

19. A Modified Ames Test: Negative; HGPRT (CHO): Negative; Mouse Micronucleus: Negative.

20. A chromosomal aberration *in vitro* (CHO): Positive (These results were not reproduced in the *in vivo* test.)

21. Dermal penetration: with absorption of  $\leq 4.24$  percent after exposure to doses  $\leq 5.16$  mg/animal, (0.413 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) for 10 hours.

The residue chemistry data submitted in support of the cyclanilide tolerance include:

22. A common moiety analytical method was submitted for enforcement purposes. This method hydrolyzes cyclanilide to 2,4-dichloroaniline with subsequent conversion to *N*-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-chloropropylamide.

23. A description of the metabolism of cyclanilide in animal and plants. Metabolism in mature cotton plants is minimal. Esterification, cyclopropane ring cleavage, dechlorination and hydrolysis of the amide are the primary routes of metabolism in soil and rotational crops. Cyclanilide was rapidly excreted in rat, hen and goat studies. Very low residue levels were found in animal tissues at sacrifice. In the rat, cyclanilide was metabolized by conjugation or methylation. Cyclanilide did not undergo metabolism in the goat or hen.

24. Proposed tolerances, based on analyses performed using the common moiety method. Proposed tolerances are: cottonseed 0.75 ppm, gin trash 25.0 ppm, dairy cattle milk 0.03 ppm, and for beef cattle, goat and sheep: liver 0.25 ppm, kidney 2.5 ppm, fat 0.07 ppm, meat byproducts, 2.5 ppm, organ meats 2.5 ppm, lean (fat/free) 0.03 ppm and horse 0.03 ppm.

25. Dietary Exposure Margin of Safety Calculations. Levels of cyclanilide residues in cotton were: cotton seed meal  $< 0.05$  ppm, crude cotton seed oil  $< 0.05$  ppm, refined cotton seed oil  $< 0.05$  ppm and cotton seed hulls 0.06 to 0.13 ppm. The proposed tolerance for cyclanilide is 0.75 ppm. The rat reproduction study defined the LOEL to be 30 ppm or 1.5 mg/kg/day (for a non reproductive end point). Assuming a 300X safety factor, the RfD would be 0.005 mg/kg/day. In a worse case scenario, assuming that cyclanilide is used on 100 percent of US cotton and assuming that residues on all treated cotton are at the proposed tolerance level of 0.75 ppm, the US population would be exposed to 6.2 percent and children 1 to 6 years would be exposed to 19.9 percent of the RfD. Under more realistic conditions assuming 45 percent market share and anticipated residue levels, the US population would be exposed to 0.4 percent and children 1 to

6 years would be exposed to 1.4 percent of the RfD. Both exposure scenarios demonstrate a margin of exposure well below 100 percent.

A record has been established for this document under docket number [PF-659] (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 Room 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 document, 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, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136a.

Dated: July 16, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-19081; Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### [OPP-181020; FRL 5387-3]

#### Carbofuran; Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemption, Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has received a specific exemption request from the Missouri Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use the pesticide flowable Carbofuran (Furadan 4F Insecticide/Nematicide) (EPA Reg. No. 279-2876) to treat up to 100,000 acres of cotton to control cotton aphids. The Applicant proposes the use of a chemical which has been the subject of a Special Review within EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs, and the proposed use could pose a risk similar to the risk assessed by EPA under the Special Review of granular carbofuran. Therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR 166.24, EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decision whether or not to grant the exemption.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before August 15, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Three copies of written comments, bearing the identification notation "OPP-181020," should be submitted by mail to: Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: 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. 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 number [OPP-181020]. No Confidential Business Information (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 below in this document.

Information submitted in any comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential 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. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be provided by the submitter for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments filed pursuant to this notice

will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: David Deegan, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Floor 6, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8327; e-mail: deegan.dave@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), the Administrator may, at her discretion, exempt a state agency from any registration provision of FIFRA if she determines that emergency conditions exist which require such exemption. The Applicant has requested the Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control aphids.

Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request. As part of this request, the Applicant asserts that the state of Missouri is likely to experience a non-routine infestation of aphids during the 1996 cotton growing season. The applicant further claims that, without a specific exemption of FIFRA for the use of flowable carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids, cotton growers in much of the state will suffer significant economic losses. The applicant also details a use program designed to minimize risks to pesticide handlers and applicators, non-target organisms (both Federally-listed endangered species, and non-listed species), and to reduce the possibility of drift and runoff.

The applicant proposes to make no more than one application on older cotton (bloom to finish) at the rate of 0.25 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) [(8.0 fluid oz.)] in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air, or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground application. The total maximum proposed use during the 1996 growing season (July 10, 1996 until September 30, 1996) in Missouri would be 0.25 lb. a.i., (16 fluid oz.) per acre. The applicant proposes that the maximum acreage which could be treated under the requested exemption would be 100,000 acres. If all acres were treated at the proposed rate, then 25,000 lbs. a.i., (6,250 gallons Furan 4F Insecticide/Nematicide) would be used.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application

itself. The regulations governing section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing use of a chemical (i.e., an active ingredient) which has been the subject of a Special Review within EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs, and the proposed use could pose a risk similar to the risk assessed by EPA under the previous Special Review. Such notice provides for opportunity for public comment on the application.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP-181020] (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 Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

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The Agency, accordingly, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemption requested by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Emergency exemptions.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

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

[FR Doc. 96-19459 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-181017; FRL-5384-3]

#### Emergency Exemptions

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to 20 States listed below. Four crisis exemptions were initiated by various States. These exemptions, issued during the month of May 1996, except for the one in April 1996, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. EPA has denied a specific exemption request from the Idaho, Michigan, and Montana Departments of Agriculture. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below.

**DATES:** See each specific and crisis, exemptions for its effective date.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** See each emergency exemption for the name of the contact person. The following information applies to all contact persons: By mail: Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 6th Floor, CS 1B1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA (703-308-8417); e-mail: group.ermus@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA has granted specific exemptions to the:

1. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control the green peach aphid; May 2, 1996, to May 20, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

2. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of cypermethrin on mustard greens and kale to control the various insects; May 17, 1996, to November 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

3. Colorado and Oklahoma Departments of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control weeds; May 23, 1996, to August 1, 1996. A notice published in the Federal Register of April 17, 1996 (61 FR 16785; FRL-5362-4). For the past 3 years an emergency exemption has been requested and a complete application