

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 4

In the Matter of:

Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.

Respondent.

Docket No. **TSCA-04-2021-3004(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 (Consolidated Rules), 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, who has been delegated the authority on behalf of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency 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 Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc. is a corporation doing business in the State of Georgia. This proceeding pertains to Respondent's facility located at 103 Walnut Grove Road, Cartersville, Georgia 30120 (Facility).

III. GOVERNING LAW

6. Section 8(b) of TSCA requires 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 also known as the “TSCA Inventory.”
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 Sections 8 and 12 or 13 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2607, 2611 or 2612; (2) use for commercial purposes a chemical substance or mixture that the person knew or had reason to know was manufactured, imported, processed, or distributed in commerce in violation of Section 5 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2604; (3) fail to maintain records, submit reports or information, or permit access to or allow copying of records as required by TSCA; and (4) refuse to permit entry or inspection as authorized by Section 11 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. The term “import” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean to import for commercial purposes.
11. 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.
12. 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 substance is a manufacturer of that component chemical substance.
13. The term “manufacture” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean manufacture for commercial purposes.
14. The term “exporter” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 707.63 to mean the person who, as the principal party in interest in the export transaction, has the power and responsibility for determining and controlling the sending of the chemical substance or mixture to a destination out of the customs territory of the United States.
15. 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 2012, 2013, 2014 or 2015 is subject to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) requirements in 40 C.F.R. Part 711 for the 2016 submission period.

16. 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 § 711.15(a) for each chemical substance described in § 711.5 that the person manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes an amount of 25,000 lbs (11,340 kgs) or more or an amount of 2,500 lbs (1,134 kgs) or more for chemical substances subject to the rules, orders, or actions described in §711.8(b)) at any one site during any calendar year since the last principal reporting year.
17. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.9, a person described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.8 is not subject to the CDR requirements in Part 711 if that person qualifies as a small manufacturer or small government as those terms are defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3. Notwithstanding this exclusion, a person who qualifies as a small manufacturer or small government is subject to this part with respect to any chemical substance that is the subject of a rule proposed or promulgated under Sections 4, 5(b)(4), or 6 of TSCA, or is the subject of an order in effect under Sections 4 or 5(e) of TSCA, or is the subject of relief that has been granted under a civil action under Sections 5 or 7 of TSCA.
18. The term “small manufacturer or importer” is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3, to mean a manufacturer or importer that meets either of the following standards: (1) First standard. A manufacturer or importer of a substance is small if its total annual sales, when combined with those of its parent company (if any), are less than \$40 million. However, if the annual production or importation volume of a particular substance at any individual site owned or controlled by the manufacturer or importer is greater than 45,400 kilograms (100,000 pounds), the manufacturer or importer shall not qualify as small for purposes of reporting on the production or importation of that substance at that site, unless the manufacturer or importer qualifies as small under standard (2) of this definition; and (2) Second standard. A manufacturer or importer of a substance is small if its total annual sales, when combined with those of its parent company (if any), are less than \$4 million, regardless of the quantity of substances produced or imported by that manufacturer or importer.
19. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.20, the 2016 submission period ran from June 1, 2016, to October 31, 2016. The 2016 CDR reports were required to be submitted to the EPA during this time period.
20. 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.
21. Pursuant to Section 12(b) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. § 707.60(a), any person who exports or intends to export a chemical substance or mixture is required to notify the EPA of such exportation to a particular country if a TSCA Section 5(e) order was issued or an action was promulgated under Section 5 of TSCA (Significant New Use Rule (SNUR)) with respect to that chemical substance or mixture.
22. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 707.65(a)(3), any person exporting a subject chemical or mixture is required to submit an export notice to the EPA, postmarked within seven days of forming an intent to export or on the date of export, whichever is earlier.

23. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 707.65(b), if the EPA action that prompts the notice is a proposed rule, then the requirement to submit export notices to the EPA shall begin 30 days after publication of the action in the Federal Register.
24. Any information the Respondent has claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI) which may support or form the basis of this CAFO has been intentionally left out. To determine the identity of the chemical substance referenced in this CAFO or to identify other information designated as CBI, Complainant and/or Respondent should refer to the letter dated September 25, 2019, sent to the Respondent identifying the potential violations of TSCA and notifying the Respondent of the opportunity to show cause why the EPA should not proceed with an enforcement action.

IV. FINDINGS OF FACTS

25. Respondent is a person as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3. Respondent operates manufacturing, exporting, and importing business.
26. On November 6, 2018, an authorized agent of EPA Region 4 conducted a TSCA inspection at Respondent's facility pursuant to Section 11(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610(a).

Chemical Data Reporting for Chemical A

27. A review of Respondent's 2012 to 2015 import records revealed that Respondent imported a reportable quantity (greater than 2,500 pounds) of [CBI Deleted], hereinafter referred to as Chemical A, to its Facility for commercial purposes in 2015.
28. Pursuant to Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA, Chemical A is subject to a SNUR promulgated at [CBI Deleted]. The Respondent met the total annual sales range (between \$4 to \$40 million) and production volume (below 100,000 pounds) to qualify as a small manufacturer. However, at the beginning of the submission period, the chemical was the subject of a SNUR under Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA (i.e., it is one of the actions listed in 40 C.F.R. 711.8(b)) which makes it subject to CDR requirements. The SNUR has a reduced reporting threshold of 2,500 pounds. Respondent's 2015 import record showed that Respondent imported more than 2,500 pounds of Chemical A in 2015 for commercial purposes. Therefore, Respondent was subject to the CDR reporting requirements for the 2016 reporting period.
29. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.15, Respondent was required to submit to the EPA CDR reports for the reportable chemical substances that were manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes in quantities of 100,000 pounds or more (or in an amount of 2,500 pounds 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 in any of the calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014 or 2015 by no later than the end of the 2016 CDR submission period, which was October 31, 2016. As noted in Paragraph 28, Chemical A is subject to a SNUR, which lowers the reporting threshold to 2,500 pounds. During the 2016 CDR period, Respondent submitted to the EPA a 2016 CDR for seventeen chemicals that were manufactured/imported for commercial purposes but failed to include Chemical A in the 2016 CDR report.

Export of Chemical B and Chemical C

30. Based on a review of the records obtained by the EPA during and after the above-referenced inspection, it was determined that in 2017, Respondent exported a shipment of [CBI deleted] containing more than one percent of [CBI deleted] and [CBI deleted], hereinafter referred to as Chemical B and Chemical C to the United Kingdom.
31. During the time period that Chemical B and Chemical C were exported, they were: (1) subject to a final SNUR pursuant to Section 5(a) of TSCA; and (2) subject to the export notification provisions of Section 12(b) of TSCA and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 707.60(a).
32. The effective date of the SNUR for Chemical B and Chemical C was [CBI deleted]. The SNUR for both chemicals was referenced at 40 CFR Part 721, Subpart E ([CBI deleted]).
33. Based on the EPA's data system that tracks chemical exports, Respondent failed to submit the Section 12(b) of TSCA export notices to the EPA for Chemical B and Chemical C within seven days of forming the intent to export or on the date of export.

Export of Chemical D

34. Based on a review of the records obtained by the EPA during and after the above-referenced inspection, it was determined that in 2017, Respondent exported a shipment of [CBI deleted] containing more than one percent of [CBI deleted], hereinafter referred to as Chemical D to Israel.
35. During the time period that Chemical D was exported, it was: (1) subject to a final SNUR pursuant to Section 5(a) of TSCA; and (2) subject to the export notification provisions of Section 12(b) of TSCA and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 707.60(a).
36. The effective date of the SNUR for Chemical D was [CBI deleted]. The SNUR is referenced at 40 CFR Part 721, Subpart E ([CBI deleted]).
37. Based on the EPA's data system that tracks chemical exports, Respondent failed to submit the Section 12(b) of TSCA export notice to the EPA for Chemical D within seven days of forming the intent to export or on the date of export.

Export of Chemical E

38. Based on a review of the records obtained by the EPA during and after the above-referenced inspection, it was determined that in 2017, Respondent exported a shipment of [CBI deleted] containing more than one percent of [CBI deleted], hereinafter referred to as Chemical E to Switzerland. Chemical E was also exported to Argentina in 2017.
39. During the time period that Chemical E was exported, it was: (1) subject to a TSCA Section 5(e) consent order; and (2) subject to the export notification provisions of Section 12(b) of TSCA and the regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 707.60(a).

