ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0858; FRL-9946-16]

Alcohols, C>₁₄, Ethoxylated; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation amends an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of α-alkyl-ωhydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons, and α alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100 (herein referred to as "AAAs" (alkyl alcohol alkoxylates)) to include alcohols, C_{>14}, ethoxylated, Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CAS Reg. No.) 251553-55-6 when used as an inert ingredient (surfactant) in pesticide formulations. Baker Petrolite LLC submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting an amendment to an existing exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of alcohols, C>14, ethoxylated.

DATES: This regulation is effective June 13, 2016. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before August 12, 2016, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0858, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional

information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Lewis, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's e-CFR site at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0858 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing, and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before August 12, 2016. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding

- any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0858, by one of the following methods:
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail*: OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- Hand Delivery: To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

II. Petition for Exemption

In the **Federal Register** of August 5, 2009 (74 FR 38935) (FRL-8430-1), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408, 21 U.S.C. 346a, announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 9E7534) by The Joint Inerts Task Force (JITF), Cluster Support Team Number 1 (CST1), c/o CropLife America, 1156 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005. The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.910, 40 CFR 180.930, 40 CFR 180.940(a), and 40 CFR 180.960 be amended by establishing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of a group of substances known as AAAs. The exemptions narratively describe the subject chemical as α-alkylω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and specify the individual chemicals covered by the exemptions by a listing of CAS Reg. Nos. The current petition seeks to expand these exemptions by adding an additional chemical, alcohols, C_{>14}, ethoxylated, identified by CAS Reg. No. 251553-55-

In the **Federal Register** of March 16, 2016 (81 FR 14032) (FRL– 9942–86), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408 of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346A, announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (IN–10889) by Baker Petrolite LLC (12645 W. Airport Blvd., Sugar Land, TX 77478). The petition requested

that 40 CFR 180.910, 180.930, 180.940(a), and 180.960 be amended by modifying the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of AAAs by adding residues of alcohols, C_{>14}, ethoxylated which meets the chemical identity α-alkyl-ωhydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons. In cases where the minimum number average molecular weight is 1,100 or more, the request is to include the alcohols, C>14, ethoxylated under 40 CFR 180.960. For lower the molecular weights the request is to amend the existing exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.910, 180.930, and 180.940(a).

Based upon review of the data supporting the petition, EPA has confirmed that the requested CAS Reg. No. is acceptable for consideration under the currently approved descriptor. This determination is based on the Agency's risk assessment which can be found at http:// www.regulations.gov in document "IN-10544. Requesting to Amend the Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance for α -alkyl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons, and α-alkyl- ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly(oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100, under 40 CFR 180.910, 180.930, 180.940(a) or 180.960." in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-2010.

III. Inert Ingredient Definition

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125 and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): Solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term "inert" is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active. Generally, EPA has exempted inert ingredients from the requirement of a tolerance based on the low toxicity of the individual inert ingredients.

IV. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(c)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . .'

EPA establishes exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance only in those cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide chemical residues under reasonably foreseeable circumstances will pose no appreciable risks to human health. In order to determine the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide inert ingredients, the Agency considers the toxicity of the inert in conjunction with possible exposure to residues of the inert ingredient through food, drinking water, and through other exposures that occur as a result of pesticide use in residential settings. If EPA is able to determine that a finite tolerance is not necessary to ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the inert ingredient, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be established.

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(A), and the factors specified in FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(B), EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure for AAAs including exposure resulting from the exemption established by this action. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with AAAs follows.

The Agency agrees with the petitioner that alcohols, $C_{>14}$, ethoxylated, CAS Reg. No. 251553–55–6, is an AAA

having a molecular structure conforming to the chemical description given in the tolerance exemption expression, i.e., α-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and which do not contain additional structural elements that are not included within the tolerance exemption expression description. In 2009, in establishing the exemption for the AAAs, EPA assessed their safety generally using worst case exposure assumptions. (August 5, 2009 (74 FR 38935)). EPA concluded that that assessment showed that exempting the AAAs from the requirement from a tolerance would be safe. Inclusion of additional chemicals described above in the risk assessment for the AAAs would in no way alter that prior risk assessment given the generic findings on toxicity and the worst case exposure assumptions used in that risk assessment. Accordingly, based on the findings in that earlier rule, EPA has determined that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm to any population subgroup, including infants and children, will result from aggregate exposure to AAAs, by including the additional chemicals described above, under reasonably foreseeable circumstances. Therefore, the amendment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.910, 180.930, 180.940(a), and 180.960, for residues of AAAs to include the chemical described above is safe under FFDCA section 408.

V. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

An analytical method is not required for enforcement purposes since the Agency is establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without any numerical limitation.

B. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to

which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level.

The Codex not established a MRL for AAAs.

C. Response to Comments

No comments have been received.

VI. Conclusions

Therefore, the exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.910, 180.930, 180.940(a), and 180.960 for α-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers when used as an inert ingredient as a surfactant in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, animals, or food contact surfaces are amended to add the CAS Reg. No. 251553-55-6 to the description of AAAs.

VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final rule establishes a tolerance under section 408(d) of FFDCA in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this final rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any

information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under section 408(d) of FFDCA, such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply.

This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of FFDCA. As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this final rule. In addition, this final rule does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VIII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: May 31, 2016.

Susan Lewis,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.910, the table is amended by revising the following inert ingredient(s) to read as follows:

§ 180.910 Inert ingredients used pre- and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

	Limits	Uses					
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
	(oxypropylene) and/or						
	carbons (CAS Reg. No	·		•			vants of surfactants.
	9038–43–1; 9040–0	•	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
,	553–55–6; 26183–52–	,	, ,	,	,		
·	98-01-1; 34398-05-5		·				
,	37–22–9; 50861–66–0	, ,		,	,		
,	28–78–6; 61702–78–1		,		,		
,	27–42–7; 61827–84–7	, ,		,	,		
,	15–24–3; 64415–25–4	, ,		,			
66455–15–0; 6725	54–71–1; 67763–08–0); 68002–96–0;	68002–97–1;	68131–39–5;	68131–40–8;		
68154–96–1; 6815	54–97–2; 68154–98–3	3; 68155–01–1;	68213–23–0;	68213–24–1;	68238–81–3;		
68238-82-4; 6840	09–58–5; 68409–59–6	68439–30–5;	68439–45–2;	68439-46-3;	68439–48–5;		
68439–49–6; 6843	9–50–9; 68439–51–0;	68439–53–2; 68	439–54–3; 684	58–88–8;.			
68526-94-3; 6852	26-95-4; 68551-12-2	2; 68551–13–3;	68551-14-4;	68603-20-3;	68603–25–8;		
68920-66-1; 6892	20–69–4; 68937–66–6	6; 68951–67–7;	68954-94-9;	68987-81-5;	68991-48-0;		
69011–36–5; 690°	13–18–9; 69013–19–0); 69227-20-9;	69227-21-0;	69227-22-1;	69364-63-2;		
70750-27-5; 7087	79-83-3; 70955-07-6	3; 71011-10-4;	71060-57-6;	71243-46-4;	72066-65-0;		
72108-90-8; 7248	34-69-6; 72854-13-8	3; 72905-87-4;	73018-31-2;	73049-34-0;	74432-13-6;		
74499-34-6; 7833	30-19-5; 78330-20-8	3; 78330-21-9;	78330-23-1;	79771-03-2;	84133-50-6;		
85422-93-1; 9704	3-91-9; 97953-22-5;	102782-43-4;	103331-86-8;	103657-84-7;	103657-85-8;		
103818-93-5; 103	819-03-0; 106232-8;	3–1; 111905–54	-5; 116810 - 31	-2; 116810-3	32–3; 116810–		
33-4; 120313-48-	-6; 120944 - 68-5; 12	21617-09-2; 12	26646-02-4; 1	26950-62-7:	127036-24-2;		
139626-71-4: 152	231-44-2; 154518-36	6–2: 157627–86	-6: 157627-88	3–8: 157707 [–] 4	11–0: 157707 [–]		
43-2: 159653-49-	-3; 160875–66–1; 16	60901–20–2: 16	0901-09-7: 1	60901–19–9:	161025-21-4:		
,	736-08-9; 169107-2	,	,	,	,		
,	7; 303176–75–2; 9541	,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, 51555		
•	•	,					
*	*	*	*		*	*	*

■ 3. In § 180.930, the table is amended by revising the following inert ingredients to read as follows:

