

Region III, 1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.  
Copies of the State submittal are  
available at the Maryland Department of  
the Environment, 1800 Washington  
Boulevard Suite 705, Baltimore,  
Maryland 21230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Marcia L. Spink, (215) 814-2104, or by  
email at [spink.marcia@epa.gov](mailto:spink.marcia@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For  
further information, please see the  
information provided in the direct final  
action, with the same title, that is  
located in the "Rules and Regulations"  
section of this **Federal Register**  
publication.

Dated: April 12, 2012.

**W.C. Early,**

*Acting, Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. 2012-10340 Filed 5-1-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0001; FRL-9346-1]

### Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of filing of petitions and  
request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces the  
Agency's receipt of several initial filings  
of pesticide petitions requesting the  
establishment or modification of  
regulations for residues of pesticide  
chemicals in or on various commodities.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on  
or before June 1, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments,  
identified by docket identification (ID)  
number and the pesticide petition  
number (PP) of interest as shown in the  
body of this document, by one of the  
following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online  
instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Office of Pesticide Programs  
(OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P),  
Environmental Protection Agency, 1200  
Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington,  
DC 20460-0001.

- *Delivery:* OPP Regulatory Public  
Docket (7502P), Environmental  
Protection Agency, Rm. S-4400, One  
Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S.  
Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. Deliveries  
are only accepted during the Docket

Facility's normal hours of operation  
(8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through  
Friday, excluding legal holidays).  
Special arrangements should be made  
for deliveries of boxed information. The  
Docket Facility telephone number is  
(703) 305-5805.

*Instructions:* Direct your comments to  
the docket ID number and the pesticide  
petition number of interest as shown in  
the body of this document. EPA's policy  
is that all comments received will be  
included in the docket without change  
and may be made available online at  
<http://www.regulations.gov>, including  
any personal information provided,  
unless the comment includes  
information claimed to be Confidential  
Business Information (CBI) or other  
information whose disclosure is  
restricted by statute. Do not submit  
information that you consider to be CBI  
or otherwise protected through  
regulations.gov or email. The  
regulations.gov Web site is an  
"anonymous access" system, which  
means EPA will not know your identity  
or contact information unless you  
provide it in the body of your comment.  
If you send an email comment directly  
to EPA without going through  
regulations.gov, your email address will  
be automatically captured and included  
as part of the comment that is placed in  
the docket and made available on the  
Internet. If you submit an electronic  
comment, EPA recommends that you  
include your name and other contact  
information in the body of your  
comment and with any disk or CD-ROM  
you submit. If EPA cannot read your  
comment due to technical difficulties  
and cannot contact you for clarification,  
EPA may not be able to consider your  
comment. Electronic files should avoid  
the use of special characters, any form  
of encryption, and be free of any defects  
or viruses.

*Docket:* All documents in the docket  
are listed in the docket index available  
at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Although  
listed in the index, some information is  
not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other  
information whose disclosure is  
restricted by statute. Certain other  
material, such as copyrighted material,  
is not placed on the Internet and will be  
publicly available only in hard copy  
form. Publicly available docket  
materials are available either in the  
electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or, if only  
available in hard copy, at the OPP  
Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-  
4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.),  
2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The  
hours of operation of this Docket  
Facility are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.,  
Monday through Friday, excluding legal

holidays. The Docket Facility telephone  
number is (703) 305-5805.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A  
contact person, with telephone number  
and email address, is listed at the end  
of each pesticide petition summary. You  
may also reach each contact person by  
mail at Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P) or  
Registration Division (7505P), Office of  
Pesticide Programs, Environmental  
Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania  
Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

## 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. Potentially  
affected entities may include, but are  
not limited to:

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

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 this unit could also  
be affected. The North American  
Industrial Classification System  
(NAICS) codes have been provided to  
assist you and others in determining  
whether this action might apply to  
certain entities. If you have any  
questions regarding the applicability of  
this action to a particular entity, consult  
the person listed at the end of the  
pesticide petition summary of interest.

