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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Pesticide Data Submitters List is a compilation of names and addresses of registrants who wish to be notified and offered compensation for use of their data. It was developed to assist pesticide applicants in fulfilling their obligation as required by sections 3(c)(1)(f) and 3(c)(2)(D) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and 40 CFR part 152 subpart E regarding ownership of data used to support registration. This notice announces the availability of an updated version of the Pesticide Data Submitters List which supersedes and replaces all previous versions.

II. Ordering Information

Microfiche copies of the document are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) ATTN: Order Desk 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 487-4650. When requesting a document from NTIS, please provide its name and NTIS Publication Number (PB). The NTIS Publication for this version of the Pesticide Data Submitters List is PB95-264149.

III. Electronic Access

The Pesticide Data Submitters List is available on EPA's gopher server and two other pathways on the Internet. The Internet address of EPA's gopher server is GOPHER.EPA.GOV. This information also is available using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) on FTP.EPA.GOV or using World Wide Web (WWW) on WWW.EPA.GOV.

The Pesticide Data Submitters List is also available on the Pesticides Special Review and Reregistration Information System Bulletin Board System. This Bulletin Board System (BBS) is a computer set up to accept calls from over a telephone line and allow callers to use the computer. Anyone with a computer or terminal connected to a phone line or networked to one can dial into the BBS and perform the functions it is set up to allow.

The telephone number of this bulletin board is (703) 308-7224. To connect to this or any other BBS, several parameters in your communication software must be set appropriately. The settings for this BBS are the standard settings for most: 8 data bits, no parity, and 1 stop bit (abbreviated as 8N1). Communication speeds from 2400 bps to 28.8K bps are available, accommodating almost all speeds

available in modems on the market today. The system displays color ANSI graphics as well as ASCII text.

IV. From the Internet

The Pesticide Special Review and Reregistration Information System can be accessed via GSA's Fedworld system. Telnet or FTP to FEDWORLD.GOV and follow the onscreen instructions to get to the gateway.

V. From a LAN

Many Local Area Networks (LANs) are connected to the telephone network. While it is not possible to address the multitude of possible configurations here, your network administrator will be able to tell you if you are able to dial out to other systems from your LAN and what specific software you have available to do this.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: September 11, 1995.

Frank Sanders,

Director, Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-23999 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[PP 5G4438/T681; FRL 4975-6]

Phloxine B and Uranine; Establishment of an Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has established an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for use of the insecticide Phloxine B and Uranine, in or on certain raw agricultural commodities.

DATES: This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires August 9, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Robert Forrest, Product Manager (PM 14), Registration Division (7505C) Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 219, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-6600; e-mail: forrest.robert@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rm. 358A, Washington, DC 20250-0108, has requested in pesticide petition PP 5G4438, the establishment of an

exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for use of the insecticide Phloxine B and Uranine on coffee, grapefruit, and oranges. This temporary exemption from the requirements of a tolerance will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 11312-EUP-100, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it was determined that the exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established on the condition that the pesticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active ingredient to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

2. USDA/ARS, must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use permit that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires August 9, 1997. Residues remaining in or on all raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant

economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

List of Subjects

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

Dated: September 6, 1995.

Peter Caulkins, Acting
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-23712 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[PP 3G4272/T680; FRL 4975-4]

Sulfentrazone; Establishment of a Temporary Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has established a temporary tolerance for residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans at 0.05 part per million (ppm).

DATES: This temporary tolerance expires January 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Joanne Miller, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 237, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-7830; e-mail: miller.joanne@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FMC Corporation, Agricultural Chemical Group, 1735 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, has requested in pesticide petition (PP) 3G4272, the establishment of a temporary tolerance for residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone *N*-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans at 0.05 part per million (ppm). This temporary tolerance will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodity when treated in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permits 279-EUP-131, and 279-EUP-134, which are being issued under the Federal Insecticide,

Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it was determined that establishment of the temporary tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerance has been established on the condition that the pesticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permits and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active ingredient to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permits.
2. FMC Corporation must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental uses that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

This tolerance expires January 1, 1997. Residues not in excess of this amount remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodity after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permits and temporary tolerance. This tolerance may be revoked if the experimental use permits are revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

List of Subjects

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

Dated: September 7, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-23715 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]
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[OPP-30108; FRL-4974-4]

Denial of Administrative Exception Request to Worker Protection Standard Early-Entry Prohibition for Hand Harvest of Cantaloupe and Squash in Chlorothalonil-Treated Fields

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Denial of administrative exception.

SUMMARY: EPA is denying the State of Delaware's exception request for early entry into chlorothalonil-treated fields to allow hand labor harvesting of cantaloupes and squash 24 hours after application. In this decision, EPA is also denying an exception to Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia, for all crops that were requested during the public comment period for Delaware's proposal. Under § 170.112(e) of the Worker Protection Standards (WPS), EPA may establish additional exceptions to the WPS provision of prohibiting early entry to perform routine hand labor tasks. The Agency grants or denies a request for an exception based on a risk-benefit analysis. Chlorothalonil, a wettable granular fungicide, has eye and skin irritation concerns and other kidney effects. It has also been classified a probable human carcinogen. In consideration of increased risks associated with performing early entry hand labor tasks on chlorothalonil-treated crops, and incomplete economic benefits information, the Agency has determined that the risks outweigh the benefits of allowing early entry into chlorothalonil-treated fields for hand harvest activities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sara Ager or Ameesha Mehta, Office of Pesticide Programs (7506C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 1121, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Mall #2, Arlington, VA, (703-305-7371), e-mail: ager.sara@epamail.epa.gov. or mehta.ameesha@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: