TABLE 1— REGISTRATIONS WITH REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS—Continued

EPA Reg No.	Product Name	Active Ingredient	Delete From Label
045639–00214	Finale VM Herbicide	Glufosinate-ammonium	Applications in rights of-way, industrial sites, ornamental and Christmas tree plantings
**51036–00217	Chlorpyrifos 61.5% MUP	Chlorpyrifos	Pest control indoors: indoor broadcast use; total release foggers or indoor residential and non-residential (except greenhouse) use; coating products intended for large areas. Pets and domestic animals (Indoor): Animal dips, sprays, shampoos, dusts. Aquatic uses (Aquatic Food Crop) (Aquatic non food): Any aquatic use. Pest control indoors or outdoors (Domestic in door or outdoor): Paint additives
056228–00006	Zinc Phosphide Concentrate for Rodent and Lagamorph Control	Zinc phosphide	Home uses

The following Table 2 includes the names and addresses of record for all registrants of the products in Table 1, in sequence by EPA company number.

TABLE 2 — REGISTRANTS REQUESTING AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Company No.	Company Name and Address
001021	McLaughlin Gormley King Co., 8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427.
004581	Elf Atochem North America, Inc., 2000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
045639	AgrEvo USA Company, Little Falls Centre One, 2711 Centerville Road, Wilmington, DE 19808.
051036	Micro Flo Company, P.O. Box 5948, Lakeland, FL 33807.
056228	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, 4700 River Road, Unit 152, Riverdale, MD 20737.

III. Existing Stocks Provisions

The Agency has authorized registrants to sell or distribute product under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after approval of the revision, unless other restrictions have been imposed, as in special review actions.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registrations.

Dated: February 19, 1999

Faye M. Howell,

Acting Director, Information Resources Services Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 99–5816 Filed 3-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF–866; FRL–6067–5]

Notice of Filing of Pesticide Petition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number PF–866, must be received on or before April 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Information and Records Integrity Branch, Public Information and Services Divison (7502C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by following the instructions under ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' No confidential business information should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). CBI should not be submitted through e-mail. Information marked as CBI 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 submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise Greenway, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 902W43, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 308–8263; e-mail:greenway.denise@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received a pesticide petition as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Comestic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that this petition

contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data supports granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

The official record for this notice of filing, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice of filing under docket control number [PF–866] (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 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official record is located at the address in ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document.

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. Comment and data will also be accepted on disks in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number (PF–866) and appropriate petition number. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Food additives, Feed additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 2, 1999.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

Summary of Petition

The petitioner summary of the pesticide petition is printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA. The summary of the petition was prepared by the petitioner and represents the views of the petitioner. EPA is publishing the petition summaries verbatim without editing them in any way. The petition summary announces the availability of a description of the analytical methods available to EPA for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

Abbott Laboratories

PP 9G5048

EPA has received a pesticide petition [PP 9G5048] from Abbott Laboratories, Chemical and Agricultural Products Division, 1401 Sheridan Road, North Chicago, IL 60064, proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing a temporary tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG) in or on food commodities of the stone fruit crop group 12, including apricot, cherry (sweet and tart), nectarine, peach, plum, chickasaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plum, plumcot, and prune (fresh).

Pursuant to section 408(d)(2)(A)(i) of the FFDCA, as amended, Abbott Laboratories has submitted the following summary of information, data, and arguments in support of their pesticide petition. This summary was prepared by Abbott Laboratories and EPA has not fully evaluated the merits of the pesticide petition. The summary may have been edited by EPA if the terminology used was unclear, the summary contained extraneous material, or the summary unintentionally made the reader conclude that the findings reflected EPA's position and not the position of the petitioner.

A. Product name and Proposed Use Practices

*Recommended application method and rate(s), frequency of application, and timing of application for ReTain*R. The proposed experimental use program will be conducted in Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. The purpose is to evaluate AVG on stone fruit crops. The proposed experimental program would utilize 47 pounds of active ingredient on 427 acres. AVG will be applied as a single application by airblast sprayer at a maximum rate of 50 grams active ingredient per acre during the season at 7-14 days prior to anticipated harvest.

B. Product Identity/Chemistry

1. *Identity of the pesticide and corresponding residues.* Aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG) is a fermentation product derived from a naturally occurring soil microbe. AVG inhibits endogenous production of ethylene in plants, which impacts ripening and senescence. AVG was registered as a plant growth regulator in 1997, and a time-limited tolerance to expire on April 1, 2001, has been established at 0.080 ppm of AVG on food commodities of apples, and pears (40 CFR 180.502). AVG is formulated into a soluble powder and dissolved in water for application. Product chemistry data including specifications and physical/chemical properties are well-characterized and previously provided to the Agency.

2. *Magnitude of residue at the time of harvest and method used to determine the residue.* The magnitude of residues was evaluated in/on peaches at proposed and exaggerated label rates. After application of proposed label rates, residue levels were below the level of quantitation, if detectable at all, within 5 days of application. Exaggerated rates demonstrated rapid decline of residues to below quantifiable levels by 14 days after application. Abbott Laboratories has developed an analytical method for detection of AVG in/on peaches. A high performance liquid chromotography (HPLC) method has been validated by an outside laboratory. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) is 0.170 part per million (ppm) and the limit of detection (LOD) is 0.050 ppm.