40. Based on the EPA's data system that tracks chemical exports, Respondent failed to submit the Section 12(b) of TSCA export notices to the EPA for Chemical E within seven days of forming the intent to export or on the date of export.

V. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

41. Based on the EPA's investigation, including a review of the Respondent's records as noted above in Section IV, the EPA alleges that the Respondent failed to:

- (a) Submit a CDR report for one chemical, Chemical A, by October 31, 2016, in violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 711.8 and 711.15 and Section 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2614.
- (b) Submit five export notifications for four chemicals: Chemical B (exported to the United Kingdom), Chemical C (exported to the United Kingdom), Chemical D (exported to Israel), and Chemical E (exported to Switzerland and Argentina), within seven days of forming an intent to export or on the date of exportation, whichever was earlier, in violation of 40 C.F.R. § 707.65(a)(3) and Section 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2614.

VI. STIPULATIONS

42. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b), the issuance of this CAFO simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding.

43. For the purposes 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.

44. For the purposes 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 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. certifies that as of the date of Respondent's signature on this CAFO, the company is operating in compliance with TSCA;
 - 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.
45. 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

46. Respondent is assessed a civil penalty of **FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND, ONE-HUNDRED, EIGHTY-ONE DOLLARS (\$51,181)**, which shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the effective date.
47. 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:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

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

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979077
U.S. EPA Fines & Penalties
1005 Convention Plaza
Mail Code: SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
Contact number: (314) 425-1819

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
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read:
“D 68010727 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, Maryland 20737
Contact: John Schmid, (202) 874-7026
REX (Remittance Express): 1-866-234-5681

48. Respondent shall send proof of each payment, within 24 hours of payment of the civil penalty, to:

Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
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
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
timsina.gopal@epa.gov

49. “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 the EPA requirements, in the amount due, and identified with the Facility name and “Docket No. TSCA-04-2021-3004(b).”

50. 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 the 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 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) calendar 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.

51. 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 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, 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, 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. Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a).

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

VIII. EFFECT OF CAFO

53. 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.

54. Full payment of the civil penalty, as provided in Section VII (Terms of Payment), 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).

55. 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.

56. 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.

57. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the power of the EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment as provided under the Act.

58. 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.

59. The provisions of this CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, servants, authorized representatives, successors, and assigns.

60. Any change in the legal status of the 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.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. 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.
64. 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.
65. 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.
66. 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 parties or circumstances and the remainder of the CAFO shall remain in force and shall not be affected thereby.
67. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this CAFO, each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, costs, and disbursements incurred in this proceeding.

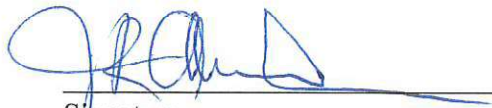
IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

68. 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.

[Complainant and Respondent will Each Sign on Separate Pages]

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of **Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2021-3004(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR RESPONDENT:



Signature

25 August 2021
Date

Printed Name: Jeffrey R. Alender

Title: CEO

Address: 103 Walnut Grove Rd., Cartersville, GA 30120



The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of **Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2021-3004(b)**, is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR COMPLAINANT:

for

Carol L. Kemker

Director

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

In the Matter of:

Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.,

Respondent.

Docket No. **TSCA-04-2021-3004(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.

The 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 **Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.**, Docket No. **TSCA-04-2021-3004(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: David W. Porter
Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.
davidp@ictchemicals.com
ICT Industries, Inc.
103 Walnut Grove Road.
Cartersville, Georgia 30120

To EPA: Gopal Timsina, Environmental Engineer
timsina.gopal@epa.gov
(404) 562-9017

Ximena Vasquez, Attorney
vasquez.maria-ximena@epa.gov
(404) 562-9486

Robert Caplan, Senior Attorney
caplan.robert@epa.gov
(404) 562-9520

U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W. Atlanta,
Georgia 30303-8960

Shannon L. Richardson
Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960