accounted for 31% of the total. Major sources of acute exposures for the U.S. population and children 1–6 years old included cottonseed oil and meat (beef) commodities. The %RfD for all populations was less than 0.01% of the reference dose (RfD) of 1.0 mg/kg bwt/day.

ii. *Drinking water—a. Acute drinking water exposure.* The estimated tier 1 maximum concentrations of butafenacil in surface water and ground water are 1.98 ppb and 0.000038 ppb, respectively. The acute RfD for butafenacil is 1.0 mg/kg bwt/day. From the acute dietary exposure analysis, acute food exposure from the uses of butafenacil were neglegible for all populations. Using this information, acute drinking water levels of comparison (DWLOC) were calculated for butafenacil. The lowest DWLOC was 10,000 ppb. Based on this analysis, butafenacil estimated environmental concentrations (EECs) do not exceed the calculated acute DWLOCs.

b. *Chronic drinking water exposure.* The estimated maximum concentrations of butafenacil in surface water and ground water are 0.033 ppb Day 56 EEC/3 from Generic Expected Environmental Concentration (GENEEC) and 0.000025 parts per billion (ppb) (SCI-GROW, maximum at 0.16 lb active ingredient/acre/year, respectively. The chronic RfD for butafenacil is 1.0 mg/kg bwt/day. From the chronic dietary exposure analysis, an exposure to butafenacil is negligible for all populations. Based on EPA's ''Interim Guidance for Conducting Drinking Water Exposure and Risk Assessments'' document (December 2, 1997), chronic drinking water levels of comparison were calculated for butafenacil. The lowest DWLOC was 10,000 ppb. Based on this analysis, butafenacil EECs do not exceed the calculated chronic DWLOCs.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. There are no residential uses and therefore, no need for non-dietary exposure assessment for this use.

D. Cumulative Effects

The potential for cumulative effects of butafenacil and other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity has been considered. Butafenacil is a member of the class of herbicides designated as uracil-derivatives. There is no reliable information to indicate that toxic effects produced by butafenacil would be cumulative with those of any other chemical including another pesticide. Therefore, Syngenta believes it is appropriate to consider only the potential risks of butafenacil in an aggregate risk assessment.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Using the acute and chronic exposure assumptions and the proposed RfDs described above, the aggregate exposure, including drinking water to butafenacil to the U.S. population (48 contiguous states, all seasons) was calculated to be less than 0.01% of the RfD of 1.0 mg/kg bwt/day. Therefore, Syngenta concludes that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the aggregate acute or chronic exposure to butafenacil residues.

2. *Infants and children*. In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of butafenacil, data from developmental toxicity studies in the rat and rabbit and a multi-generation reproduction study in the rat have been considered. In the rat and rabbit teratology studies there was no evidence of teratogenicity. Delayed fetal development was apparent only at maternally toxic doses of butafenacil technical in rabbits. In the rabbit study 1,000 mg/kg/day caused effects indicative of maternal toxicity. There was no indication of developmental toxicity in rabbit offspring at 100 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for both maternal and developmental toxicity was established at 100 mg/kg/day in rabbits.

In the rat teratogenicity study there was no observation of maternal toxicity. Body weight and food consumption were comparable in all groups. Reproduction and fetal parameters were not impaired. Butafenacil was not teratogenic and not toxic to the progeny. Maternal parameters were not affected. The NOAEL for both maternal and developmental toxicity was ≥1,000 mg/kg/day, the highest dose level tested.

In a rat multi-generation study the NOAEL for systemic toxicity in both sexes and both generations of rats was 2.48 mg/kg/day. There were no effects on the reproductive parameters and the NOAEL for reproductive toxicity was ≥1,000 ppm. Offspring effects were observed only at dose levels that also produced parental toxicity. There is no evidence that developing offsprings are more sensitive than adults to the effects of butafenacil.

FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base. Based on the current toxicological requirements, the data base for butafenacil relative to prenatal and postnatal effects for children is complete. Further, for butafenacil, the developmental studies showed no increased sensitivity in fetuses as compared to maternal animals following in-utero exposures in rats and rabbits, and no increased sensitivity in pups as compared to the adults in the multi-generation reproductive toxicity study. Therefore, it is concluded, that an additional uncertainty factor is not warranted to protect the health of infants and children and that a RfD of 1.0 mg/kg bwt/day is appropriated for assessing aggregate risk to infants and children from butafenacil.

F. International Tolerances

There are no codex established for residues of butafenacil on cotton, undelinted seed or cotton, gin byproducts.

[FR Doc. 03–4386 Filed 2–25–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2003–0042; FRL–7293–4]

Issuance of an Experimental Use Permit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted an experimental use permit (EUP) to the following pesticide applicant. An EUP permits use of a pesticide for experimental or research purposes only in accordance with the limitations in the permit.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise Greenway, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–8263; e-mail address: *greenway.denise@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to those persons who conduct or sponsor research on pesticides, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the information in this action, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of This Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket*. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP–2003–0042. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

II. EUP

EPA has issued the following EUP:

73049–EUP–2. Issuance. Valent BioSciences Corporation, 870 Technology Way, Libertyville, IL 60048. This EUP allows the use of 3,924 pounds of the biochemical plant regulator 6-benzyladenine on 9,680 acres of apple and on 300 acres of pistachio to evaluate its efficacy for fruit thinning and sizing for apple and its mitigation of alternate-year bearing for pistachio. The program is authorized only in the States of California, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The EUP is effective from January 22, 2003 to January 31, 2005. A temporary tolerance exemption to expire on January 31, 2005 has been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on apple and pistachio.

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

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Experimental use permits.

Dated: February 13, 2003.

Janet L. Andersen,

Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 03–4525 Filed 2–25–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT–2002–0066; FRL–7293–5]

Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program, Proposed Chemical Selection Approach for Initial Round of Screening; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: In a **Federal Register** Notice that published on December 30, 2002, EPA sets forth for public comment the approach EPA plans to use for selecting the first group of chemicals to be screened in the Agency's Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP). EPA requested that comments be submitted on or before March 1, 2003. In response to several requests to extend the deadline for submitting comments, EPA is hereby extending the comment period to April 1, 2003.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket ID number OPPT–2002–0066, must be received on or before April 1, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I.C. of the December 30, 2002 **Federal Register** document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

For technical information contact: Greg Schweer, Exposure Assessment Coordination and Policy Division (7203M), Office of Science Coordination and Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8469; e-mail address: *schweer.greg@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of particular interest to those persons who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of This Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT–2002–0066. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102-Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566–0280.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet