

Unless a request is withdrawn by the registrant within 180 days of publication of this notice, orders will be issued canceling all of these registrations. Users of these pesticides or anyone else desiring the retention of a registration should contact the applicable registrant directly during this 180-day period.

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 VOLUNTARY CANCELLATION

EPA Company No.	Company Name and Address
000004	Bonide Products Inc., 2 Wurz Ave., Yorkville, NY 13495.
000100	Novartis Crop Protection, Inc., Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419.
000270	Farnam Companies Inc., 301 W. Osborn Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85013.
000400	Uniroyal Chemical Co., Inc., 74 Amity Rd., Bethany, CT 06524.
000769	Sureco Inc., An Indirect Subsidiary of Verdant Brands, 9555 James Ave., South, Suite 200, Bloomington, MN 55431.
001258	Arch Chemicals, Inc., 501 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06856.
002781	Happy Jack Inc., Box 475, Snow Hill, NC 28580.
002935	Wilbur Ellis Co., 191 W. Shaw Ave, #107, Fresno, CA 93704.
003487	Bacon Products Co., Inc., Box 22187, Chattanooga, TN 37422.
003876	Betzdearborn Inc., (Attn: Kevin Manning), Water Management Group, 4636 Somerton Rd., Trevoise, PA 19053.
004816	Agrevo Environmental Health, 95 Chestnut Ridge Rd., Montvale, NJ 07645.
008591	Nalco Diversified Technologies, Inc., Box 200, Chagrin Falls, OH 44022.
009404	Sunniland Corp., Box 8001, Sanford, FL 32772.
010163	Gowan Co., Box 5569, Yuma, AZ 85366.
010182	Zeneca Ag Products, Box 15458, Wilmington, DE 19850.
045017	Betzdearborn Inc., (Attn: Kevin Manning), Paper Process Group, Inc., 4636 Somerton Rd., Trevoise, PA 19053.

III. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be cancelled. The Act further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

IV. Procedures for Withdrawal of Request

Registrants who choose to withdraw a request for cancellation must submit such withdrawal in writing to James A. Hollins, at the address given above, postmarked March 9, 2000. This written withdrawal of the request for cancellation will apply only to the applicable 6(f)(1) request listed in this notice. If the product(s) have been subject to a previous cancellation action, the effective date of cancellation and all other provisions of any earlier cancellation action are controlling. The withdrawal request must also include a commitment to pay any reregistration fees due, and to fulfill any applicable unsatisfied data requirements.

V. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

The effective date of cancellation will be the date of the cancellation order. The orders effecting these requested cancellations will generally permit a registrant to sell or distribute existing stocks for 1 year after the date the cancellation request was received. This policy is in accordance with the Agency's statement of policy as prescribed in **Federal Register** of June 26, 1991; (56 FR 29362) [FRL 3846-4]. Exceptions to this general rule will be made if a product poses a risk concern, or is in noncompliance with reregistration requirements, or is subject to a data call-in. In all cases, product-specific disposition dates will be given in the cancellation orders.

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products which are currently in the United States and which have been packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the cancellation action. Unless the provisions of an earlier order apply, existing stocks already in the hands of dealers or users can be distributed, sold or used legally until they are exhausted, provided that such further sale and use comply with the EPA-approved label and labeling of the affected product(s). Exception to these general rules will be made in specific cases when more stringent restrictions on sale, distribution, or use of the products or their ingredients have already been imposed, as in Special Review action, or where the Agency has identified significant potential risk concerns associated with a particular chemical.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registrations.

Dated: August 18, 1999.

Richard D. Schmitt,

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

[FR Doc. 99-22329 Filed 8-31-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF-889; FRL-6098-6]

Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for Certain Pesticide Chemicals in or on Food

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 certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number PF-889, must be received on or before October 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I.C. of the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION" section. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF-889 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Vera Soltero, Minor Use, Inerts and Emergency Response Branch, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308-9359; and e-mail address: Soltero.vera@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer.

Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Cat-egories	NAICS	Examples of poten-tially affected entities
Industry	111	Crop production
	112	Animal production
	311	Food manufacturing
	32532	Pesticide manufac-turing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register--Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number PF-889. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, is

available for inspection in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall 2 (CM #2), 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF-889 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

1. *By mail.* Submit your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. *In person or by courier.* Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The PIRIB is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

3. *Electronically.* You may submit your comments electronically by E-mail to: "opp-docket@epa.gov," or you can submit a computer disk as described above. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Electronic submissions will be accepted in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by docket control number PF-889. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI That I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit to EPA in response to this document as CBI 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. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the

information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public version of the official record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public version of the official record without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person identified in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.
7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has received a pesticide petition as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 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.

List of Subjects

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

Dated: August 20, 1999.

James Jones,

Director, Registration 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 represent the views of the petitioner. EPA is publishing the petition summary verbatim without editing it 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.

**Agricultural Research Service (ARS),
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture**

PP 9E6047

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 9E6047) from Agricultural Research Service (ARS), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD 20705, 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 to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for cucurbitacins in the powders and juices of the wild and domestic members of the plant family Cucurbitaceae. These powders and juices are the source materials for cucurbitacins added as inert ingredients in field prepared tank mixes of pesticides. EPA has determined that the petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of the FFDCA; 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.

As defined in 40 CFR 153.125, inert ingredients include, but are not limited to the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents, surfactants, thickeners, wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents, carriers, or emulsifiers. The proposed change in source materials requires an amendment to the existing tolerance exemption (40 CFR 180.1001(d)) for buffalo gourd root powder, zucchini juice and cucurbitacins. ARS proposes the following amendment which changes only the inert ingredient, not the limits or the uses:

Inert Ingredients	Limits	Uses
Cucurbitacins as components of powders or juices of wild or domestic species of the plant family Cucurbitaceae.	No more than 2.5 pounds (lbs)/acre/season (3.4 grams (gm)/acre/season of cucurbitacin).	Gustatory stimulant

Cucurbitacins are ubiquitous in wild and domestic members of the plant family Cucurbitaceae, e.g., cucumbers, squash, melons, and gourds. Many species in this family have been used as food by humans for centuries and some have been valued for their medicinal properties. The cucurbitacins occur in mixtures and are found in many tissues of the plant including fruits and seeds. They act specifically on Diabrotica beetles (corn rootworms and cucumber beetles) as movement arresters and compulsive feeding stimulants. Cucurbitacins from the buffalo gourd and zucchini squash are currently used in pesticide products.

Cucurbitacins are oxygenated tetracyclic terpenes. At least 19 cucurbitacins, A-S, have been described from the family Cucurbitaceae. Two or more alcoholic hydroxyl groups characterize the bitter principles and cucurbitacins A-C and E also contain one acetoxy group. Keto groups are characteristic of these cucurbitacins. Cucurbitacins B, D, E, C, and I-L contain a diospenol grouping that can combine with glucose to form naturally occurring enolglycosides. The cucurbitacins occur in nature in mixtures. Cucurbitacin B [25-(acetyloxy)-2,16,20-trihydroxy-9-methyl-19-norlanosta-5,23-diene-3,11,22-trione; 1,2-dihydro- α -elaterin] and E [25-(acetyloxy)-2,16,20-trihydroxy-9-methyl-19-nor-9 β , 10 α -lanosta-1,5,23-triene-3,11,22-trione; α -elaterin] are the most effective feeding stimulants. Measurements from 11 species of Cucurbita fruit showed a total level of cucurbitacins ranging from 3.20 miligrams/kilograms (mg/kg) to 0.02 mg/kg.

When combined with an approved pesticide and applied according to good agricultural practices, they provide pest control with a significant reduction of the amount of toxic pesticide required. Based upon the data provided and passed experience, ARS believes that the limitations on application rate provide adequate safety and a tolerance

is not necessary to protect the public health.

Pursuant to section 408(d)(2)(A)(i) of the FFDCA as amended, ARS has submitted the following summary of information, data, and arguments in support of their pesticide petition.

A. Residue Chemistry

Magnitude of residues. Based upon the limited amount of cucurbitacin (3.4 gm/acre/season) that can be applied, the rate of deterioration of the chemicals, and early season time of application, no residue is expected on the crop at harvest time. A number of methods including high performance liquid chromatography, mass spectrometry, thin layer chromatography or insect feeding response, are available for the detection of residues.

B. Toxicological Profile

1. **Acute toxicity.** Studies have shown that the acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀) in mice of the various cucurbitacins ranges from 5 to 650 mg/kg body weight. Cucurbitacin I is the most toxic. The LD₅₀ of cucurbitacin E-glycoside, one of the more effective insect feeding stimulants, is 40 mg/kg body weight.

