

Aug 05, 2024 6:21 am

U.S. EPA REGION 4
HEARING CLERK

# **REGION 4**

In the Matter of:	
Ethox Chemicals, LLC	
Respondent.	

Docket No. TSCA-04-2024-6006(b)

## **CONSENT AGREEMENT**

#### 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 (EPA), 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 Ethox Chemicals, LLC, a limited liability company doing business in the State of South Carolina. This proceeding pertains to Respondent's facility located at 1801 Perimeter Road, Greenville, South Carolina 29605 (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 also known as the "TSCA Inventory" or 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, among other things, fail or refuse to comply with any rule or order promulgated pursuant to Sections 5, 8 and 12 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2604, 2607 and 2611 and 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 pertaining to Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) found at 40 C.F.R. Part 711. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, the definitions specified in 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, and the definitions in Section 3 of TSCA, apply to 40 C.F.R. Part 711. In addition, the definitions in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3 also apply to 40 C.F.R. Part 711, except the definitions of "manufacturer" and "manufacturer" found in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3.
- 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. § 711.3, to mean a person who manufactures a chemical substance.
- 14. The term "manufacture" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 711.3, to mean to manufacture, produce, or import, for commercial purposes. Manufacture includes the extraction, for commercial purposes, of a component chemical substance from a previously existing chemical substance or complex combination of chemical substances.
- 15. The term "manufacture for commercial purposes" is defined in 4C 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. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 711.8(a) and 711.20, any person who manufactured (including imported) for commercial purposes 25,000 pounds 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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 pounds (11,340 kilograms (kgs)) or more, or in an amount of 2,500 pounds (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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. Pursuant to Section 12(b) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2611(b), 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, among other actions taken by the EPA, an order or rule has been issued for that chemical under Section 5 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2604.
- 22. Pursuant to Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2604(a)(2), the EPA may, by rule, determine that use of a chemical is a significant new use with respect to which notification is required. Such significant new use rules are referred to as "SNURs."
- 23. The term "exporter" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 707.63(b), 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.
- 24. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 707.65(a)(2)(ii), the export notification required under Section 12(b) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. § 707.60(a) must only be submitted to the EPA for the first export or intended export by an exporter to a particular country when the chemical substance or mixture is the subject of a SNUR that has been proposed or promulgated under TSCA Section 5(a)(2).
- 25. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 707.65(a)(2), any person exporting a chemical or mixture subject to a SNUR 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. A notice of intent to

- export must be based on a definite contractual obligation, or an equivalent intra-company agreement, to export the regulated chemical.
- 26. Any information Respondent has claimed as Confidential Business Information which may support or form the basis for this CAFO has been intentionally redacted. To determine the identity of the chemical substances referenced in this CAFO (Chemicals B and C), or to identify any other information designated as CBI, Respondent and/or Complainant should refer to the Opportunity to Show Cause letter dated April 10, 2024, 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

- 27. Respondent is a person as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 704.3. Respondent engages in chemical manufacturing, processing, exporting, and importing.
- 28. On September 18, 2023, the EPA sent Respondent a Notice of Inspection pursuant to Section 11(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610(a), notifying Respondent that the EPA would be conducting an inspection of Respondent's Facility to determine its compliance with TSCA. Pursuant to a request in the Notice, Respondent submitted certain records to the EPA prior to the inspection pertaining to its manufacture, export and importation of chemicals. On October 26, 2023, the EPA conducted a TSCA inspection at Respondent's Facility pursuant to Section 11(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2610(a), during which the EPA inspector and Respondent discussed the records Respondent had submitted prior to the inspection.
- 29. Based on a review of the records submitted by Respondent, the EPA issued Respondent an Opportunity to Show Cause letter on April 10, 2024, notifying Respondent of potential violations of TSCA Sections 8 and 12 pertaining to 2020 CDR reporting and export notice submission, respectively. On May 14, 2024, the EPA held a show cause meeting with Respondent to discuss the potential violations identified in the EPA's Show Cause letter.

