

1921 Jefferson Davis Highway,
Arlington, VA.

Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number [PP 0E3858/R2171], may be submitted to the Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

A copy of electronic objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk can be sent directly to EPA at: opp-Docket@epamail.epa.gov

A copy of electronic objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

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

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to all the requirements of the Executive Order (i.e., Regulatory Impact Analysis, review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under section 3(f), the order defines "significant" as those actions likely to lead to a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities (also known as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of this Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-365, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612),

the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: September 11, 1995.

Janet L. Andersen,
Acting Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In subpart D, by adding new § 180.1156, to read as follows:

§ 180.1156 Cinnamaledehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Cinnamaldehyde is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant pesticide on soil casing for mushrooms.

[FR Doc. 95-23317 Filed 9-19-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 4F4368/R2166; FRL-4974-1]

RIN 2070-AB78

Fliocladium Virens Isolate GL-21; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the microbial pesticide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors. W.R. Grace & Co. requested this tolerance exemption pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective September 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [PP 4F4368/

R2166], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted 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 a copy of objections and hearing request to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Copies of objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of objections and hearing requests will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All copies of objections and hearing requests in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PP 4F4368/R2166]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic copies of objections and hearing requests on this 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: Denise Greenway, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7501W), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: CS51L6, CS #1, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8263; e-mail:

greenway.denise@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, published in the Federal Register of September 28, 1994 (59 FR 49397), which announced that W.R. Grace & Co., 7379 Route 32, Columbia, MD 21044, had submitted pesticide petition (PP) 4F4368 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C 346a(d), establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Gliocladium*

virens GL-21 on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors. An error in the September 24, 1994 notice of filing is corrected to specify that the area of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to be amended is 40 CFR 180.1100, not 40 CFR 180.1001.

There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing.

In the Federal Register of December 6, 1990 (55 FR 50325), EPA established an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biofungicide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses in accordance with good agricultural practices.

W.R. Grace & Co. has subsequently proposed to include use of *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors. Like the greenhouse treatment use for which an exemption from tolerance now exists (40 CFR 180.1100), *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 blended with the soil will control damping-off diseases, particularly those caused by *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors. The Agency has determined that this use presents no new hazard issues and that the following submitted data can support the registration for use on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors:

Gliocladium virens GL-21 is a naturally occurring, ubiquitous soil fungus found throughout the United States in various soil types. *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 is demonstrated to be nonpathogenic and noninfective to mammalian species as determined by the toxicological data below. Inoculation of soil with spores of *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 at the dosage levels provides a sufficiently high population to control plant pathogenic fungi of economic importance. The organism is not persistent at the inoculated high concentrations and falls off to background levels over a period of a few weeks. No indications of toxicity have been reported in workers following 1 to 2 years of working with the organism.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the exemption from the requirement of tolerance include an acute oral toxicity/pathogenicity study, an acute pulmonary toxicity/pathogenicity study, and an acute intravenous toxicity/pathogenicity study. All studies were conducted with the rat as the test animal. A review of these studies indicated that the organism was not acutely toxic, infective, or pathogenic to

test animals when administered via the oral, pulmonary, or intravenous route. Primary eye irritation and acute dermal toxicity studies were also considered in support of the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. A review of the acute dermal study indicated that the organism was not toxic to rabbits. No reports of hypersensitivity have been recorded from personnel working with this organism. The toxicity data provided are sufficient to show that there are no foreseeable health hazards to humans or domestic animals likely to arise from the use of this organism on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors.

Residue chemistry data were not required; such data are necessary only if the submitted toxicity studies indicate that additional Tier II or Tier III toxicology data are needed. These additional data were not needed.

Therefore, no residue data are required in order to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the biological pesticide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors.

Acceptable daily intake (ADI) and maximum permissible intake (MPI) considerations are not relevant to this petition. Enforcement actions based on the level of residue found in a commodity are not expected because of the low toxicity. Therefore, the requirement for an analytical method for enforcement purposes is not applicable to this exemption request.

The Agency hereby amends the current tolerance exemption (40 CFR 180.1100) by expanding it to include the proposed use on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors.

Gliocladium virens GL-21 is considered useful for the purposes for which the exemption from the requirement of tolerance is sought. Based on the information considered, the Agency concludes that the establishment of a tolerance is not necessary to protect the public health. Therefore, the exemption from requirement of a tolerance is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register, file written objections and/or request a hearing with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections and the relief sought (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection

must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is a genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [PP 4F4368/R2166] (including objections and hearing requests 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.

Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number [PP 4F4368/R2166], may be submitted to the Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

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requests submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in ADDRESSES at the beginning of this document.

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of the Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review. Pursuant to requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: August 23, 1995.

Daniel M. Barolo,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.1100 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.1100 *Gliocladium virens* GL-21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used either as a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 95-23318 Filed 9-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 3F2792/R2164; FRL-4973-4]

RIN 2070-AB78

Pendimethalin; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes a tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin (*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzeneamine) and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethylpropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the raw agricultural commodities pea pods, shelled peas, pea vines, and peas plus pods each at 0.1 part per million (ppm). The American Cyanamid Co. requested this regulation in a petition submitted under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective September 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [PP 3F2792/R2164], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections and hearing requests shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted 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 a copy of objections and hearing requests to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Robert Taylor, Product Manager (PM) 25, Registration Division (7505C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 241, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-6800; e-mail: taylor.robert@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of July 26, 1995 (60 FR 38295), EPA issued a proposed rule that gave notice that American Cyanamid Co. had submitted pesticide petition (PP) 3F2792 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408 of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a, amend 40 CFR 180.361 by establishing a tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin in or on the raw agricultural commodities pea pods, shell peas, pea vines, and peas plus pods each at 0.1 part per million (ppm).

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The data submitted with the proposal and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the proposed rule. Based on the data and information considered, the Agency concludes that the tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the tolerance is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the