For those wishing to make public comments, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that comments, whether submitted electronically or on paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, confidential business information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Written public comments mailed or delivered to the Docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket.

B. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket identification number (ORD–2005–0006) in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period.

1. *Electronically.* If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed below, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment, and it allows EPA to contact you if further information on the substance of the comment is needed or if your comment cannot be read due to technical difficulties. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment placed in the official public docket and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. 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.

i. *EDOCKET.* Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EDOCKET at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/*, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. To access EPA's electronic public docket from the EPA Internet Home Page, *www.epa.gov*, select ''Information Sources,'' ''Dockets,'' and ''EDOCKET.'' Once in the system, select ''search,'' and then key in Docket ID No. ORD–2005–0006. The system is an anonymous access system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail.* Comments may be sent by electronic mail (e-mail) to ORD.Docket@epa.gov, Attention Docket ID No. ORD–2005–0006. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an anonymous access system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM.* You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM mailed to the mailing address identified in Unit I.B.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in Word, WordPerfect or rich text files. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By Mail.* Send your comments to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ORD Docket, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), Mailcode: 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, Attention Docket ID No. ORD–2005–0006.

3. *By Hand Delivery or Courier.* Deliver your comments to: EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), Room B102, EPA West Building, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, Attention Docket ID No. ORD–2005–0006 (note: this is not a mailing address). Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation as identified in Unit I.A.1.

Dated: February 4, 2005.

Mary Ellen Radzikowski,

Acting Director, Office of Science Policy.

[FR Doc. 05–2710 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2005–0018; FRL–7696–9]

Endothall; Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for a Certain Pesticide Chemical in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number OPP–2005–0018, must be received on or before March 14, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanne Miller, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–6224; e-mail address: *miller.joanne@epa.gov*.

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 111)
- Animal production (NAICS 112)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS 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 under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket*. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP–2005–0018. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked ''late.'' EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. *Electronically*. If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. 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.

i. *EPA Dockets*. Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/*, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select ''search,'' and then key in docket ID number OPP–2005–0018. The system is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail*. Comments may be sent by e-mail to *opp-docket@epa.gov*, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP–2005–0018. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an ''anonymous access'' system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM*. You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail*. Send your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB) (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP–2005–0018.

3. *By hand delivery or courier*. Deliver your comments to: Public Information

and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP–2005–0018. Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation as identified in Unit I.B.1.

D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, 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 CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any 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 and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.

6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.

7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has received a pesticide petition as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that this petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth 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 petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

List of Subjects

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

Dated: January 31, 2005.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summary of Petition

The petitioner summary of the pesticide petition (PP) is printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). The summary of the petition was prepared by the petitioner and represents the view of the petitioner. 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.

Cerexagri, Inc.

PP 9F6015

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 9F6015) from Cerexagri, Inc., 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402, King of Prussia, PA 19406, proposing, pursuant to section 408(d) of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing a tolerance for residues of endothall (7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) in or on the raw agricultural commodity fish/shellfish at 0.25 parts per million (ppm). EPA has determined that the petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of 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. Residue Chemistry

1. *Analytical method*. The analytical method for endothall in water is EPA/ORD Method 548, Determination of Endothall in Drinking Water by Aqueous Derivatization, Liquid-Solid Extraction and Gas Chromatography with Electron-Capture Detection. The Limit of Detection (LOD) for this method is 0.015 ppm.

2. *Magnitude of residues*. Aquatic species were exposed for 7 days under static conditions at the maximum label rate. The highest endothall residues were observed in Bluegill at 0.035 ppm. Catfish showed no detectable endothall residues (LOQ = 0.020 ppm). The maximum residue for crayfish was 0.23 ppm after 5 days exposure. No evidence of accumulation was seen in any of the aquatic organisms.

B. Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity*. Endothall acid and the disodium salt of endothall are moderately toxic by oral ingestion and inhalation (Toxicity Category II), slightly toxic by dermal exposure (Toxicity Category III), and severely irritating to the eye. The diamine salt of endothall is moderately toxic by oral, dermal, and inhalation routes of exposure (Toxicity Category II) and is severely irritating to the eyes and skin.

2. *Genotoxicty*. A full battery of genetic toxicology studies were conducted for endothall. Endothall is not mutagenic.

3. *Reproductive and developmental toxicity*. In a teratology and postnatal behavioral study, pregnant Sprague-Dawley rats were dosed via oral gavage on gestation days 6 through 15 with endothall doses of 0, 10, 20, and 30 milligrams/kilogram/day (mg/kg/day). The maternal no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) was 20 mg/kg/day due to mortality seen at 30 mg/kg/day. The developmental NOEL was 30 mg/kg/day.