#### B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this  
information to EPA through  
regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark  
the part or all of the information that  
you claim to be CBI. For CBI  
information in a disk or CD-ROM that  
you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the  
disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then  
identify electronically within the disk or  
CD-ROM the specific information that  
is claimed as CBI. In addition to one  
complete version of the comment that  
includes 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 docket. Information so marked  
will not be disclosed except in  
accordance with procedures set forth in  
40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.
- vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

## II. What action is the agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of several pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a, requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 174 or part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities. The Agency is taking public comment on the requests before responding to the petitioners. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petitions described in this document contain the data or information prescribed in FFDCA section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not

fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the pesticide petitions. After considering the public comments, EPA intends to evaluate whether and what action may be warranted. Additional data may be needed before EPA can make a final determination on these pesticide petitions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of each of the petitions that are the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for each rulemaking. The docket for each of the petitions is available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3)), EPA is publishing notice of the petition so that the public has an opportunity to comment on this request for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petition may be obtained through the petition summary referenced in this unit.

### New Tolerances

1. *PP 1E7853.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0395). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil, 4-(2, 2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, in or on acerola at 5.0 parts per million (ppm); atemoya at 20 ppm; biriba at 20 ppm; cherimoya at 20 ppm; custard apple at 20 ppm; feijoa at 5.0 ppm; guava at 5.0 ppm; ilama at 20 ppm; jaboticaba at 5.0 ppm; passionfruit at 5.0 ppm; soursop at 20 ppm; starfruit at 5.0 ppm; sugar apple at 20 ppm; wax jambu at 5.0 ppm; ginseng at 3.0 ppm; onion, bulb subgroup 3-07A at 0.2 ppm; onion, green subgroup 3-07B at 7.0 ppm; caneberry subgroup 13-07A at 5.0 ppm; bushberry subgroup 13-07B at 2.0 ppm; fruit, small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F at 1.0 ppm; berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G, except cranberry at 2.0 ppm; vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10, except tomato at 0.7 ppm; fruit, citrus, group 10-10 at 10 ppm; fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 5.0 ppm; leafy green subgroup 4A at 30 ppm; pineapple at 8.0 ppm; dragon fruit at 1.0 ppm; and vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C at 6.0 ppm. Syngenta, has developed and validated analytical methodology for enforcement purposes. This method (Syngenta Crop Protection Method AG-597B) has passed an Agency petition method validation for several

commodities, and is currently the enforcement method for fludioxonil. Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305-7390, email address: [nollen.laura@epa.gov](mailto:nollen.laura@epa.gov).

2. *PP 1E7972.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0164). E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, P.O. Box 80402, Wilmington, DE 19880, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide proquinazid, in or on grapes at 0.5 ppm and raisins at 1.0 ppm. The proposed enforcement analytical methodology for proquinazid in plant-based matrices is the DFG-S19 multi-residue method which uses gas chromatography with electron capture detection (GC/ECD) or GC with mass spectrometric detection (GC/MSD). The analytical method AMR 4089-96 (Analytical method for the determination of proquinazid (DPX-KQ926) and metabolite (IN-MM671) in grapes using GC/MSD successfully determines residues in grapes and processed grape commodities. Contact: Rose Mary Kearns, (703) 305-5611, email address: [kearns.rosemary@epa.gov](mailto:kearns.rosemary@epa.gov).

3. *PP 2E7979.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0132). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide glyphosate N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine in or on the raw agricultural commodity teff, forage and teff, hay at 100 ppm; and oilseed crops, group 20 at 40 ppm. Adequate enforcement methods are available for analysis of residues of glyphosate and its metabolite, AMPA, in or on plant and livestock commodities. These methods include: Gas-Liquid Chromatography ((GLC)—Method I in PAM II); HPLC with fluorometric detection; and GC/MS method for glyphosate in crops has also been validated by EPA's Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (ACL). Contact: Andrew Ertman, (703) 308-9367, email address: [ertman.andrew@epa.gov](mailto:ertman.andrew@epa.gov).

4. *PP 2E7991.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0203). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the plant growth regulator 1-naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA) and its conjugates, in or on rambutan at 3 ppm; avocado, mamey sapote and mango at 0.05 ppm; and fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 0.15 ppm. The nature of the residues of NAA is adequately understood and an acceptable analytical method is available for enforcement purposes. Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305-7390, email address: [nollen.laura@epa.gov](mailto:nollen.laura@epa.gov).

5. *PP 2E7982*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0139). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540 in cooperation with Valent U.S.A. Corporation, 1600 Riviera Avenue, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide flumioxazin, 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, in or on artichoke at 0.02 ppm; cabbage and Chinese cabbage (tight-headed varieties only) at 0.02 ppm; olives, and olive oil at 0.02 ppm; pomegranate at 0.02 ppm; cactus fruit at 0.1 ppm, and cactus pads at 0.05 ppm. Practical analytical methods for detecting and measuring levels of flumioxazin have been developed and validated in/on all appropriate agricultural commodities and respective processing fractions. The level of quantitation (LOQ) of flumioxazin in the methods is 0.02 ppm which will allow monitoring of food with residues at the levels proposed for the tolerances. Contact: Andrew Ertman, (703) 308-9367, email address: [ertman.andrew@epa.gov](mailto:ertman.andrew@epa.gov).

6. *PP 0F7791*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0743). Nichino America, Inc., 4550 New Linden Hill Rd., Suite 501, Wilmington, DE 19808, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide tolfenpyrad (4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methyl-N-[4-(p-tolyloxy) benzyl] pyrazole-5-carboxamide, in or on head lettuce at 5 ppm; leaf lettuce at 30 ppm; leaf petioles, subgroup 4B at 12.5 ppm; spinach at 24 ppm; *Brassica*, head and stem, subgroup 5A at 3.6 ppm; *Brassica*, leafy, subgroup 5B at 44 ppm; vegetable, fruiting group 8 at 0.6 ppm; potatoes at 0.04 ppm; nut, tree group 14 (including pistachio) at 0.04 ppm; almond, hulls at 5.0 ppm; fruit, pome, group 11 at 0.6 ppm; apple, wet pomace at 5.0 ppm; vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 at 0.8 ppm; fruit, stone, group 12 at 3.0 ppm; pomegranates at 3.0 ppm; persimmons at 3.0 ppm; citrus, group 10 at 1.0 ppm; citrus, pulp, dried at 2.0 ppm; citrus, oil at 16.0 ppm; grapes at 2.0 ppm; raisins at 5 ppm; cotton, seed at 0.6 ppm; cotton, gin byproducts at 9.0 ppm; tea at 20 ppm; milk at 0.03 ppm; cattle, meat at 0.2 ppm; cattle, meat byproducts at 0.2 ppm; cattle, fat at 0.01 ppm; cattle, kidney at 0.3 ppm; cattle, liver at 0.7 ppm; sheep, meat at 0.02 ppm; sheep, meat byproducts at 0.02 ppm; sheep, fat at 0.01 ppm; sheep, kidney at 0.3 ppm; sheep, liver at 0.7 ppm; goat, meat at 0.02 ppm; goat, meat byproducts at 0.02 ppm; goat, fat at 0.01 ppm; goat,

kidney at 0.3 ppm; goat, liver at 0.7 ppm; horse, meat at 0.02 ppm; horse, fat at 0.01 ppm; horse, kidney at 0.3 ppm; horse, liver at 0.7 ppm; and horse, meat byproducts at 0.02 ppm. Residues of tolfenpyrad are quantified using HPLC-MS/MS detection. This method has been successfully validated at an independent facility and therefore is suitable for use as the enforcement method for the determination of residues of tolfenpyrad in crops. Contact: Driss Benmhend, (703) 308-9525, email address: [benmhend.driss@epa.gov](mailto:benmhend.driss@epa.gov).

7. *PP 1F7935*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0044). United Phosphorus, Inc., 630 Freedom Business Center, King of Prussia, PA 19406, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide mancozeb, in or on walnuts at 0.75 ppm of carbon disulfide equivalents. Residues of mancozeb are determined by decomposing the residue with a strong acid to release carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>). The CS<sub>2</sub> can be measured by GC or by absorbance of a colored copper dithiocarbamate complex formed by sweeping the CS<sub>2</sub> through a trap and into a reaction tube containing a solution of copper acetate and an amine. Adequate methodology for enforcement is available in the Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM), Volume II, Methods II and III. Contact: Lisa Jones, (703) 308-9424, email address: [jones.lisa@epa.gov](mailto:jones.lisa@epa.gov).

8. *PP 1F7902*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0556). Nichino America, Inc., 4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501, Wilmington, DE 19808, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate and its Z- isomer, in or on corn, field, grain at 0.02 ppm; corn, field, forage/silage at 2.0 ppm; corn, field, stover at 7.0 ppm; corn, field, aspirated fractions at 2.0 ppm; corn, pop, grain at 0.02 ppm; corn, pop, forage/silage at 2.0 ppm; corn, pop, stover at 7.0 ppm; and corn, pop, aspirated fractions at 2.0 ppm. An enforcement method has been developed which involves extraction of fenpyroximate from crops with ethyl acetate in the presence of anhydrous sodium sulfate, dilution with methanol, and then analysis by HPLC-MS/MS detection. Contact: Driss Benmhend, (703) 308-9525, email address: [benmhend.driss@epa.gov](mailto:benmhend.driss@epa.gov).

#### Amended Tolerances

1. *PP 1E7853*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0395). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.516 by revising the tolerances

for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil, 4-(2, 2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, from 0.45 ppm to 5.0 ppm for the following commodities: Avocado; sapote, black; canistel; sapote, mamey; mango; papaya; sapodilla; and star apple. The petition additionally requests to amend the tolerances for the following commodities from 1.0 ppm to 20 ppm: Longan; lychee; pulasan; rambutan; and Spanish lime. The petition also requests to amend the tolerance in or on tomato from 0.50 ppm to 3.0 ppm. In addition, upon approval of the aforementioned tolerances, it is proposed that 40 CFR 180.516 be amended to remove the established tolerances for the residues of fludioxonil, 4-(2, 2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, in or on the raw agricultural commodities onion, bulb at 0.2 ppm; onion, green at 7.0 ppm; caneberry subgroup 13A at 5.0 ppm; bushberry subgroup 13B at 2.0 ppm; Juneberry at 2.0 ppm; lingonberry at 2.0 ppm; salal at 2.0 ppm; grape at 1.0 ppm; strawberry at 2.0 ppm; vegetable, fruiting, group 8 at 0.01 ppm; tomatillo at 0.50 ppm; fruit, citrus, group 10 at 10 ppm; fruit, pome, group 11 at 5.0 ppm; leafy greens subgroup 4A, except spinach at 30 ppm; and vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1D at 3.5 ppm. Syngenta has developed and validated analytical methodology for enforcement purposes. This method (Syngenta Crop Protection Method AG-597B) has passed an Agency petition method validation for several commodities, and is currently the enforcement method for fludioxonil. Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305-7390, email address: [nollen.laura@epa.gov](mailto:nollen.laura@epa.gov).

2. *PP 2E7979*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0132). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.364 for residues of the herbicide glyphosate N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, as follows: Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet from 0.2 ppm to 6.0 ppm; and convert: Vegetable, bulb, group 3 at 0.2 ppm to vegetable, bulb, group 3-07 at 0.2 ppm; okra at 0.5 ppm and vegetable, fruiting, group 8 at 0.1 ppm to vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10 at 0.1 ppm; fruit, citrus, group 10 at 0.5 ppm to fruit, citrus, group 10-10 at 0.5 ppm; fruit, pome, group 11 at 0.2 ppm to fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 0.2 ppm; cranberry, grape, Juneberry, kiwifruit, lingonberry, salal, strawberry, and berry group 13 at 0.2 ppm to berry and small fruit, group 13-07 at 0.2 ppm. In addition, upon approval of the new

tolerance for "Oilseed Crops, Group 20 at 40 ppm" under "New Tolerances", delete tolerances for borage, seed, crambe, seed, jojoba, seed, lesquerella, seed, meadowfoam, seed, mustard, seed and sesame, seed all at 0.1 ppm; flax, seed at 4.0 ppm; flax, meal at 8.0 ppm; canola, seed and rapeseed, seed at 20 ppm; cotton, undelinted seed at 40 ppm and safflower, seed and Sunflower, seed at 85 ppm; which will be included under the "Oilseed Crops, Group 20 at 40 ppm". Adequate enforcement methods are available for analysis of residues of glyphosate and its metabolite, AMPA, in or on plant and livestock commodities. These methods include: GLC—Method I in PAM II; HPLC with fluorometric detection; and GC/MS method for glyphosate in crops has also been validated by EPA's Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (ACL). Contact: Andrew Ertman, (703) 308-9367, email address: [ertman.andrew@epa.gov](mailto:ertman.andrew@epa.gov).

3. *PP 2E7991*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0203). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests upon approval of the aforementioned tolerances under "New Tolerance", to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.155 for residues of the plant growth regulator, 1-naphthalene- acetic acid (NAA) and its conjugates, by removing the tolerance for fruit, pome, group 11 at 0.15 ppm, as it will be superseded by the tolerance on fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 0.15 ppm. Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305-7390, email address: [nollen.laura@epa.gov](mailto:nollen.laura@epa.gov).

#### New Tolerance Exemptions

1. *PP 1E7900*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0131). ISK Biosciences Corporation, 7470 Auburn Road, Suite A, Concord, OH 44077, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of calcium gluconate (CAS No. 299-28-5) under 40 CFR 180.920 when used as a pesticide inert ingredient as a sequestrant, binder and filler in pesticide formulations applied pre-harvest to all raw agricultural. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed based on the fact that this information is not required for the establishment of a tolerance exemption. Contact: Roger Chesser, (703) 347-8516, email address: [chesser.roger@epa.gov](mailto:chesser.roger@epa.gov).

2. *PP 1E7933*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0207). Ecolab, Inc., 370 N. Wabasha Street, St. Paul, MN 55102, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of aluminum sulfate (CAS No. 10043-01-3) under 40 CFR 180.940(a) for use as an inert ingredient as a defoamer in

antimicrobial pesticide formulations applied to food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils at 50 ppm. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the establishment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: Janet Whitehurst, (703) 305-6129, email address: [whitehurst.janet@epa.gov](mailto:whitehurst.janet@epa.gov).

3. *PP 1E7949*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0106). DowAgroSciences, LLC., 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *N*-Alkyl (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) dimethylamidopropyl-amines (NADMAPA) where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated under 40 CFR 180.920 when used as a pesticide inert ingredient in pesticide formulations with limits of up to 20% of a herbicide formulation. NADMAPA is a group of highly related materials that are all derived from the reaction of dimethylamidopropyl-amine (DMAPA) with linear C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> fatty acids. The following materials are proposed as being covered by the NADMAPA descriptor: Amides, coco, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino) propyl] (CAS No. 68140-01-2); Amides, C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> and C<sub>18</sub>-unsatd., *N*-[3-(dimethylamino) propyl] (CAS No. 146987-98-6); *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>(even numbered)-alkylamide (CAS No. 1147459-12-8); dodecanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino) propyl] (CAS No. 3179-80-4); tetradecanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] (CAS No. 45267-19-4); hexadecanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] (CAS No. 39669-97-1); octadecanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] (CAS No. 7651-02-7); 9-octadecenamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-, (9Z)- (CAS No. 109-28-4); decanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] (CAS No. 22890-11-5); and octanamide, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl] (CAS No. 22890-10-4). This petition is based on coconut fatty acid, dimethylamidopropylamide (Coco APDMA; CAS 68140-01-2; Amides, coco, *N*-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]) as the representative test material for NADMAPA materials. Coco APDMA is a blend and the chain length of the R group varies based on the natural origin of the coconut oil. The dominant components of the R chain are C<sub>12</sub> and C<sub>14</sub> at 52.47 and 15.72%, respectively, but the chain length ranges from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the establishment of a

tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: William Cutchin, (703) 305-7990, email address: [cutchin.william@epa.gov](mailto:cutchin.william@epa.gov).

4. *PP 1F7941*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0134). Becker Underwood, Inc., 801 Dayton Avenue, Ames, IA 50010, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of tolerances for residues of the seed applied biochemical pesticide, methyl jasmonate (CAS No. 1211-29-6), cyclopentanecetic acid, 3-oxo-2-(2-pentenyl)-, methyl ester, in or on canola, seed; rapeseed, seed; mustard, seed; safflower, seed; sunflower, seed; and camelina, seed. An analytical method for residues of methyl jasmonate is not necessary as this petition requests an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without numerical limitations. Contact: Chris Pfeifer, (703) 308-0031, email address: [pfeifer.chris@epa.gov](mailto:pfeifer.chris@epa.gov).

5. *PP 2F7974*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0250). Actagro, LLC, PO Box 309, Biola, CA 93606, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide, Organic Acids Derived from Leonardite, when used as a plant growth regulator applied to all growing crops. The petition proposes to establish exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance without numerical limitation and an analytical method is generally not required for establishment of a tolerance exemption. Contact: Menyon Adams, (703) 347-8496, email address: [adams.menyon@epa.gov](mailto:adams.menyon@epa.gov).

#### Amended Tolerance Exemption

*PP 1E7946*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0031). Lyondell Chemical Company, 1221 McKinney Street, Houston, TX 77010, requests to expand the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for uses of the residues of 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (CAS No. 2163-42-0) in 40 CFR 180.940(a), to include uses in food contact surface sanitizing solutions in addition to existing uses on raw agricultural commodities and animals. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the establishment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: David Lieu, (703) 305-0079, email address: [lieu.david@epa.gov](mailto:lieu.david@epa.gov).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: April 23, 2012.

**Daniel J. Rosenblatt,**

*Acting Director, Registration Division, Office  
of Pesticide Programs.*

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