## **Chemical Data Reporting for Chemical B [CBI Deleted]**

- 30. The records submitted by Respondent included import records which revealed that Respondent imported a reportable quantity (greater than 25,000 pounds) of Chemical B for commercial purposes in 2019.
- 31. Chemical B was in the TSCA Master Inventory File at the beginning of a submission period described in 40 C.F.R. § 711.20 and is not exempted from the CDR reporting requirements by 40 C.F.R. § 711.6.
- 32. 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 pounds 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. Chemical B is a reportable chemical substance imported by Respondent during the

- 2020 CDR submission period (2016-2019) and is therefore subject to the 2020 CDR reporting requirements.
- 33. During the 2020 CDR submission period, Respondent submitted to the EPA a 2020 CDR Report for other chemicals that were manufactured for commercial purposes but failed to include Chemical B in the 2020 CDR Report.

## **Export of Chemical C [CBI Deleted]**

- 34. Based on a review of the Facility's 2020 2022 export records, Respondent exported eighteen (18) shipments of Chemical C to Canada, Singapore, the United Kingdom and Vietnam.
- 35. On September 21, 2012, the EPA promulgated a final significant new use rule (SNUR) for Chemical C. Chemical C's SNUR is referenced at 40 C.F.R. § 721.[CBI Deleted].
- 36. The effective date of Chemical C's SNUR was November 20, 2012.
- 37. During the time period that Chemical C was exported by Respondent between 2020 and 2022, it was: (1) subject to a final SNUR; and (2) subject to the export notification provisions of Section 12(b) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. §§ 707.60(a), 707.65(a)(2)(ii), and 707.65(a)(3). Therefore, Respondent was required to submit separate TSCA Section 12(b) export notices for Chemical C to the EPA in writing for the first time it was exported to Canada, Singapore, the United Kingdom and Vietnam, postmarked within seven days of forming an intent to export or on the date of export, whichever is earlier.
- 38. A review of the EPA's data system that tracks chemical exports confirmed that Respondent failed to submit TSCA Section 12(b) export notices to the EPA for Chemical C within seven days of forming the intent to export or on the date of export, whichever was earlier, in connection with the first export of Chemical C to Canada, Singapore, the United Kingdom and Vietnam. Respondent presented no evidence to the EPA showing a definite contractual obligation, or an equivalent intra-company agreement, forming an intent to export the regulated chemical. Therefore, the EPA determined that the notice should have been submitted by the date of export for the first export of Chemical C to each country.
- 39. On December 2, 2020, Respondent submitted to the EPA late TSCA Section 12(b) export notices for the export of Chemical C to Canada, Singapore, the United Kingdom and Vietnam during the 2020-2022 timeframe.

## V. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

- 40. Based on the EPA's review of Respondent's records as set forth above, the EPA alleges that Respondent violated:
  - a. Sections 8 and 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2607 and 2614, and 40 C.F.R. §711.15, by failing to submit a 2020 CDR Report for Chemical B during the 2020 CDR submission period which ended on January 29, 2021.

b. Sections 12 and 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2611 and 2614, and 40 C.F.R. §707.60(a), by failing to submit TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notices to the EPA for Chemical C within seven days of forming an intent to export or on the date of export for the first export of Chemical C to four countries as set forth in Section IV above.

#### VI. STIPULATIONS

- 41. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b), the issuance of this CAFO simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding.
- 42. 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 specific 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.
- 43. For the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent:
  - a. agrees that this CAFO states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;
  - 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.
- 44. 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

- 45. Respondent consents to the payment of a civil penalty, which was calculated in accordance with the Act, in the amount of FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$55,700.00), which is to be paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO.
- 46. 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 standard U.S. Postal Service delivery, the payment shall be addressed to:

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

If Respondent sends payment by non-standard mail delivery (e.g., FedEx, DHL, UPS, USPS certified, registered, etc.), the payment shall be sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Government Lockbox 979078 3180 Rider Trail S. Earth City, Missouri 63045

