List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–19453; Filed 7–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[PF–659; FRL–5378–9]

Rhone Poulenc Ag Company; Notice of Initial Filing of Pesticide Petitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an initial filing of a pesticide petition and of a food/feed additive petition by Rhone Poulenc Ag Company of 2 T. W. Alexander Drive, in Research Triangle Park, NC for cyclanilide, a plant growth regulator used to aid in the harvest of cotton.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket number PF–659, must be received on or before August 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. Information submitted and any comment(s) concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment(s) that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice to the submitter. Information on the proposed test and any written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the Virginia address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PF–659]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Cynthia Giles-Parker, Product Manager (PM) 22, Registration Division, (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 247, CM #2, 2801 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, 703–305–5540; e-mail: giles-parker.cynthia@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *PP 6F4643 and FAP 6H5744*. Rhone Poulenc Ag Company, 2 T. W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, proposes to amend 40 CFR parts 180 and 186 by establishing a tolerance regulation and a feed additive tolerance to permit (2,4-dichlorophenylaminocarbonyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, and its metabolite 2,4-dichloroaniline in or on cottonseed at 0.75 part per million (ppm), milk at 0.03 ppm, liver of beef cattle, goat and sheep at 0.25 ppm, kidney of beef cattle, goat and sheep at 2.5 ppm, fat of beef cattle, goat and sheep at 0.07 ppm, meat byproducts of beef cattle, goat and sheep at 2.5 ppm, organ meats of beef cattle, goat and sheep at 2.5 ppm, lean (fat free) meat of beef cattle, goats and sheep at 0.03 ppm, horse meat at 0.03 ppm, and cotton gin trash at 25 ppm.

Scientific data and related documents cited by Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company in support of the petition inlcude:

1. A rat acute oral study with an LD_{50} of 315 mg/kg (male) and 208 mg/kg (female).

2. A rabbit acute dermal LD50 of > 2,000 mg/kg.

3. A rat acute inhalation LD50 of > 2.6 mg/L.

4. A primary eye irritation in the rabbit which showed a severe, but reversible reaction.

5. A primary dermal irritation study which showed slight irritation.

6. A dermal sensitization study which showed no sensitization.

7. An acute neurotoxicity study using dosage levels of 15, 50, 150 mg/kg by gavage with a NOEL of 50 mg/kg and no neuropathological findings at any dose.

8. A 28 day feeding study in the rat using dosage levels of 30, 100, 300, 1,000 and 3,000 with a NOEL of 1,000 ppm.

9. A 90 day feeding study in the rat with doses of 400, 800 and 1,600 ppm with a NOEL of 400 ppm.

10. A 21 day dermal toxicity in the rabbit study with a NOEL at > 1,000 mg/kg/day.

11. A 90 day subchronic oral toxicity study in the mouse with doses at 40, 200, 2,000 and 4,000 ppm and a NOEL of 200 ppm. At 2,000 and 4,000 ppm forestomach irritation, focal hepatocellular necrosis, increased serum alkaline phosphatase, increased liver weight, transient increase in body tone and some mortalities were observed.

12. A 90 day subchronic neurotoxicity study in the rat using dosage levels of 50, 450 and 1,200 ppm in the diet with a neurotoxicity NOEL of 1,200 ppm and an overall NOEL of 50 ppm with decreased body weight at 450 and 1,200 ppm. No histopathological effects on the peripheral or central nervous system were observed.

13. A 24 month chronic feeding/oncogenicity study in the rat with doses at 50, 150, 450 and 1,000 ppm showing a NOEL of 150 ppm and no evidence of an oncogenic response.

14. A 12 month feeding study in the dog with doses of 40, 160 and 640 ppm with a NOEL of 160 ppm. At 640 ppm, decreased body weight and decreased weight gain occurred with increased serum alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase.

15. A mouse oncogenicity study using dosage levels at 0, 50, 250, 1,000 ppm with a NOEL of 250 ppm and no evidence of oncogenicity.

16. A teratogenicity study in the rat with doses at 3, 10 and 30 mg/kg by gavage with a maternal NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day (decreased body weight) and fetal NOEL of > 30 mg/kg/day.

17. A teratogenicity study in the rabbit with doses at 3, 10 and 30 mg/kg by gavage with a maternal NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day (decreased body weight, wobbly gait) and fetal NOEL of > 30 mg/kg/day.

18. A two-generation reproductive study in the rat with doses at 30, 300 and 1,000 ppm with a NOEL of 1,000 ppm for reproductive parameters. Decreased body weight at 300 and 1,000 ppm was observed with minimal increased mineralization of kidney papilla of F1 adult offspring with no apparent physiological effect.

19. A Modified Ames Test: Negative; HGPRT (CHO): Negative; Mouse Micronucleus: Negative.

20. A chromosomal aberration *in vitro* (CHO): Positive (These results were not reproduced in the *in vivo* test.)

21. Dermal penetration: with absorption of ≤ 4.24 percent after exposure to doses ≤ 5.16 mg/animal, (0.413 mg/cm^2) for 10 hours.

The residue chemistry data submitted in support of the cyclanilide tolerance include:

22. A common moiety analytical method was submitted for enforcement purposes. This method hydrolyzes cyclanilide to 2,4-dichloroanaline with subsequent conversion to *N*-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-chloropropylamide.

23. A description of the metabolism of cyclanilide in animal and plants. Metabolism in mature cotton plants is minimal. Esterification, cyclopropane ring cleavage, dechlorination and hydrolysis of the amide are the primary routes of metabolism in soil and rotational crops. Cyclanilide was rapidly excreted in rat, hen and goat studies. Very low residue levels were found in animal tissues at sacrifice. In the rat, cyclanilide was metabolized by conjugation or methylation. Cyclanilide did not undergo metabolism in the goat or hen.

24. Proposed tolerances, based on analyses performed using the common moiety method. Proposed tolerances are: cottonseed 0.75 ppm, gin trash 25.0 ppm, dairy cattle milk 0.03 ppm, and for beef cattle, goat and sheep: liver 0.25 ppm, kidney 2.5 ppm, fat 0.07 ppm, meat byproducts, 2.5 ppm, organ meats 2.5 ppm, lean (fat/free) 0.03 ppm and horse 0.03 ppm.

25. Dietary Exposure Margin of Safety Calculations. Levels of cyclanilide residues in cotton were: cotton seed meal < 0.05 ppm, crude cotton seed oil < 0.05 ppm, refined cotton seed oil < 0.05 ppm and cotton seed hulls 0.06 to 0.13 ppm. The proposed tolerance for cyclanlide is 0.75 ppm. The rat reproduction study defined the LOEL to be 30 ppm or 1.5 mg/kg/day (for a non reproductive end point). Assuming a 300X safety factor, the RfD would be 0.005 mg/kg/day. In a worse case scenario, assuming that cyclanilide is used on 100 percent of US cotton and assuming that residues on all treated cotton are at the proposed tolerance level of 0.75 ppm, the US population would be exposed to 6.2 percent and children 1 to 6 years would be exposed to 19.9 percent of the RfD. Under more realistic conditions assuming 45 percent market share and anticipated residue levels, the US population would be exposed to 0.4 percent and children 1 to 6 years would be exposed to 1.4 percent of the RfD. Both exposure scenarios demonstrate a margin of exposure well below 100 percent.

A record has been established for this document under docket number [PF–659] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-Docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this document, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document.

List of subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136a.

Dated: July 16, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–19081; Filed 7–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPP–181020; FRL 5387–3]

Carbofuran; Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemption, Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received a specific exemption request from the Missouri Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the ''Applicant'') to use the pesticide flowable Carbofuran (Furadan 4F Insecticide/Nematicide) (EPA Reg. No. 279–2876) to treat up to 100,000 acres of cotton to control cotton aphids. The Applicant proposes the use of a chemical which has been the subject of a Special Review within EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs, and the proposed use could pose a risk similar to the risk assessed by EPA under the Special Review of granular carbofuran. Therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR 166.24, EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decision whether or not to grant the exemption.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 15, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Three copies of written comments, bearing the identification notation ''OPP–181020,'' should be submitted by mail to: Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [OPP–181020]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

Information submitted in any comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be provided by the submitter for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments filed pursuant to this notice