C. Mammalian Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity.* The following acute toxicity studies with AVG have been conducted and reviewed: an acute oral toxicity study in rats, an acute dermal toxicity study in rabbits, an acute inhalation toxicity study in rats, a primary eye irritation study in rabbits, a dermal irritation study in rabbits, and a dermal sensitization study in guinea pigs. Results of the acute toxicity studies indicate that both AVG and its end product are Toxicity Category III or IV and pose no significant human health risks. Acute oral study with AVG indicated the LD_{50} = 6,400 milligrams active ingredient per kilogram of body weight (mg a.i./kg bwt) in rats. Acute dermal toxicity in rabbit indicated an LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/kg. The 4-hour LC_{50} = 1.13 g/m^3 for AVG in an acute inhalation study with rats. AVG produced slight irritation in eye and dermal irritation studies with rabbits. A dermal sensitization study with guinea pigs indicated that AVG is not a sensitizer.

2. *Genotoxicity.* AVG did not demonstrate mutagenic potential in an Ames *Salmonella* gene mutation assay with or without activation. No

mutagenic activity was associated with AVG in cultures of mouse lymphoma cells with or without metabolic activation. In an *in vivo* rat bone marrow cell micronucleus test, there was no indication that AVG was genotoxic.

3. *Developmental toxicity*. In a developmental toxicity study in rats by oral gavage, a no observable adverse effect level (NOAEL) of 1.77 mg a.i./kg bwt day was determined for both developmental and maternal toxicity. Two-generation reproduction study (rat) data are pending, as a condition of the section 3 registration. Interim data on the first generation have been submitted to the Agency.

4. *Subchronic toxicity*. A reference dose (RfD) of 0.002 mg a.i./kg bwt/day was derived from a 90 day feeding study in rats in which there was decreased food consumption, body weight and food efficiency (body weight gain/food consumption), and fatty changes in kidney and liver at dosage levels of 9 mg a.i./kg bwt/day or higher. The NOAEL in this study was assigned as 2.2 mg a.i./kg bwt/day. In a 21 day dermal toxicity study in rats, the NOAEL was greater than 1,000 mg a.i./kg/day. In a 28 day dietary immunotoxicity study in rats with a NOAEL of 5 mg a.i./kg/day, decreases in several immune response parameters are considered secondary to the decreased food consumption, body weight, and food efficiency in the treated rats.

D. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*—i. *Food*. Expected dietary exposure from residues of AVG may occur through the current uses on apple and pear, and the proposed uses on stone fruit. Residue studies conducted with peaches indicate that at proposed label rates, AVG residue levels, if detectable, are below the level of quantitation at harvest. Because of the low rate of application and rapid decline rate, residues in or on treated stone fruit commodities are considered negligible, if detectable at all. However, for risk assessment purposes, maximum anticipated residues were assigned as the limit of quantitation.

ii. *Drinking water*. Residues of AVG are unlikely to occur in drinking water based on its use pattern, low application rates, and expected microbial degradation. There are no registered applications of AVG to water. However, for risk assessment purposes, worst-case assumptions of drift and persistence were incorporated to account for exposure through water consumption.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. The only non-dietary exposure expected is to applicators. Exposure to AVG resulting from its application according to label directions is not expected to present risks of adverse health or environmental effects, based on its toxicology profile and occupational risk assessment. Non-occupational exposures (home/garden uses) are not applicable to this experimental use permit (EUP).

E. Cumulative Exposure

AVG is a structurally unique biochemical compound and is a naturally-occurring L-amino acid. It does not exhibit a toxic mode of action in its target crops. It is used to regulate the growth and development of the crop. It is used at low application rates and is derived from a naturally-occurring soil microbe. No risks from cumulative exposure have been identified for AVG.

F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Based on a NOAEL of 2.2 mg/kg bwt/day from the subchronic toxicity study and an uncertainty factor of 1,000, the U.S. EPA established an RfD of 0.002 mg/kg/day to assess the current time-limited tolerance. For the proposed temporary tolerance on stone fruit, theoretical dietary exposure analyses were conducted using the current RfD and conservative assumptions, such as peach residue values at the LOQ, and 100% of all stone fruit treated. In addition, conservative assumptions of drift and exposure through potable water were included to address water consumption. Results indicated a reasonable certainty of no harm from the use of AVG on stone fruit. The addition of stone fruit to the existing uses on apple and pear totals 5.7% of the RfD for the general U.S. population. The addition of potable water brings the aggregate RfD for the general U.S. population to 7.7%.

2. *Infants and children*. The risks to infants and children have been evaluated based on a developmental study in rats as well as the use of a 10-fold uncertainty factor. Results indicate that there is a reasonable certainty of no harm to infants and children from the use of AVG on stone fruit. Stone fruit plus the existing uses on apple and pear totals 43.8% of the RfD for the most highly exposed sub-population, non-nursing infants less than 1-year old.

G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

Abbott Laboratories has no information to suggest that AVG will adversely affect the immune or endocrine systems.

H. Existing Tolerances

U.S. EPA has established a time-limited tolerance to expire April 1, 2001, for the residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine at a level of 0.08 ppm in apple, and pear commodities, as noted in 40 CFR 180.502.

I. International Tolerances

No international or CODEX MRLs or exemptions have been established for aminoethoxyvinylglycine.

[FR Doc. 99–5817 Filed 3–9–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF–862; FRL–6063–3]

Notice of Filing of Pesticide Petitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of pesticide petitions proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number PF–862, must be received on or before April 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Information and Records Integrity Branch, Public Information and Services Divison (7502C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by following the instructions under ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' No confidential business information should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as ''Confidential Business Information'' (CBI). CBI should not be submitted through e-mail. Information marked as CBI 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 submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the address