

§ 165.T13–208 Safety Zones; Sellwood Bridge project, Willamette River; Portland, OR

(a) *Location.* The safety zone on the western river bank encompasses all waters of the Willamette River within the following four lines: Line one starting at 45–27°53.5" N/122–40°03.5" W then heading 375 feet offshore to 45–27°53.5" N/122–39°58.5" W then heading up river 200 feet to 45–27°49.5" N/122–39°58.5" W then heading 375 feet back to the shore at 45–27°49.5" N/122–40°04.5" W then following the shoreline to end at 45–27°53.5" N/122–40°03.5" W. The safety zone on the eastern river bank is encompassed within the following four lines: line one starting at 45–27°53.5" N/122–39°50.5" W then heading 420 feet offshore to 45–27°53.5" N/122–39°55.0" W then heading up river 200 feet to 45–27°49.5" N/122–39°55.0" W then heading 420 feet back to the shore at 45–27°49.5" N/122–39°47.0" W then following the shoreline to end at 45–27°49.5" N/122–39°47.0" W. Geographically, this rule will cover all waters of the Willamette River 100 feet upriver and downriver of the existing Sellwood Bridge, inward 375 feet from the Western side shoreline, and inward 420 feet from the Eastern side shoreline. The section of the Willamette River between the safety zones will remain open for vessel transits, and it will have a minimum width of 138 feet at all times.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, subpart C, no person may enter or remain in the safety zones created in this section or bring, cause to be brought, or allow to remain in the safety zones created in this section any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies with the enforcement of the safety zones.

(c) *Effective Period.* The Safety zones created by this section will be in effect from 11 a.m. on July 1, 2012 through 11 p.m. on January 31, 2015.

Dated: March 1, 2012.

B.C. Jones,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2012–6126 Filed 3–13–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0001; FRL–9335–9]

Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of filing of petitions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of several initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 13, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number and the pesticide petition number (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Delivery:* OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S–4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket Facility's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

Instructions: Direct your comments to the docket ID number and the pesticide petition number of interest as shown in the body of this document. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the docket without change and may be made available on-line at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or email. The

www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. 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. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either in the electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPP Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S–4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The hours of operation of this Docket Facility are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A contact person, with telephone number and email address, is listed at the end of each pesticide petition summary. You may also reach each contact person by mail at Antimicrobials Division (7510P), Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), or Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.

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. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed at the end of the pesticide petition summary of interest.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, 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 claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes 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. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of several pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a, requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 174 or part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities. The Agency is taking public comment on the requests before responding to the petitioners. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petitions described in this document contain the data or information prescribed 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 pesticide petitions. After considering the public comments, EPA intends to evaluate whether and what action may be warranted. Additional data may be needed before EPA can make a final determination on these pesticide petitions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of each of the petitions that are the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for each rulemaking. The docket for each of the petitions is available on-line at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3)), EPA is publishing notice of the petition so that the public has an opportunity to

comment on this request for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petition may be obtained through the petition summary referenced in this unit.

New Tolerances

1. *PP 1E7942.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0985). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), IR-4 Project Headquarters, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for the combined residues of the insecticide flonicamid [N-(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N-(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl) glycine], in or on berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G at 1.4 parts per million (ppm); cucumber at 1.3 ppm; and rapeseed, subgroup 20A at 1.5 ppm. Analytical methodology has been developed to determine the residues of flonicamid and its three major plant metabolites, TFNA, TFNG, and TFNA-AM in various crops. The residue analytical method for the majority of crops includes an initial extraction with acetonitrile (ACN)/deionized (DI) water, followed by a liquid-liquid partition with ethyl acetate. The residue method for wheat straw is similar, except that a C₁₈ solid phase extraction (SPE) is added prior to the liquid-liquid partition. The final sample solution is quantitated using a liquid chromatography (LC) equipped with a reverse phase column and a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (MS/MS). Contact: Sidney Jackson, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 305-7610, email address: jackson.sidney@epa.gov.

2. *PP 1E7950.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-1012). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), IR-4 Project Headquarters, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide pyriproxyfen, 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine, in or on vegetable, bulb, group 3-07 at 0.70 ppm; vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10 at 0.20 ppm; fruit, citrus, group 10-10 at 0.30 ppm; fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 0.20 ppm; caneberry subgroup 13-07A at 1.0 ppm; bushberry subgroup 13-07B at 1.0 ppm; berry, low growing, except strawberry, subgroup 13-07H at 1.0 ppm; and herb subgroup 19A at 50 ppm. Practical analytical methods for detecting and measuring levels of pyriproxyfen (and relevant metabolites)

have been developed and validated in/on all appropriate agricultural commodities, respective processing fractions, milk, animal tissues, and environmental samples. The extraction methodology has been validated using aged radiochemical residue samples from metabolism studies. The methods have been validated in cottonseed, apples, soil, and oranges at independent laboratories. EPA has successfully validated the analytical methods for analysis of cottonseed, pome fruit, nutmeats, almond hulls, and fruiting vegetables. The limit of detection of pyriproxyfen in the methods is 0.01 ppm which will allow monitoring of food with residues at the levels proposed for the tolerances. Contact: Andrew Ertman, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 308-9367, email address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

