

The State of Delaware concludes that the costs of these measures are inconsequential when compared with the expected loss in the crop value without the exception.

C. Economic Impact

The exception request addresses 450 acres of cantaloupe and squash production, potentially affected by the Downey mildew disease. Based on Delaware's 1993 statistics, the revenue amount for cantaloupe is \$2,250 per acre. The inability to harvest in time would result in decreased revenue per acre. An estimated percentage of loss was not provided, but would be determined by estimating the amount of acreage expected to be lost due to inability to harvest mature fruit during the REI after application of chlorothalonil.

As the State of Delaware indicated, if the Agency were to grant the exception, in conjunction with the measures proposed by the State of Delaware, the agricultural employer would also be required to ensure that the protective measures in § 170.112(c)(3) through (c)(9) are met. These measures specify that the PPE required, daily for early entry, is provided, cleaned, and maintained for the worker; decontamination and change areas are provided; basic training and label-specific information is provided; and measures to prevent heat-related illness are implemented, when appropriate. The Agency may add additional specific measures based on comments received.

III. Comments and Information Solicited

The Agency desires more information and is therefore, interested in receiving a full range of comments on this proposed exception. In particular, the Agency welcomes comments supported by information, including evidence demonstrating whether the risks to workers would be acceptable, given the measures proposed, and whether the use of personal protective equipment, engineering controls, any additional decontamination procedures, and safety training in these circumstances would be feasible. The Agency is interested in any available data on how heat stress can be mitigated effectively, and whether there are any reports of chlorothalonil poisoning incidents involving harvesters. The Agency also would like comments regarding the appropriate time limit on activities performed during the REI. Comments on feasible alternative fungicides or integrated pest management practices that would make early entry for hand harvesting unnecessary, and their

associated costs are also solicited. The Agency would welcome any additional information concerning the economic impact (yield and/or price) on this industry of prohibiting hand harvesting during the full 48-hour REI for this fungicide. Information on average production life of squash and cantaloupe, and the stages of maturity required for different markets is further solicited.

In addition, the Agency requests comments on whether other States in which chlorothalonil is used on cantaloupe and squash would need a comparable exception. The States of Florida and Iowa have expressed a similar need for workers to enter chlorothalonil-treated cantaloupe and tomato fields to perform hand labor harvest before the expiration of the 48-hour REI. If Delaware's exception request is granted, the Agency may consider extending the exception beyond the State of Delaware, pending demonstration of need by other States. Interested parties have 30 days from the publication of this notice to comment.

A record has been established for this action under docket number "OPP-250106" (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 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Rm. 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

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.

The official record for this action, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Occupational safety and health,
Pesticides and Pests.

Dated: June 8, 1995.

Susan H. Wayland,

*Acting Assistant Administrator for
Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.*

[FR Doc. 95-14424 Filed 6-8-95; 1:13 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPPTS-42052R; FRL-4938-2]

RIN 2070-033

Solicitation of Testing Proposals for 1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate for Negotiation of a TSCA Section 4 Enforceable Consent Agreement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice invites manufacturers and processors of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) and other interested parties to develop and submit to EPA specific toxicity testing program proposals for this chemical. In addition, EPA is also interested in the development of a voluntary product stewardship program for HDI as a complement to the testing effort.

DATES: Written testing proposals must be received by August 11, 1995. EPA may extend the deadline for receipt of testing proposals upon a showing of good faith efforts to develop testing proposals by the initial deadline.

ADDRESSES: Submit three copies of written testing proposals to TSCA Docket Receipts (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Submissions should bear the document control number (OPPTS-42052R; FRL-4938-2). The public docket supporting this action, including comments, is available for public inspection at the above address from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: nctic@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number (OPPTS-42052R; FRL-4938-2). No CBI should be submitted through e-

mail. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found in Unit II of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Susan B. Hazen, Director,
Environmental Assistance Division
(7408), Rm. E543B, 401 M St., SW.,
Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404,
TDD (202) 554-0551. For specific
information regarding this action or
related activities, contact Keith Cronin,
Project Manager, Chemical Testing and
Information Branch (7405), Rm. E201E,
401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460,
(202) 260-8157.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Enforceable Consent Agreement Solicitation

One, 6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) is an aliphatic diisocyanate. HDI is used in the manufacture of higher molecular biuret polyisocyanate resins and trimer polyisocyanate resins used in polyurethane paint systems. The production and uses of HDI in polyurethane paint systems results in potential exposures to substantial numbers of workers. The greatest potential for occupational exposures to HDI is in coating application operations, with an estimated 153,000 auto body repair workers having a potential for some exposure to paints containing HDI biuret and trimer. This potential for substantial exposure forms the foundation for the Agency's concern for the potential health risk that may be posed to workers by HDI.

In the **Federal Register** of May 20, 1988 (53 FR 18196), the Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) designated HDI for health effects testing for chronic toxicity, oncogenicity, and reproductive

and developmental effects. EPA responded to the ITC's designation of HDI by issuing a proposed test rule in the **Federal Register** of May 17, 1989 (54 FR 21240), requiring that HDI be tested for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, pharmacokinetics, and hydrolysis under section 4 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (15 U.S.C. 2603). The proposed rule contains a chemical profile of HDI, a discussion of EPA's TSCA section 4(a) findings, and the proposed test standards and reporting requirements. EPA based its proposal on section 4(a)(1)(B) of TSCA, finding that HDI is produced in substantial quantities and that there is or may be substantial human exposure from its manufacture, processing, and use.

EPA has recently reviewed significant new scientific data developed since publication of the proposed rule in 1989. The new data — which address chronic toxicity, subchronic toxicity, and mutagenicity — significantly affect the final scope of testing needs for this chemical substance. In view of these developments' impact on the scope of needed HDI testing, EPA is considering negotiating an Enforceable Consent Agreement (ECA) as an alternative to finalizing the proposed test rule to acquire the data identified in table 1. In the past, EPA, chemical manufacturers and other interested parties have frequently found that in some circumstances, the ECA process provides a more efficient, more flexible and less resource-intensive means of obtaining needed test data than the rulemaking process.

To be considered for ECA negotiation, testing proposals for HDI should address all data needs identified in table 1. If, after receiving testing proposals, EPA decides to pursue negotiations for HDI, EPA will solicit requests from

individuals and others to be designated interested parties to the negotiation. EPA maintains its authority to require testing for HDI under TSCA section 4 and if negotiations do not produce an ECA, EPA intends to proceed with rulemaking to obtain the needed HDI data. EPA is also interested in receiving indications of interest in product stewardship programs as a compliment to the testing effort. Depending on what can be developed, it may be possible to offset some of the testing identified in this notice.

B. Chemical Data Needs

The ITC designated HDI for health effects testing, including chronic toxicity, oncogenicity, and reproductive and developmental effects on May 20, 1988 (53 FR 18196). EPA responded to the ITC's designation of HDI by issuing a proposed test rule in the **Federal Register** of May 17, 1989 (54 FR 21240), which would require that HDI be tested for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, pharmacokinetics, and hydrolysis. The proposed rule contained a chemical profile of HDI, a discussion of EPA's TSCA section 4(a) findings, and the proposed test standards and reporting requirements. EPA based its proposal on section 4(a)(1)(B) of TSCA, finding that HDI is produced in substantial quantities and that there is or may be substantial human exposure from its manufacture, processing, and use.

EPA has reviewed new significant scientific data developed since publication of the proposed rule in 1989. The new data addressed chronic toxicity and subchronic toxicity which impacts the final scope of testing needs for this chemical substance. EPA believes the testing identified in table 1 is both appropriate and needed for HDI.

TABLE 1.—Proposed Testing and Test Standards For HDI

| Description of Tests | Species | Exposure Route | Test Duration | Guideline/Notes |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Oncogenicity | 1 species other than rat. | Inhalation | 2 years | 40 CFR 798.3300 |
| 2 generation reproductive study | 1 species | Inhalation | 2 generation | 40 CFR 798.4700 as proposed for revision (59 FR 42272, August 17, 1994) |
| Developmental toxicity study | 2 species | Inhalation | | 40 CFR 798.4900 as proposed for revision (59 FR 42272, August 17, 1994) |
| Acute neurotoxicity | 1 species | Inhalation | | 1991 Neurotoxicity Testing Guidelines |
| Subchronic neurotoxicity | 1 species | Inhalation | 90 days | 1991 Neurotoxicity Testing Guidelines |
| Mammalian cells in culture | NA | NA | NA | 40 CFR 798.5300 |
| <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> | NA | NA | NA | 40 CFR 798.5265 |
| <i>in vivo</i> cytogenetics | NA | NA | NA | 40 CFR 798.5385 |
| Hydrolysis | NA | NA | NA | Holdren, et al. |

II. Public Docket

EPA has established a docket for this action under docket control number OPPTS-42052R, FRL-4938-2 (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). The docket contains basic information considered by EPA in developing this action and includes:

1. Notice containing the ITC designation of HDI to the Priority List (53 FR 18196, May 20, 1988).
2. 1,6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate proposed test rule (54 FR 21240, May 17, 1989).
3. Notice containing the proposed revision to the Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Studies (59 FR 42272, August 17, 1994).

EPA will supplement the docket with additional information as it is received.

A record has been established for this notice under docket control number OPPTS-42052R, FRL-4938-2 (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this docket, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI), is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public docket is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Written requests for copies of documents contained in this docket may be sent to the above address or faxed to (202) 260-9555.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:
ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official notice record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official notice record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

Dated: June 5, 1995.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 95-14344 Filed 6-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Abess Properties, Ltd.; Acquisition of Company Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The organization listed in this notice has applied under § 225.23(a)(2) or (f) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(2) or (f)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 26, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Abess Properties, Ltd.*, Miami, Florida; and City National Bancshares,

Inc., Miami, Florida, to acquire 41.71 percent of the voting shares of Turnberry Savings & Loan Association, North Miami Beach, Florida, and thereby engage in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 6, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-14302 Filed 6-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Chatuge Bank Shares, et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than July 6, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Chatuge Bank Shares, Inc.*, Hiawasse, Georgia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Hiawasse, Hiawasse, Georgia.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. *Capitol Bankshares, Inc.*, Madison, Wisconsin to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of