In a subsequent developmental toxicity study, pregnant Sprague-Dawley rats were orally dosed with 0, 6.25, 12.5, and 25.0 mg/kg/day from gestation day 6 through 15. The NOEL for maternal toxicity was 12.5 mg/kg/day. The developmental NOEL was 25.0 mg/kg/day. A developmental toxicity study was conducted in female CD-1 mice. Groups of pregnant mice were orally dosed with 0, 5, 20, or 40 mg/kg/day on days 6 to 16 of gestation. The NOEL for maternal toxicity was 5 mg/

kg/day based on mortality seen at 20 mg/kg/day. The developmental NOEL was 20 mg/kg/day. Developmental changes seen at 40 mg/kg/day were related to the severe maternal toxicity at that dose.

A developmental toxicity study was conducted on New Zealand white rabbits by oral exposure. Preliminary studies indicated that the rabbit was extremely sensitive to endothall. Groups of pregnant rabbits were dosed with 0, 0.3, 1.0, or 3.0 mg/kg/day on gestation days 6 through 19. The fetal and maternal toxicity NOELs were 1.0 mg/kg/day.

A 2-generation reproduction study was conducted in rats. In this study, groups of rats received dietary doses of 0, 30, 150, and 900 ppm. The no-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) for parental effects was <30 ppm (2–2.3 mg/kg/day) based on proliferative lesions of the gastric epithelium seen in male and female animals. The NOAEL for offspring toxicity was 150 ppm (9.4 mg/kg/day) based on decreased pup body weights on day 0 for the F1a and F2a generations at the 900 ppm (60 mg/kg/day) dietary level.

4. *Subchronic toxicity*. Male and female Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed dermally to 0, 30, 100, and 300 mg/kg/day for 21 days. The lowest-observed-effect-level (LOEL) was 30 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight gain and dermal irritation. A NOEL was not established.

Male and female Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed to oral concentrations of 0, 150, 600, or 1,800 ppm (0, 10, 39, or 118 for males; 0, 12, 51, or 153 mg/kg/day for females, respectively) for 13 weeks. The LOEL was 1,800 ppm based on decreases in body weight gain and food intake. The NOEL was 600 ppm.

Male and female beagle dogs were exposed to oral concentrations of 0, 100, 400, or 1,000 ppm (0, 3.2, 11.7, or 27.5 mg/kg/day for males and 0, 3.2, 13.0, or 28.9 mg/kg/day for females, respectively) for 13 weeks. The LOEL was 1,000 ppm based on decreases in body weight gain and food intake. The NOEL was 400 ppm.

5. *Chronic toxicity*. In a combined chronic toxicity and oncogenicity study, male and female Sprague-Dawley rats were fed endothall dietary concentrations of 0, 150, 300, 900, and 1,800 ppm for 104 weeks. The NOAEL was 300 ppm (12 mg/kg/day) for males based on lower body weight gain and histologic changes in the nonglandular stomach seen in the 900 ppm (37 mg/kg/day) males. The NOAEL was 150 ppm (8.7 mg/kg/day) for females based on dose-related body weight decrements in the females receiving 300 ppm (16 mg/kg/day). No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in this study.

Beagle dogs were fed diets containing 0, 100, 300, or 800 ppm disodium endothall (equivalent to 0, 2, 6, or 16 mg/kg/day endothall) for 24 months. No clinical signs of toxicity were seen at any dose level. The 100 ppm dietary concentration (2 mg/kg/day) was the NOAEL.

In a 52–week oral toxicity study, groups of 4 male and 4 female beagle dogs were fed diets containing 0, 150, 450, or 1,350/1,000 ppm (0, 5.7, 17.1, or 35.8 mg/kg/day for males; 0, 6.4, 18.8, or 36 mg/kg/day for females). The 1,350 ppm dietary level had to be reduced to 1,000 ppm after 6 weeks of treatment due to marked reductions in body weight and food consumption and subsequent sacrifice of 5 animals from this group. Minimal to very mild gastric epithelial effects were seen in some of the dogs receiving 150 ppm. This effect was considered as a low grade reaction to the chronic epithelial irritation and 150 ppm is considered the NOAEL. In an 18–month oncogenicity study, Swiss Albino mice were fed in the diet at concentrations of 0, 50, 100, or 300 ppm (0, 8.1, 16.7, or 50 mg/kg/day for males; 0, 10.8, 22.4, or 68 mg/kg/day for females) for 92 weeks. The systemic NOEL was 100 ppm based on decreased mean body weight in 300 ppm males. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in this study.

In a second 18–month dietary oncogenicity study, groups of 50 male and 50 female Swiss Albino mice were fed the disodium salt of endothall at dietary concentrations of 0, 750, or 1,500 ppm (0, 122, or 258 mg/kg/day for males; 0, 152, or 319 mg/kg/day for females). Toxicity results for the 1,500 ppm dietary level clearly shows that the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) was exceeded. At 750 ppm, compound-related effects consisted of decreased boy weight gain, rectal prolapse, and an increase in the incidence and severity of mucosal hyperplasia of the glandular stomach. Endothall was not considered carcinogenic in this study.

6. *Animal metabolism*. Following a single oral administration of 14C-endothall to male and female rats, the majority of the radioactivity was excreted within 24 hours. The majority of the radioactivity was found in the feces. Chromatographic analysis of extracts of the urine, feces, cecum, and large intestine of both male and female rats gave a single radioactive component corresponding to unchanged endothall.

7. *Endocrine disruption*. Evaluation of the results from the 2-generation reproduction studies do not demonstrate any effects suggestive of disruption of hormonal stasis in the rat. Further, histophathologic evaluation of hormone-sensitive tissues from chronically exposed rats, mice, and dogs did not reveal any changes suggestive of an endocrine related effect.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*—i. *Food*. Endothall exposure via the diet will occur from treated potatoes and cotton. Secondary residues are expected in meat, milk, and eggs as well as shellfish, fish, catfish, and crayfish

ii. *Drinking water*. Drinking water exposure to endothall may be expected. However, this exposure is not considered to be significant due to intermittent seasonal use of the product for aquatic weed control, its low mobility in surface waters and rapid degradation.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. There are no registered or proposed uses for endothall products which would result in non-occupational exposure.

D. Cumulative Effects

Cerexagri, Inc. has reviewed chemical structure data to determine if any other pesticide products are chemically similar to endothall and produce gastrointestinal changes specific to endothall. Endothall appears to be chemically and toxicologically dissimilar to existing chemical substances. Therefore, cumulative risk should not be an issue for this chemical.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. The acute Population Adjusted Dose (aPAD) used in the assessment is 0.05 mg/kg/day and was derived using the NOAEL for maternal toxicity in a developmental study with the mouse (5 mg/kg/day) with a 100X uncertainty factor (10X for intraspecies and 10X for interspecies variation). The chronic Population Adjusted Dose (cPAD) is 0.007 mg/kg/day. The cPAD was derived using the LOAEL of 2 mg/kg/day from a 2-generation reproduction study. An uncertainty factor of 300X (10X for intraspecies variation, 10X for interspecies variation, 3X for extrapolation of a LOAEL to a NOAEL.

i. *Acute exposure and risk*. The group with the highest exposure levels were 6 year olds in the winter with exposure levels of 0.011896 mg/kg/day (23.8% of the aPAD). The maximum seasonal average observed for adults was 0.010637 mg/kg/day (21.3% of the aPAD) for 46 year olds in the fall. The maximum seasonal average was less than 0.005 mg/kg/day (10% of the aPAD) for most of the population (1,000 people).

A separate analysis was conducted for women of childbearing age (13–50 years) with a population of 500 people. The maximum observed was 0.005087 mg/kg/day (10% of the aPAD) for 41 year olds in the spring. However, exposure was less than 0.0002 mg/kg/day (0.4% of the aPAD) for most ages and seasons.

When acute exposure to endothall in water is aggregated with maximum acute exposure to food, the estimated total exposure to children is 0.0319 mg/kg/day, representing 64% of the aPAD. The maximum estimated total exposure to endothall in food and water for adults is 0.0163 mg/kg/day, representing 33% of the aPAD.

ii. *Chronic exposure and risk*. The group with the highest exposure levels was 2 year olds in the winter with exposure levels of 0.000071 mg/kg/day (1% of the cPAD). The highest seasonal average observed for adults was 0.000055 mg/kg/day (0.8% of the aPAD) for 78 year olds in the summer. Exposure to the U.S. population (based on a population of 1,000 people) was 0.000039 mg/kg/day, representing 0.6% of the cPAD).

When chronic exposure to endothall in water is aggregated with maximum chronic exposure to food, estimated total exposure to children is 0.000451 mg/kg/day, representing 6.4% of the cPAD. The maximum estimated total exposure to endothall in food and water for adults is 0.000165 mg/kg/day, representing 2.4% of the cPAD.

2. *Infants and children*. The exposure to infants and children has been calculated in both the acute and chronic dietary assessments. In all cases and all age groups of infants and children, the margins of exposure are sufficient to protect the health of infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

No international tolerances have been set for endothall.

[FR Doc. 05–2618 Filed 2–10–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2005–0027; FRL–7698–6]

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 Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry to use the pesticide carbofuran (CAS No. 563–66–2) to treat up to 300,000 acres of rice to control rice water weevil. The applicant proposes the use of an active ingredient which has been the subject of a Special Review and is intended for a use that has been the subject of the Special Review. EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decision whether or not to grant the exemption.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number OPP–2005–0027, must be received on or before February 28, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Madden, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–6463; fax number: (703) 308–5433; e-mail address: *madden.barbara@epa.gov*.

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. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions discussed above. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket*. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP–2005–0027. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although, a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although, not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. EPA