3. *PP 1E7959*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0009). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), IR-4 Project Headquarters, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide fluazinam, in or on fruiting vegetables group, pepper/eggplant subgroup 8-10B at 0.10 ppm and cucurbit vegetables, melon subgroup 9A at 0.08 ppm. This notice includes information from a separate petition submitted by ISK Biosciences Corporation, 7470 Auburn Road, Suite A, Concord, OH 44057. An analytical method using LC/MS/MS for the determination of fluazinam and AMGT residues on cantaloupe and pepper has been developed and validated. The method involves solvent extraction followed by liquid-liquid partitioning and concentration prior to a final purification. The method has been successfully validated by an independent laboratory using peanut nutmeat as the matrix. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) of the method is 0.01 ppm for both fluazinam and AMGT in both crops. Contact: Andrew Ertman, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 308-9367, email address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

4. *PP 1E7934*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0916). Gowan Company, LLC, P.O. Box 556, Yuma, AZ 85366, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide hexythiazox (trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide), in or on wheat, forage at 3.0 ppm; wheat, hay at 30 ppm; wheat, grain at 0.02 ppm; wheat, straw at 7.0 ppm; alfalfa, forage at 7.0 ppm; alfalfa, hay at 14 ppm; timothy, forage at 35 ppm; and timothy, hay at 17 ppm. A practical analytical

method, high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) with an ultraviolet (UV) detector, which detects and measures residues of hexythiazox and its metabolites as a common moiety, is available for enforcement purposes with a limit of detection that allows monitoring of food with residues at or above the levels set in this tolerance. Contact: Olga Odiott, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 308-9369, email address: odiott.olga@epa.gov.

5. *PP 1E7944*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-1002). Nichino America, Inc., 4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501, Wilmington, DE 19808, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide pyraflufen-ethyl, ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate and its acid metabolite, E-1, 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid, expressed in terms of the parent, in or on hop, dried cone at 0.01 ppm; peanut at 0.01 ppm; peanut, hay at 0.07 ppm; peanut, meal at 0.01 ppm; and peanut, refined oil at 0.01 ppm. Aqueous organic solvent extraction, column clean up, and quantitation by gas chromatography with mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is used to measure and evaluate the chemical residues. Contact: Tracy T. White, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 308-0042, email address: white.tracy@epa.gov.

Amended Tolerance

PP 1E7950. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-1012). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), IR-4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.510 by revocation of the existing tolerances for residues of the insecticide pyriproxyfen, 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine, in or on vegetable, bulb, group 3, except onion, bulb; onion, bulb; vegetable, fruiting, group 8; okra; fruit, citrus; fruit, pome; caneberry subgroup 13-A; bushberry subgroup 13-B; cranberry; loganberry; Juneberry; lingonberry; and salal, because tolerances for the revised groupings are being requested under "New Tolerances". Contact: Andrew Ertman, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 308-9367, email address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

New Tolerance Exemptions

1. *PP 1E7936*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0951). Ecolab, Inc., EPA Company No. 1677, 370 N. Wabasha Street, St. Paul, MN 55102, requests to establish an

exemption from the requirement of tolerances for residues of the sodium xylene sulfonate (SXS) (CAS No. 1300-72-7) under 40 CFR 180.940(a) when used as a pesticide inert ingredient in antimicrobial pesticide formulations applied to food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils at 500 ppm. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the establishment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: John Redden, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 305-1969, email address: redden.john@epa.gov.

2. *PP 1E7901*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-1018). Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., (on behalf of Bedoukan Research, Inc., 21 Finance Drive, Danbury, CT 06810), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of tolerances for residues of the biochemical pesticide ethyl-2E, 4Z-decadienoate (Pear Ester) for pre-harvest uses, in or on all agricultural commodities. Pear Ester is the naturally occurring compound responsible for the characteristic aroma of pears and other fruits. Researchers have estimated that mature, ripening fruit releases up to 3,712 grams of Pear Ester per acre per month. It is estimated that the potential residue amounts from application of formulated products would be virtually indistinguishable from natural background levels. For this reason, and due to its low toxicity, it is proposed to exempt Pear Ester from the requirement to establish a finite tolerance for residues on food commodities. Therefore, an analytical method for determination of residues is not needed. Contact: Gina M. Burnett, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), (703) 605-0513, email address: burnett.gina@epa.gov.

3. *PP 1E7914*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-1033). Albemarle Corporation, 451 Florida Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of tolerances for residues of the antimicrobial 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, in or on all raw agricultural commodities, when such residues result from the use of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution not to exceed 900 ppm of total bromine. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not necessary since 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin residues are exempted from the requirements of a tolerance. Contact: Tom Luminello,

Antimicrobials Division (7510P), (703) 308–8075, email address: luminello.tom@epa.gov.

4. *PP 1F7917*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–1026). Bert Volger, Ceres International LLC., 1087 Heartsease Drive, West Chester, PA 19382 (on behalf of Consumo Em Verde S.A., Biotecnologia De Plantas, Parque Tecnológico de Cantanhede, Núcleo 04, Lote 2, 3060–197 Cantanhede, Portugal), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of tolerances for residues of the biofungicide BLAD, a naturally occurring polypeptide from the catabolism of a seed storage protein of sweet lupines (*Lupinus albus*), in or on various crops and ornamentals. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because the requirements of an analytical method are not applicable to a request to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: Menyon Adams, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), (703) 347–8496, email address: adams.menyon@epa.gov.

5. *PP 9F7670*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0065). Technology Sciences Group, Inc., 1150 18th Street, NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036, (on behalf of AMVAC Chemical Corporation, 4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1250, Newport Beach, CA 90660), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical potato sprout inhibitor, 3-decen-2-one, as a post-harvest treatment, in or on stored potatoes. An analytical method for residues is not applicable. It is expected that, when used as proposed, 3-decen-2-one would not result in residues that are of toxicological concern. The Agency is re-issuing this notice of filing (NOF) of a pesticide petition for 3-decen-2-one (*PP 9F7670*) because the petitioner revised the pending petition. Instead of proposing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the potato sprout inhibitor, 3-decen-2-one, in or on all food commodities, the petitioner is now requesting the tolerance exemption for use of 3-decen-2-one as a post-harvest treatment on stored potatoes only. The original NOF published in the **Federal Register** for comment on March 10, 2010 (75 FR 11171)(FRL–8810–8), with a 30 day comment period. One comment was received in response to this NOF. The Agency will respond to this comment in the final rule but notes that the comment was not germane to the active ingredient described herein, and focused on concerns that were not specific to dietary exposure. Contact: Colin G. Walsh, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P),

(703) 308–0298, email address: walsh.colin@epa.gov.

Amended Tolerance Exemptions

1. *PP 1E7931*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0949). BASF Corporation, 100 Campus Drive, Florham Park, NJ 07932, requests to amend an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *N,N*-Bis- α -ethyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) C_8 - C_{18} saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles; herein referred to as Alkyl Amines Polyalkoxylates under 40 CFR 180.920 and 180.930 to include CAS No. 1266162–49–5 when used as a pesticide inert ingredient in pesticide formulations. An analytical method is not required for enforcement purposes since the Agency has established an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without any numerical limitation. Contact: Elizabeth Fertich, Registration Division (7505P), (703) 347–8560, email address: fertich.elizabeth@epa.gov.

2. *PP 1F7914*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–1033). Albemarle Corporation, 451 Florida Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801, requests to amend 40 CFR 180.940(a) by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the residues of the antimicrobial 1,2-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (CAS Reg. No. 77–48–5) in antimicrobial formulations, in or on food contact surface sanitizing solutions. May be applied to: Food contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils. When ready for use, end-use concentration of all bromine-producing chemicals in solution is not to exceed 500 ppm of total bromine. Analytical method is not necessary since 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin residues are exempted from the requirements of a tolerance. Contact: Tom Luminello, Antimicrobials Division (7510P), (703) 308–8075, email address: luminello.tom@epa.gov.

3. *PP 1F7920*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–1029). D–I–1–4, Inc., a Division of 1,4 Group, Inc., P.O. Box 680, Meridian, ID 83680, requests to amend an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR 180.1142 for residues of the plant growth regulator 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (1,4-DMN) when applied post-harvest to potatoes and other sprouting root, tuber and bulb crops in accordance with good agricultural practices. An analytical method for residues is not applicable. It is expected that, when used as proposed, 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene would not result in residues that are of

toxicological concern. Contact: Colin G. Walsh, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), (703) 308–0298, email address: walsh.colin@epa.gov.

4. *PP 1F7940*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–1028). Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., c/o Conn & Smith, Inc., Agent, 6713 Catskill Road, Lorton, VA 22079, requests to amend an existing exemption from the requirement of tolerances in 40 CFR 180.1285 for residues of the biochemical pesticide polyoxin D zinc salt when used as a fungicide for pre-harvest and post-harvest uses in accordance with good agricultural practices, in or on all agricultural commodities. A tolerance exemption is proposed. Therefore, no tolerance enforcement method is proposed. Contact: Colin G. Walsh, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), (703) 308–0298, email address: walsh.colin@epa.gov.

List of Subjects

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

Dated: February 28, 2012.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–6056 Filed 3–13–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0964; FRL–9332–3]

Revocation of Tolerance Exemptions for Diethyl Phthalate and Methyl Ethyl Ketone; No Data Being Developed as Required by Test Orders (Data Call-Ins) Under EPA's Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes, under section 408(e)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), to revoke the existing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance (tolerance exemptions) for residues of diethyl phthalate and methyl ethyl ketone when used as inert ingredients in pesticide products because there are insufficient data to make the determination of safety required by FFDCA. No manufacturer or importer of these chemicals has committed to conduct testing and