IV. 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 (56 FR 29362) June 26, 1991; [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, productspecific 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). Exceptions 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 actions, 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: November 17, 1997.

Connie A. Haaser,

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

[FR Doc. 97–31415 Filed 12–2–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF-774; FRL-5751-9]

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–774, must be received on or before January 2, 1998. ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7506C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow 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. 1132 at the address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Treva Alston, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number and e-mail address: Rm. 4W55 4th floor, CS1, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington VA, (703) 308-8373, e-mail: alston.traver@epamail.epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received pesticide petitions 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 Comestic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that these petitions contain 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-774] (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 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PF-774] and appropriate petition number. Electronic comments on 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: November 20, 1997.

James Jones,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summaries of Petitions

Petitioner summaries of the pesticide petitions are printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA. The summaries of the petitions were prepared by the petitioners and represent the views of the petitioners. 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.

1. GlobeTech Industries Corporation *PP 7E4810*

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 7E4810) from GlobeTech Industries Corporation, 57 Pratt Street, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103 proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for Crezasin when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops.

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.

A. Toxicological Profile

The toxicity of Crezasin has been studied in Russia and the territories of the Former USSR for a period of 20 years on insects (bees, silkworms,) birds (chickens, ducks, turkeys), rabbits, dogs, sheep, swine and cattle and on an international level with companies from Japan, Mongolia, France, USA, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Poland. The results of experiments on the toxic effects of Crezasin on different animals indicate that the preparation has low toxicity with weakly defined cumulation and has a high index of safe application, LD_{50} = 3,600 +/- 320 milligrams/ kilogram in laboratory female mice and LC₅₀= 6,570 +/- 150 milligrams/kilogram in laboratory female rats. The 50% lethal concentration (LC50) of Crezasin in water for Daphnia is 221.5 milligrams/liter.

B. Aggregate Exposure

The usage pattern for Crezasin includes an economical effect on a limited number of agriculture cultures including potatoes, tomatoes, grapes and cereal grains (wheat, barley and oats). Practical usage of Crezasin is for the treatment of seeds and foliar spraying of plants. Rates of seed treatment of agricultural crops is between 2 - 10 grams per metric tons of seeds. Applications higher than 10 grams/ton can result in a reduced economic benefit of usage. For spraying of growing plants, the recommended dosage rates are between 0.32 x 10-4 moles/liter (100 mg/liter) and 0.06 x10-4 moles/liter (20 mg/liter) of Crezasin, with working solution rates up to 166 liters/acre (400 liters/hectare). Application rates higher than 10-4

moles/liter have resulted in a reduced economic benefit. The usage of Crezasin in ornamental plants, lawn care and other decorative public landscaping has not resulted in an economical or biological benefit, and thus its usage would not be found in these applications.

Relating to the mobility and persistence in soils. Crezasin is considered easily soluble in water at 100 grams/liter at pH 7, 25 degrees C. Crezasin is considered moderately stable in water, at pH 7, 25 degrees C, 50% hydrolysis of Crezasin in water is observed in 8.59 days, 95% hydrolysis is observed in 43.5 days. The constant of hydrolysis in neutral water is: C_1^{25} = 0.05 day-1. The persistence of Crezasin in soils, pH 5 - 8, organic matter content 1% - 4%, at 20 degrees C: 50% Crezasin degradation is observed in 16 days and 90% degradation is observed in 23.5 days.

C. Safety Determination

Based on the very low level of substance toxicity, relatively short period of environmental fate and its usage pattern which results in low concentration usage, Crezasin exhibits very minimal risk exposure both in dietary and non-occupational exposures to children.

D. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels established for residues of Crezasin.

2. GlobeTech Industries Corporation

PP 7E4811

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 7E4811) from GlobeTech Industries Corporation, 57 Pratt Street, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103. proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for Mival when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops.

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.

