manufacture (including import) or process chemical substance to maintain certain records and submit certain reports to the EPA. According to 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, “Definitions,” in addition to the definitions set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, all definitions set forth in Section 3 of TSCA also apply to the 40 C.F.R. Part 704 rules.
9. The term “person” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to include any individual, firm, company, corporation, joint venture, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, or any other business entity; any State or political subdivision thereof; any municipality; any interstate body; and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
10. The term “importer” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean any person who imports any chemical substance or any chemical substance as part of a mixture or article into the customs territory of the United States.
11. The term “import” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean to import for commercial purposes.
12. The term “import for commercial purposes” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean to import with the purpose of obtaining an immediate or eventual commercial advantage for the importer and includes the importation of any amount of a chemical substance or mixture.
13. The term “manufacturer” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean a person who imports, produces, or manufactures a chemical substance. A person who extracts a component chemical substance from a previously existing chemical substance or a complex combination of substances is a manufacturer of that component chemical substance.
14. The term “manufacture” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean to manufacture for commercial purposes.
15. The term “manufacture for commercial purposes” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean to import, produce, or manufacture with the purpose of obtaining an immediate or eventual commercial advantage for the manufacturer, and includes among other things, such “manufacture” of any amount of a chemical substance or mixture: (i) for commercial distribution, including for test

marketing; or (ii) for use by the manufacturer, including use for product research and development, or as an intermediate.

16. The term “monomer” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(b), to mean a chemical substance that is capable of forming covalent bonds with two or more like or unlike molecules under the conditions of the relevant polymer-forming reaction used for the particular process.
17. The term “polymer” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(b), to mean a chemical substance consisting of molecules characterized by the sequence of one or more types of monomer units and comprising a simple weight majority of molecules containing at least three monomer units which are covalently bound to at least one other monomer unit or other reactant and which consists of less than a simple weight majority of molecules of the same molecular weight. Such molecules must be distributed over a range of molecular weights wherein differences in the molecular weight are primarily attributable to differences in the number of monomer units. In the context of this definition, sequence means that the monomer units under consideration are covalently bound to one another and form a continuous string within the molecule, uninterrupted by units other than monomer units.
18. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 720.25(a), a chemical substance that is not listed on the TSCA Inventory is classified as a new chemical. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 720.22, any person who intends to manufacture a new chemical substance in the United States for commercial purposes must submit a Premanufacture Notice (PMN) unless the substance is not subject to the notification requirements under 40 C.F.R. § 720.30 or it is exempt under 40 C.F.R. Part 723, Subpart B.
19. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(c), a chemical substance is eligible for an exemption under 40 C.F.R. § 723.250 if that substance: (1) meets the definition of “polymer” referenced in 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(b); (2) meets the criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(e); and (3) is not excluded from the exemption under 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(d).
20. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(f), for polymer substances exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3), manufacturers and importers are required to submit a report of manufacture and imports postmarked by January 31st of the year subsequent to the initial manufacture and import of each new substance.
21. Pursuant to Section 8(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2607(a), the EPA promulgated rules pertaining to Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) found at 40 C.F.R. Part 711. According to 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, “Definitions,” in addition to the definitions specified in 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, all definitions in Section 3 of TSCA and in 40 C.F.R. Part 704 apply to the 40 C.F.R. Part 711 rules.
22. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.8(a), any person who manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes 25,000 pounds (lbs) (11,340 kilograms (kgs)) or more of a chemical substance described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.5, at any single site owned or controlled by that person, in any of the calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018, or 2019, is subject to the CDR requirements for the 2020 submission period.
23. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.8(b), any person who manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes any chemical substance that is the subject of a rule proposed or promulgated under TSCA Sections 5(a)(2), 5(b)(4), or 6, or is the subject of an order in effect under TSCA Sections 4, 5(e), or 5(f), or is the subject of relief that has been granted under a civil action under

TSCA Sections 5 or 7, is subject to reporting as described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.8(a), except that the applicable production volume threshold is 2,500 lbs (1,134 kgs).

24. As referenced in 40 C.F.R. § 711.15, any person who is subject to 40 C.F.R. § 711.8 must submit the information described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.15(a) for each chemical substance described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.5 that the person manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes in an amount of 25,000 lbs (11,340 kgs) or more, or in an amount of 2,500 lbs (1,134 kgs) or more for chemical substances subject to the rules, orders, or actions described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.8(b), at any one site during any calendar year since the last principal reporting year.
25. The term “principal reporting year” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, to mean the latest complete calendar year preceding the submission period.
26. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.20, the 2020 submission period ran from June 1, 2020, until January 29, 2021, and 2020 CDR Reports were required to have been submitted to the EPA during that time period.
27. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.5, any chemical substance that is in the TSCA Master Inventory File at the beginning of a submission period described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.20 must be reported pursuant to the CDR requirements under Section 8(a) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. Part 711, unless the chemical substance is specifically excluded by 40 C.F.R. § 711.6.
28. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.15(b)(3)(iii), for the principal reporting year only, the total annual volume (in pounds) of each reportable chemical substance domestically manufactured or imported at each site must be reported. The total annual domestically manufactured volume (not including imported volume) and the total annual imported volume must be separately reported. These amounts must be reported to two significant figures of accuracy.
29. Any information Respondent has claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI) which may support or form the basis for this CAFO has been intentionally left out. To determine the identity of the chemical substances referenced in this CAFO or to identify other information designated as CBI, Respondent and/or Complainant should refer to the Opportunity to Show Cause letter dated September 27, 2022, sent to Respondent identifying potential violations of TSCA and notifying Respondent of the opportunity to show cause why the EPA should not proceed with an enforcement action.

#### **IV. FINDINGS OF FACTS**

30. Respondent is a person as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3. Respondent operates a chemical importing and exporting business.
31. On October 26, 2021, an authorized agent of the EPA Region 4 conducted an inspection at Respondent’s Facility pursuant to Section 11(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610(a).
32. On November 15, 2021, in response to discussions during the inspection, Respondent submitted certain records to the EPA regarding Respondent’s compliance with TSCA, including import and export records.
33. On September 27, 2022, after reviewing the records submitted by Respondent, the EPA issued Respondent an Opportunity to Show Cause letter identifying potential violations of TSCA Section 5

pertaining to failure to submit a PMN for a new chemical substance and Section 8 pertaining to CDR reporting.

#### **Polymer Exemption Report for Chemical A (CBI Deleted)**

34. A review of Respondent's 2016 - 2019 import records revealed that Respondent imported Chemical A on August 20, 2019 and September 16, 2019, for commercial purposes.
35. Subsequent to the inspection at Respondent's Facility, the EPA conducted a search of the TSCA Inventory and on March 3, 2022, the EPA confirmed that Chemical A was not listed on the TSCA Inventory. On October 12, 2022, Respondent provided additional information to the EPA in response to the Show Cause letter in which Respondent claimed that Chemical A met the polymer exemption and that Respondent was not required to submit a PMN for a new chemical substance. On March 30, 2023, after having determined that Respondent had met the polymer exemption in 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(e), the EPA issued Respondent a revised show cause letter identifying potential violations of TSCA Section 5 pertaining to failure to submit a polymer exemption report and TSCA Section 8 pertaining to CDR reporting.
36. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(f), by January 31, 2020, Respondent was required to submit to the EPA a polymer exemption report for the initial import of Chemical A that occurred on August 20, 2019; however, Respondent failed to submit the report by January 31, 2020.

#### **Chemical Data Reporting for Chemicals C and D (CBI Deleted)**

37. A review of Respondent's 2016 - 2019 import records revealed that Respondent imported a reportable quantity (greater than 25,000 lbs) of Chemical C in 2018 and Chemical D in 2019, for commercial purposes.
38. Chemicals C and D were in the TSCA Inventory at the beginning of a submission period described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.20 and are not specifically exempted from some or all of the CDR reporting requirements by 40 C.F.R. § 711.6.
39. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.15, Respondent was required to submit a 2020 CDR Report to the EPA for reportable chemical substances that were manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes in quantities greater than 25,000 lbs in calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 by no later than the end of the 2020 CDR submission period, which was January 29, 2021. Chemicals C and D are reportable chemical substances subject to the 2020 CDR.
40. During the 2020 CDR submission period, Respondent submitted to the EPA a 2020 CDR Report for other chemicals that were imported for commercial purposes but failed to include Chemicals C and D in the 2020 CDR Report.