2. **Chronic toxicity.** Because of the low levels of cucurbitacins required and their rapid degradation in the field, no chronic effects are expected. Neither cucurbitacins nor their metabolites are known or expected to have any effect on the immune or the endocrine systems. Cucurbitacins are not known to be carcinogenic, in fact, some have been shown to inhibit the growth of solid tumors *in vivo*.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. **Dietary exposure.** Species of the Family Cucurbitaceae "cucurbits" have been commonly used as fruits and vegetables throughout the world for centuries. They are valuable sources of vitamins and minerals. Seeds of several species are used as sources of flavorings in bakery goods or for oils and proteins. All of these species contain some assortment of cucurbitacins in varying concentrations. At the allowable rate of application the use of these compounds as inert ingredients to control pests will add little to the aggregate exposure. The use to control corn rootworm is given as an example. Assuming that the maximum permitted level of 3.4 gm/acre/season is applied, with no loss either in the field or during processing, and that all the material is concentrated in the grain, the following exposure would result. The average yield of corn in the United States is 120-130 bushels per acre. At 56 pounds per bushel the minimum yield is 6,720 pounds per acre

and the level of cucurbitacin would be 0.88951 gram per pound. A gram of "straightneck" squash contains 0.00139 gram cucurbitacin per gram of squash. Thus, consumption of a pound of treated corn would add less cucurbitacin to the diet than a gram serving of squash. To have consumed the sufficient amount of the most toxic cucurbitacin, LD₅₀=5 mg/kg body weight, a 50 kg human would have to eat over 400 pounds of the treated corn.

i. *Drinking water.* Most cucurbitacins are insoluble in water and transfer of these cucurbitacins to ground water is unlikely. The glycosylated forms which are more water soluble are less toxic to humans. No uses are registered for application to bodies of water and none are anticipated.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* Registered uses are limited to agricultural crops.

D. Cumulative Effects

Exposure through other pesticides and substances with the common mode of toxicity as this compound. No information indicates that toxic effects would be cumulative with any other compounds. Further, no other pesticides or substances are registered with this mode of action.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* The fact that cucurbitacins are ubiquitous in many plants regularly consumed by the general public, the maximum projected additional exposure to these compounds is significantly less than that from a normal serving of these plants, and the previously granted temporary exemption for buffalo gourd root powder as a specific source of cucurbitacins (55 FR 49700, November 30, 1990), and a permanent exemption from the requirement of a tolerance (57 FR 40128, September 2, 1992), later amended to include zucchini juice (63 FR 43085, August 12, 1998), (FRL-6017-5) support an amendment to the existing tolerance exemption.

2. *Infants and children.* The use sites of the cucurbitacins are all agricultural for the control of Diabrotine beetles. Therefore, non-dietary exposure to infants and children is not expected. The limited application rate and correspondingly low maximum residue requiring that a 1 kg child would have to consume almost 10 pounds of corn in a single meal to obtain a LD₅₀ dose and that the aggregate exposure and cumulative exposure pose little, if any, risk all; all provide reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from exposure to residue of the cucurbitacins.

F. International Tolerances

There are no international tolerances or tolerance exemptions for cucurbitacins. However, prior EPA findings of significant relevance to this petition include a temporary exemption from the requirements of a tolerance for residues of the buffalo gourd (*Cucurbita foetidissima*) root powder as source of cucurbitacins in or on the raw agricultural commodity field corn for the control of adult corn rootworms (55 FR 49700, November 30, 1990).

In addition, the Agency established a permanent exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of buffalo gourd root powder when used as an inert ingredient (gustatory stimulant) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only (57 FR 40128, September 2, 1992).

In 1998 EPA amended the permanent exemption from the requirement of a tolerance to add the residues of zucchini juice (*Cucurbita pepo*) to the list of "inert ingredients" (63 FR 43085, August 12, 1998).

[FR Doc. 99-22328 Filed 8-31-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF-881; FRL-6090-8]

Ecolab Inc.; Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for Certain Pesticide Chemicals in or on Food

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 certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number PF-881, must be received on or before October 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I.C. of the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION" section. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF-881 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Amelia M. Acierto, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division

(7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308-8375; and e-mail address: acierto.amelia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Categories	NAICS	Examples of potentially affected entities
Industry	111 112 311 32532	Crop production Animal production Food manufacturing Pesticide manufacturing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number PF-881. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to