A. Toxicological Profile

The toxicity of Mival has been studied in Russia and the territories of the Former USSR for a period of 20 years on insects (bees, silkworms,) birds

(chickens, ducks, turkeys), rabbits, dogs, sheep, swine and cattle and on an international level with companies from Japan, Mongolia, France, USA, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Poland. The results of experiments on the toxic effect of Mival on different animals indicate that the preparation has low toxicity with weakly defined cumulation and has a high index of safe application, LD₅₀= 2,300 +/- 240 milligrams/kilogram in laboratory mice and LD₅₀= 4,150 + -520milligrams/kilogram in laboratory rats. In reservoir waters, the unaffecting dosage to the chemical characteristics of water and microbiological plant and animal life is 10 milligrams/liter.

B. Aggregate Exposure

The usage pattern for Mival includes an economical effect on a limited number of agriculture cultures including cotton, potatoes, tomatoes, corn, and cereal grains (wheat, barley and oats). Practical usage of Mival is for the treatment of seeds and foliar spraying of plants. Rates of seed treatment of agricultural crops is between 2 - 10 grams per metric tons of seeds. Applications higher than 10 grams/ton can result in a reduced economic benefit of usage for all cultures. For spraying of growing plants, the recommended dosage rates are between 10⁻⁴ moles/liter (225 mg/liter) and 2 x 10-4 moles/liter (450 mg/liter) of Mival, with working solution rates up to 100 liters/acre.). Application rates higher than 2 x10-4 moles/liter have resulted in a reduced economic benefit. The usage of Mival in ornamental plants, lawn care and other decorative public landscaping has not resulted in an economical or biological benefit, and thus its usage would not be found in these applications.

Relating to the mobility and persistence in soils. Mival is considered easily soluble in water at 1 gram/liter at pH 7, 20 degrees C. Usage of Mival in concentrations higher the 1 gm/liter must be accompanied by an acceptable solvent. Based on the usage requirements of Mival, such concentrations will lead to a negating effect of the biological benefits of its usage on plants. Mival is considered unstable in water, at pH 7, 25 degrees C, 50% hydrolysis of Mival in water is observed in 10-12 hours, 90% hydrolysis is observed in 48 hours. The constant of hydrolysis in neutral water is: $C_1^{25} = 9.73 + /-0.02$ liter*mole*sec. The persistence of Mival in soils, pH 5 - 8, organic matter content 1% - 4%, at 20 degrees C: 50% Mival degradation is observed in 5 days, and 90% degradation is observed in 21 days.

C. Safety Determination

Based on the very low level of substance toxicity, relatively short period of environmental fate and its usage pattern, Mival exhibits very minimal risk exposure both in dietary and non-occupational exposures to children.

D. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels established for residues of Mival. [FR Doc. 97–31549 Filed 12–2–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF-780; FRL-5756-1]

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–780, must be received on or before January 2, 1998. ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppdocket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow 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. 1132 at the address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The product manager listed in the table below:

| Product Manager | Office location/telephone number | Address |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Joanne Miller (PM 23) | Rm. 237, CM #2, 703–305–6224, e-mail:miller.joanne@epamail.epa.gov. | 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA |
| James Tompkins (PM 25). | Rm. 239, CM #2, 703–305–5697, e-mail: tompkins.james@epamail.epa.gov. | 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA. |

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received pesticide petitions 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 Comestic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that these petitions contain 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-780] (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 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number (insert docket number) and appropriate petition number. Electronic comments on notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

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

Dated: November 21, 1997

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summaries of Petitions

Petitioner summaries of the pesticide petitions are printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA. The summaries of the petitions were

prepared by the petitioners and represent the views of the petitioners. 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.

1. Valent U.S.A. Corporation

PP 7F4873

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 7F4873) from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, 1333 N. California Blvd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596. proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing a tolerance for residues of clethodim in or on the raw agricultural commodities tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1-C) at 1.0 parts per million (ppm), potato flakes/ granules at 2.0 ppm, sunflower seed at 5.0 ppm, sunflower meal at 10.0 ppm, canola seed at 0.5 ppm, and canola meal at 1.5 ppm. The crop subgroup 1-C tolerance should replace the 0.5 ppm tolerance that already exists for clethodim in/or potato tubers which was based on data from Canada. The