#### **Incorrect Units of Measurement for Chemicals E through T (CBI Deleted)**

41. During the 2020 CDR submission period, Respondent submitted to the EPA a 2020 CDR Report for Chemicals E through T (totaling sixteen chemicals) that were imported for commercial purposes in 2019. Chemicals E through T were reported in kilograms in Respondent's 2020 CDR Report that was submitted to the EPA during the reporting period.

## V. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

42. Based on the EPA's investigation, including a review of Respondent's records as set forth above, the EPA alleges that Respondent failed to:
- a. Submit a polymer exemption report to the EPA by January 31, 2020, for the import of Chemical A in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 723.250(f) and Section 5 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2604;
  - b. Include Chemicals C and D in its 2020 CDR Report in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 711.15 and Section 8 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2607; and
  - c. Report production volume in pounds of Chemicals E through T (sixteen chemicals) in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 711.15(b)(3)(iii) and Section 8 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2607.

## VI. STIPULATIONS

43. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b), the issuance of this CAFO simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding.
44. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:
- a. admits that the EPA has jurisdiction over the subject matter alleged in this CAFO;
  - b. neither admits nor denies the factual allegations set forth in Section IV (Findings of Facts) of this CAFO;
  - c. consents to the assessment of a civil penalty as stated below;
  - d. consents to the conditions specified in this CAFO;
  - e. waives any right to contest the allegations set forth in Section V (Alleged Violations) of this CAFO; and
  - f. waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this CAFO.
45. For the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent:
- a. agrees that this CAFO states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;
  - b. acknowledges that this CAFO constitutes an enforcement action for purposes of considering Respondent's compliance history in any subsequent enforcement actions;
  - c. waives any rights it may possess at law or in equity to challenge the authority of the EPA to bring a civil action in a United States District Court to compel compliance with the CAFO, and to seek an additional penalty for such noncompliance, and agrees that federal law shall govern in any such civil action;
  - d. by executing this CAFO, certifies to the best of its knowledge that Respondent is currently in compliance with all relevant requirements of the Act and its implementing

regulations, and that all violations alleged herein, which are neither admitted nor denied, have been corrected;

- e. waives any right it may have pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.8 to be present during any discussions with, or to be served with and reply to, any memorandum or communication addressed to EPA officials where the purpose of such discussion, memorandum, or communication is to persuade such official to accept and issue this CAFO; and
- f. agrees to comply with the terms of the CAFO.

46. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.5, the individuals named in the Certificate of Service are authorized to receive service related to this proceeding and the Parties agree to receive service by electronic means.

## VII. TERMS OF PAYMENT

47. Respondent consents to the payment of a civil penalty, which was calculated in accordance with the Act, in the amount of **SIXTY-NINE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$69,600.00)**, which is to be paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO.
48. Payment shall be made by cashier's check, certified check, by electronic funds transfer (EFT), or by Automated Clearing House (ACH) (also known as REX or remittance express). If paying by check, the check shall be payable to: Treasurer, United States of America, and the Facility name and Docket Number for this matter shall be referenced on the face of the check. If Respondent sends payment by the U.S. Postal Service, the payment shall be addressed to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
P.O. Box 979078  
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

If Respondent sends payment by non-U.S. Postal express mail delivery, the payment shall be sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Government Lockbox 979078  
1005 Convention Plaza  
SL-MO-C2-GL  
St. Louis, MO 63101

If paying by EFT, Respondent shall transfer the payment to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York  
ABA: 021030004  
Account Number: 68010727  
SWIFT address: FRNYUS33  
33 Liberty Street  
New York, New York 10045  
Beneficiary: Environmental Protection Agency

If paying by ACH, Respondent shall remit payment to:

US Treasury REX/Cashlink ACH Receiver  
ABA: 051036706  
Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency  
CTX Format Transaction Code 22 – checking  
Physical location of US Treasury Facility:  
5700 Rivertech Court  
Riverdale, MD 20737  
Remittance Express (REX): 1-866-234-5681

49. Respondent shall send proof of each payment electronically, within twenty-four (24) hours of payment of the civil penalty, to:

Regional Hearing Clerk  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
R4\_Regional\_Hearing\_Clerk@epa.gov

and

Gopal Timsina  
Chemical Safety and Land Enforcement Branch  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
timsina.gopal@epa.gov

50. “Proof of payment” means, as applicable, a copy of the check, confirmation of credit card or debit card payment, confirmation of wire or automated clearinghouse transfer, and any other information required to demonstrate that payment has been made according to EPA requirements, in the amount due, and identified with the Facility name and Docket No. TSCA-04-2023-3009(b).
51. Pursuant to Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), 31 U.S.C. § 3717, 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11, if Respondent fails to remit the civil penalty as agreed to herein, the EPA is entitled to assess interest and penalties on debts owed to the United States and a charge to cover the costs of processing and handling the delinquent claim. Accordingly, the EPA may require Respondent to pay the following amounts on any amount overdue:
- a. Interest. Interest will begin to accrue on the civil penalty from the Effective Date of this CAFO. If the civil penalty is paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, interest is waived. However, if the civil penalty is not paid in full within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid portion until the unpaid portion of the civil penalty and accrued interest are paid. Interest will be assessed at the rate of the United States Treasury tax and loan rate, as established by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)(1), 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(b)(2), and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(a).
  - b. Non-Payment Penalty. On any portion of a civil penalty more than ninety (90) days past due, Respondent must pay a non-payment penalty of not more than six percent (6%) per annum, which will accrue from the date the penalty payment became due and is not paid,



as provided in 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2) and 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(d). This non-payment penalty is in addition to charges which accrue or may accrue under subparagraphs (a) and (c) and will be assessed monthly. 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(c).

- c. Monthly Handling Charge. Respondent must pay a late payment handling charge to cover the administrative costs of processing and handling the delinquent claim, based on either actual or average cost incurred. 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(c) and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(b). Administrative costs will be assessed monthly throughout the period the debt is overdue except as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 13.12.

52. In addition to what is stated in the prior paragraph, if Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the penalty assessed under this CAFO, the EPA may:
  - a. refer the debt to a credit reporting agency or a collection agency (*see* 40 C.F.R. §§ 13.13 and 13.14);
  - b. collect the debt by administrative offset (i.e., the withholding of money payable by the United States to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy the debt the person owes the Government), which includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Internal Revenue Service for offset against income tax refunds (*see* 40 C.F.R. Part 13, Subparts C and H);
  - c. suspend or revoke Respondent's licenses or other privileges, or suspend or disqualify Respondent from doing business with the EPA or engaging in programs the EPA sponsors or funds (*see* 40 C.F.R. § 13.17); and/or
  - d. request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the appropriate district court to recover the amount assessed, in addition to the amounts described above. In any such judicial action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of the penalty and of this CAFO shall not be subject to review (*see* Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)).

53. Penalties paid pursuant to this CAFO shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes.

### **VIII. EFFECT OF CAFO**

54. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), Respondent's full compliance with this CAFO shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged above.
55. Full payment of the civil penalty, as provided in Section VII (Terms of Payment) shall satisfy the requirements of this CAFO; but, shall not in any case affect the right of the EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law. 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c).
56. Any violation of this CAFO may result in a civil judicial action for civil penalties as provided in Section 16(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2615(a), as well as criminal sanctions as provided in Section 16(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2615(b). The EPA may use any information submitted under this CAFO in an administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.
57. Nothing in this CAFO shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of the Act and other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor shall it restrict the EPA's authority to

seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit, except as expressly provided herein.

58. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the power of the EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to an imminent hazard as authorized under Section 7 of the Act.
59. The terms, conditions, and compliance requirements of this CAFO may not be modified or amended except upon the written agreement of both Parties, and approval of the Regional Judicial Officer.
60. The provisions of this CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its successors and assigns. Respondent shall direct its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, and authorized representatives to comply with the provisions of this CAFO.
61. Any change in the legal status of Respondent, or change in ownership, partnership, corporate or legal status relating to the Facility, will not in any way alter Respondent's obligations and responsibilities under this CAFO.
62. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent acknowledges that this CAFO will be available to the public and agrees that this CAFO does not contain any confidential information under Section 14 of TSCA, 42 U.S.C. § 2613, and 40 C.F.R. Part 2 and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), or personally identifiable information.
63. By signing this Consent Agreement, the Complainant and the undersigned representative of Respondent each certify that he or she is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and has the legal capacity to bind the party he or she represents to this CAFO.
64. By signing this Consent Agreement, both Parties agree that each party's obligations under this CAFO constitute sufficient consideration for the other party's obligations.
65. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent certifies that the information it has supplied concerning this matter was at the time of submission, and continues to be, true, accurate, and complete for each such submission, response, and statement. Respondent acknowledges that there are significant penalties for submitting false or misleading information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing submission of such information, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001.
66. The EPA also reserves the right to revoke this CAFO and settlement penalty if and to the extent that the EPA finds, after signing this CAFO, that any information provided by Respondent was materially false or inaccurate at the time such information was provided to the EPA. If such false or inaccurate material was provided, the EPA reserves the right to assess and collect any and all civil penalties for any violation described herein. The EPA shall give Respondent notice of its intent to revoke, which shall not be effective until received by Respondent in writing.
67. It is the intent of the Parties that the provisions of this CAFO are severable. If any provision or authority of this CAFO or the application of this CAFO to any party or circumstances is held by any judicial or administrative authority to be invalid or unenforceable, the application of such provisions to other party or circumstances and the remainder of the CAFO shall remain in force and shall not be affected thereby.

68. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this CAFO, each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, costs, and disbursements incurred in this proceeding.

**IX. EFFECTIVE DATE**

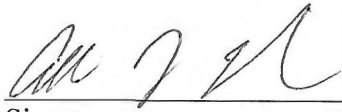
69. This CAFO shall become effective after execution of the Final Order by the Regional Judicial Officer, on the date of filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

**[Remainder of the Page Intentionally Left Blank**

**Complainant and Respondent will Each Sign on Separate Pages]**

The foregoing Consent Agreement In the Matter of **Italmatch USA Corporation**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2023-3009(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR RESPONDENT:



Signature

7/10/23

Date

Printed Name: Allan J. Morris

Title: CEO Americas, Italmatch Chemicals

Address: 3350 Riverwood Parkway, Suite- 550 Atlanta GA 30339

The foregoing Consent Agreement In the Matter of **Italmatch USA Corporation**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2023-3009(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR COMPLAINANT:

for

---

Keriema S. Newman  
Acting Director  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

In the Matter of:

**Italmatch USA Corporation**

Respondent.

Docket No. **TSCA-04-2023-3009(b)**

**FINAL ORDER**

The Regional Judicial Officer is authorized to ratify this Consent Agreement which memorializes a settlement between Complainant and Respondent. 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.4(b) and 22.18(b)(3). The foregoing Consent Agreement is, therefore, hereby approved, ratified, and incorporated by reference into this Final Order in accordance with the *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits*, 40 C.F.R. Part 22.

Respondent is hereby ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the foregoing Consent Agreement effective immediately upon filing of this Consent Agreement and Final Order with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order disposes of this matter pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31.

**BEING AGREED, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

---

Tanya Floyd  
Regional Judicial Officer

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order, in the Matter of **Italmatch USA Corporation**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2023-3009(b)**, were filed and copies of the same were emailed to the Parties as indicated below.

**Via email to all Parties at the following email addresses:**

To Respondent:      Scott E. Hitch  
                                 Hitch Law, LLC  
                                 scotthitch@hitchlawllc.com

To EPA:                Gopal Timsina  
                                 Case Development Officer  
                                 timsina.gopal@epa.gov

                                 Robert Caplan  
                                 Senior Attorney  
                                 caplan.robert@epa.gov

---

Shannon L. Richardson  
Regional Hearing Clerk  
R4\_Regional\_Hearing\_Clerk@epa.gov