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, Maryland 20737

Remittance Express (REX): 1-866-234-5681

47. 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

- 48. "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-04-2024-6006(b).
- 49. 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. <u>Interest</u>. 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 <u>in full</u> 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 costs 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.
- 50. 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, pursuant to Section 16(a) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a). In any such judicial action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of the penalty and of this CAFO shall not be subject to review.
- 51. Penalties paid pursuant to this CAFO shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes.
- 52. Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6050X and 26 C.F.R. § 1.6050X-1, the EPA is required to send to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) annually, a completed Form 1098-F ("Fines, Penalties, and Other Amounts") with respect to any court order or settlement agreement (including administrative settlements), that require a payor to pay an aggregate amount that the EPA reasonably believes will be equal to, or in excess of, \$50,000 for the payor's violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry into the payor's potential violation of any law, including amounts paid for "restitution or remediation of property" or to come "into compliance with a law." The EPA is further required to furnish a written statement, which provides the same information provided to the IRS, to each payor (i.e., a copy of IRS Form 1098-F). Failure to comply with providing IRS Form W-9 or Tax Identification Number (TIN) as described below, may subject Respondent to a penalty, per 26 U.S.C. § 6723, 26 U.S.C. § 6724(d)(3), and 26 C.F.R. § 301.6723-1. In order to provide the EPA with sufficient information to enable it to fulfill these obligations, the EPA herein requires, and Respondent herein agrees, that:

- a. Respondent shall complete an IRS Form W-9 ("Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification"), which is available at https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf;
- Respondent shall therein certify that its completed IRS Form W-9 includes Respondent's correct TIN or that Respondent has applied and is waiting for issuance of a TIN;
- c. Respondent shall email its completed Form W-9 to EPA Region 4's Cincinnati Finance Center contact, Jessica Henderson (Henderson.Jessica@epa.gov), on or before the date that Respondent's initial penalty payment is due, pursuant to Paragraph 33 of this CAFO, and the EPA recommends encrypting Form W-9 email correspondence; and
- d. In the event that Respondent has certified in its completed IRS Form W-9 that it has applied for a TIN and that TIN has not been issued to Respondent within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this CAFO, then Respondent, using the same email address identified in the preceding sub-paragraph, shall further:
  - i. notify the EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center of this fact, via email, by the date noted above; and
  - ii. provide the EPA's Cincinnati Finance Center with Respondent's TIN, via email, within five (5) days of Respondent's issuance and receipt of the TIN.

#### 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 in Sections IV and V above.
- 54. 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).
- 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, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), as well as criminal sanctions as provided in Section 16(b) of the Act, 15 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 an imminent hazard as authorized under Section 7 of 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 successors and assigns. Respondent shall direct its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, and authorized representatives to comply with the provisions of this CAFO.
- 60. 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.
- 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, 15 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 party 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.

[Remainder of the Page Intentionally Left Blank

Complainant and Respondent will Each Sign on Separate Pages]

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of Ethox Chemicals, LLC, Docket No. TSCA-04-2024-6006(b), is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR RESPONDENT:

les F. Palmer. Jr.

July 19,2024

Printed Name: Charles F. Palmer, Jr.

Title:

Vice President, Technical

Address:

Ethox Chemicals, LLC POBOX 5094 Greenville, SC 29606

The foregoing Consent Agreement in the Matter of Ethox Chemicals, LLC, Docket No. TSCA-04-2024-
6006(b), is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR COMPLAINANT:

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

# **UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

# **REGION 4**

In the Matter of:		
	Docket No. TSCA-04-2024-6006(b)	
Ethox Chemicals, LLC		
	FINAL ORDER	
Respondent.		
Consent Agreement is, therefore, hereby approve Final Order in accordance with the <i>Consolidated F</i>	nt. 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.4(b) and 22.18(b)(3). The foregoing ed, ratified, and incorporated by reference into this	
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.		
	Regional Judicial Officer	

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order, in the Matter of Ethox Chemicals, LLC, Docket No. TSCA-04-2024-6006(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:

Charles F. Palmer, Ph.D.

Vice President, Technical Ethox Chemicals, LLC cpalmer@ethox.com

864-277-1620

To EPA:

**Gopal Timsina** 

Case Development Officer timsina.gopal@epa.gov

404-562-9017

Robert Caplan Senior Attorney

caplan.robert@epa.gov

404-562-9520

Shannon Richardson
Regional Hearing Clerk
r4\_regional\_hearing\_clerk@epa.gov