§ 180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

* * * * *

Inert ingredients							Limits	Uses
*	*		*	*		*	*	*
α-alkyl-ω-hydrox	cypoly (oxyprop	vlene) and/or p	oly (oxyethyle	ne) polymers w	here the alkyl	chain contains		Surfactants, related adju-
						5-00-9; 9035-		vants of surfactants.
	,	•		5; 9087–53–0;	·			
25231-21-4;	251553-55-6;	26183-52-8;	26468-86-0;	26636-39-5;	27252-75-1;	27306-79-2;		
31726-34-8;	34398-01-1;	34398-05-5;	37251-67-5;	37311-00-5;	37311-01-6;	37311-02-7;		
37311-04-9;	39587-22-9;	50861-66-0;	52232-09-4;	52292-17-8;	52609-19-5;	57679-21-7;		
59112-62-8;	60828-78-6;	61702-78-1;	61725-89-1;	61791-13-7;	61791-20-6;	61791-28-4;		
61804-34-0;	61827-42-7;	61827-84-7;	62648-50-4;	63303-01-5;	63658-45-7;	63793-60-2;		
64366-70-7;	64415-24-3;	64415-25-4;	64425-86-1;	65104-72-5;	65150-81-4;	66455-14-9:		
66455-15-0;	67254-71-1;	67763-08-0;	68002-96-0;	68002-97-1;	68131-39-5;	68131-40-8;		
68154-96-1;	68154-97-2;	68154-98-3;	68155-01-1;	68213-23-0;	68213-24-1;	68238-81-3;		
68238-82-4;	68409-58-5;	68409-59-6;	68439-30-5;	68439-45-2;	68439-46-3;	68439-48-5;		
68439-49-6;	68439-50-9;	68439-51-0;	68439-53-2;	68439-54-3;	68458-88-8;	68526-94-3;		
68526-95-4;	68551-12-2;	68551-13-3;	68551-14-4;	68603-20-3;	68603-25-8;	68920-66-1;		
68920-69-4;	68937-66-6;	68951-67-7;	68954-94-9;	68987-81-5;	68991-48-0;	69011-36-5;		
69013-18-9;	69013-19-0;	69227-20-9;	69227-21-0;	69227-22-1;	69364-63-2;	70750-27-5;		
70879–83–3;	70955–07–6;	71011–10–4;	71060–57–6;	71243-46-4;	72066–65–0;	72108–90–8;		
72484-69-6;	72854-13-8;	72905-87-4;	73018–31–2;	73049–34–0;	74432–13–6;	74499–34–6;		
78330-19-5;	78330–20–8;	78330-21-9;	78330-23-1;	79771–03–2;	84133-50-6;	85422-93-1;		
97043-91-9;	97953-22-5; 1	02782–43–4; 1	03331-86-8;	103657–84–7;	103657–85–8;	103818-93-5;		
103819-03-0	; 106232-83-1	; 111905-54-	5; 116810–31·	– 2; 116810 – 32	2–3; 116810–3	3–4; 120313–		
48–6; 12094	4–68–5; 1216 ⁻	17-09-2; 126	646–02–4; 12	6950–62–7; 1	27036–24–2;	139626-71-4;		
152231-44-2	; 154518–36–2	2; 157627–86–	6; 157627 - 88	- 8; 157707-41	-0; 157707-4	3–2; 159653–		
49–3; 16087	5–66–1; 16090	01–20–2; 160	901–09–7; 16	0901–19–9; 1	61025–21–4;	161025-22-5;		
166736-08-9	; 169107–21–5	; 172588–43–	1; 176022-76	–7; 196823 – 11	-7; 287935-4	6-0; 288260-		
45–7; 303176	–75–2; 954108	–36–2).						
*	*		*	*		*	*	*

■ 4. In § 180.940, the table is amended by revising the following entry to the table in paragraph (a): § 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Food-contact surface sanitizing solutions).

a) * * *

Pesticide chemical CAS Reg. No. Limits

α-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/ or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. No 251553–55– 6) 9002-92-0; 9004-95-9; 9004-98-2; 9005-00-9; 9035-85-2; 9038-29-3; 9038-43-1; 9040-05-5; 9043-30-5; 9087-53-0; 25190-05-0; 24938-91-8; 25231-21-4; 251553-55-6; 26183-52-8; 26468-86-0; 26636-39-5; 27252-75-1; 27306-79-2; 31726-34-8; 34398-01-1; 34398-05-5; 37251-67-5; 37311-00-5; 37311-01-6; 37311-02-7; 37311-04-9; 39587-22-9; 50861-66-0; 52232-09-4; 52292-17-8; 52609-19-5; 57679-21-7; 59112-62-8; 60828-78-6; 61702-78-1; 61725-89-1; 61791-13-7; 61791-20-6; 61791-28-4; 61804-34-0; 61827-42-7; 61827-84-7; 62648-50-4; 63303-01-5; 63658-45-7; 63793-60-2; 64366-70-7; 64415-24-3; 64415-25-4; 64425-86-1; 65104-72-5; 65150-81-4; 66455-14-9; 66455-15-0; 67254-71-1; 67763-08-0; 68002-96-0; 68002-97-1; 68131-39-5; 68131-40-8; 68154-96-1; 68154-97-2; 68154-98-3; 68155-01-1; 68213-23-0; 68213-24-1: 68409-59-6; 68439-30-5; 68439-45-2; 68238-81-3; 68238-82-4; 68409-58-5; 68439-46-3; 68439-48-5; 68439-49-6; 68439-50-9; 68439-51-0; 68439-53-2; 68439-54-3; 68458-88-8; 68526-94-3; 68526-95-4; 68551-12-2; 68551-13-3; 68551-14-4; 68603-20-3; 68603-25-8; 68920-66-1; 68920-69-4; 68937-66-6; 68951-67-7; 68954-94-9; 68987-81-5; 68991-48-0; 69011-36-5; 69013-18-9; 69227-21-0; 69227-22-1; 69364-63-2; 69013-19-0; 69227-20-9; 70750-27-5: 70879-83-3; 70955-07-6; 71011-10-4; 71060-57-6; 71243-46-4; 72066-65-0; 72108-90-8; 72484-69-6; 72854-13-8; 72905-87-4; 73018-31-2; 73049-34-0; 74432-13-6; 74499-34-6; 78330-19-5; 78330-20-8; 78330-21-9; 78330-23-1; 79771-03-2; 84133-50-6; 85422-93-1; 97043-91-9; 97953-22-5; 102782-43-4; 103331-86-8; 103657-84-7; 103657-85-8; 103818-93-5; 103819-03-0; 106232-83-1; 111905-54-5; 116810-31-2; 116810-32-3; 116810-33-4; 120313-48-6; 120944-68-5; 121617-09-2; 126646-02-4; 126950-62-7; 127036-24-2; 139626-71-4; 152231-44-2; 154518-36-2; 157627-86-6; 157627-88-8; 157707-41-0; 157707-43-2; 159653-49-3; 160875-66-1; 160901-20-2; 160901-09-7; 160901-19-9; 161025-21-4; 161025-22-5; 166736-08-9; 169107-21-5; 172588-43-1; 176022-76-7; 196823-11-7; 287935-46-0; 288260-45-7; 303176-75-2; 954108-36-2.

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■ 5. In § 180.960, the table is amended by revising the following entry to read as follows:

§ 180.960; Polymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Polymer CAS No.

 $\alpha\text{-alkyl-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}$ (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100

9002-92-0; 9004-95-9; 9004-98-2; 9005-00-9; 9035-85-2; 9038-29-3; 9038-43-1; 9040-05–5; 9043–30–5; 9087–53–0; 25190–05–0; 24938–91–8; 25231–21–4; 251553–55–6; 26183–52–8; 26468–86–0; 26636–39–5; 27252–75–1; 27306–79–2; 31726–34–8; 34398– 01–1; 34398–05–5; 37251–67–5; 37311–00–5; 37311–01–6; 37311–02–7; 37311–04–9; 39587–22–9; 50861–66–0; 52232–09–4; 52292–17–8; 52609–19–5; 57679–21–7; 59112– 62-8; 60828-78-6; 61702-78-1; 61725-89-1; 61791-13-7; 61791-20-6; 61791-28-4; 61804-34-0; 61827-42-7; 61827-84-7; 62648-50-4; 63303-01-5; 63658-45-7; 63793-60–2; 64366–70–7; 64415–24–3; 64415–25–4; 64425–86–1; 65104–72–5; 65150–81–4; 66455–14–9; 66455–15–0; 67254–71–1; 67763–08–0; 68002–96–0; 68002–97–1; 68131– 39–5; 68131–40–8; 68154–96–1; 68154–97–2; 68154–98–3; 68155–01–1; 68213–23–0; 68213–24–1; 68238–81–3; 68238–82–4; 68409–58–5; 68409–59–6; 68439–30–5; 68439– 68439-46-3; 68439-48-5; 68439-49-6; 68439-50-9; 68439-51-0; 68439-53-2; 68439-54-3; 68458-88-8; 68526-94-3; 68526-95-4; 68551-12-2; 68551-13-3; 68551-14-4; 68603-20-3; 68603-25-8; 68920-66-1; 68920-69-4; 68937-66-6; 68951-67-7; 68954-94-9; 68987-81-5; 68991-48-0; 69011-36-5; 69013-18-9; 69013-19-0; 69227-20-9; 69227-21-0; 69227-22-1; 69364-63-2; 70750-27-5; 70879-83-3; 70955-07-6; 71011-10-4; 71060-57-6; 71243-46-4; 72066-65-0; 72108-90-8; 72484-69-6; 72854-71011-10-4; 71060-57-6; 71243-46-4; 72066-65-0; 72108-90-8; 72464-69-6; 72854-13-8; 72905-87-4; 73018-31-2; 73049-34-0; 74432-13-6; 74499-34-6; 78330-19-5; 78330-20-8; 78330-21-9; 78330-23-1; 79771-03-2; 84133-50-6; 85422-93-1; 97043-91-9; 97953-22-5; 102782-43-4; 103331-86-8; 103657-84-7; 103657-85-8; 103818-93-5; 103819-03-0; 106232-83-1; 111905-54-5; 116810-31-2; 116810-32-3; 116810-33-4; 120244-86-5; 3, 10513-0-0, 10252-05-1, 11130-054-0, 116010-31-2, 116010-32 120313-48-6; 120944-68-5; 121617-09-2; 126646-02-4; 126950-62-139626-71-4; 152231-44-2; 154518-36-2; 157627-86-6; 157627-88-157707-43-2; 159653-49-3; 160875-66-1; 160901-20-2; 160901-09-161025-21-4; 161025-22-5; 166736-08-9; 169107-21-5; 172588-43-196823-11-7; 287935-46-0; 288260-45-7; 303176-75-2; 954108-36-2. 126950-62-7; 127036-24 157627-88-8: 157707-41-0: 160901–09–7; 160901-19-9 172588-43-1; 176022-76-7:

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[FR Doc. 2016–13794 Filed 6–10–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0350; FRL-9946-48]

D-glucurono-6-deoxy-L-manno-Dglucan, Acetate, Calcium Magnesium Potassium Sodium Salt (Diutan Gum); Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of D-glucurono-6deoxy-L-manno-D-glucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum) Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number ((CAS Reg. No.) 595585-15-2) when used as an inert ingredient stabilizer/suspension agent applied to crops pre- and postharvest and to food contact surfaces. Keller and Heckman on behalf of CP Kelco U.S., Inc submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of D-glucurono-6-deoxy-Lmanno-D-glucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum).

DATES: This regulation is effective June 13, 2016. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before August 12, 2016, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action. identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0350, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review

the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Lewis, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's e-CFR site at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl. To access the OCSPP test guidelines referenced in this document electronically, please go to http://www.epa.gov/ocspp and select "Test Methods and Guidelines."

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0350 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing, and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before August 12, 2016. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections

and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA—HQ—OPP—2015—0350, by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail*: OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- Hand Delivery: To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

II. Petition for Exemption

In the Federal Register of Monday, April 25, 2016 (81 FR 24046) (FRL-9944-86), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408, 21 U.S.C. 346a, announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP IN-10815) by Keller and Heckman LLP (1001 G Street NW., Suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001), on behalf of CP Kelco U.S., Inc (3100 Cumberland Blvd., Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30339). The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.910 and 40 CFR 180.940 be amended by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of D-glucurono-6-deoxy-L-manno-Dglucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum) (CAS Reg. No. 595585-15-2) when used as an inert ingredient stabilizer/ suspension agent in pesticide formulations applied to crops pre- and post-harvest and to food contact surfaces. That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by Keller and Heckman on behalf of CP Kelco U.S., Inc., the petitioner, which is available in the docket, http:// www.regulations.gov. There were no