



Monday
August 4, 1997

Part V

**Environmental
Protection Agency**

**Raw and Processed Food Schedule for
Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment;
Notices**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-300523; FRL-5734-6]

Raw and Processed Food Schedule for Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's schedule for reassessing tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw and processed foods. Publication of this schedule meets the requirements of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) section 408(q)(3), as established by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Under the new law, EPA is required to reassess all existing tolerances and exemptions from tolerances for both active and inert ingredients. EPA is directed to give priority review to pesticides that appear to present risk concerns based on current data. In reassessing tolerances, EPA must consider the aggregate exposure to the pesticide; cumulative effects from other pesticides with a common mode of toxicity; whether there is an increased susceptibility from exposure to the pesticide to infants and children; and whether the pesticide produces an effect in humans similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen or other endocrine effects.

ADDRESS: Written comments, although not required, may be submitted by mail to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. Comments must be identified by docket control number (OPP-300523).

Information submitted and any comment(s) concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (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(s) that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record.

Comments may be submitted electronically by following the instructions under Unit VI. No CBI should be submitted through e-mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Jeff Morris, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W),

Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number and e-mail address: Special Review Branch, Crystal Station #1, 3rd floor, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. Telephone: (703) 308-8029; e-mail: morris.jeffrey@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The FFDCA authorizes EPA to establish tolerances (maximum residue levels) or exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance, and to modify and revoke tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities and processed food. Without a tolerance or exemption, food containing pesticide residues is considered to be adulterated and may not be legally moved in interstate commerce. Tolerance procedures are contained in 40 CFR parts 177 through 180; all tolerances and exemptions are listed in parts 180, 185, and 186. Monitoring and enforcement of pesticide tolerances are carried out by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This includes monitoring for pesticide residues in or on commodities imported into the United States.

On August 3, 1996, the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) was signed into law. Effective upon signature, FQPA significantly amended the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the FFDCA. One new FFDCA provision established by FQPA requires the reassessment of all existing tolerances and exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance in a manner consistent with the requirements of the new law.

Prior to FQPA, EPA reassessed tolerances as part of its reregistration process for pesticides registered prior to November 1984. For pesticide chemicals registered after November 1984 (known as the post-1984 chemicals) and for newly registered pesticides, EPA has used the registration process to ensure that the best available information is used to assess the safety of tolerances and exemptions.

II. Regulatory Requirements of FFDCA

Section 408(q) of the FFDCA requires that EPA review within ten years all tolerances and exemptions established prior to the August 3, 1996 enactment of FQPA, giving priority to the review of those tolerances or exemptions that appear to pose the greatest risk to public health. In its review of these tolerances and exemptions, EPA must meet the following time table: 33 percent of

applicable tolerances and exemptions must be reviewed by August 1999, 66 percent by August 2002, and 100 percent by August 2006. FQPA also requires that by August 3, 1997, EPA publish a schedule of its reassessment of these tolerances and exemptions. Today's notice satisfies that requirement. Although publication of this tolerance reassessment schedule is not a rulemaking and is not subject to judicial review, EPA welcomes responses to this schedule from interested parties and the general public. Please see part VI, "Effective Date and Public Response," for information on how to respond to this notice.

III. Tolerances and Exemptions Subject to Reassessment

At the time of FQPA's August 1996 enactment, there were 9,728 tolerances and exemptions for active and inert ingredients that are subject to the FQPA reassessment time table in section 408(q). Of the tolerances and exemptions for active ingredients subject to the reassessment schedule, 8,190 are tolerances and 712 are exemptions. Also subject to reassessment are 826 exemptions for inert ingredients.

IV. Tolerance Reassessment Program

All existing tolerances and exemptions will be reviewed in the course of the tolerance reassessment program, initially as part of the Agency's pesticide reregistration program and later as part of the registration renewal program. First, tolerance reassessment will occur as a part of the reregistration process. That is, tolerances and exemptions for a pesticide chemical subject to reregistration are reassessed at the time that the reregistration eligibility decision (RED) is completed for the pesticide. EPA will also reassess tolerances and exemptions associated with pesticides for which REDs were issued before FQPA's August 1996 enactment and therefore require tolerance reassessments conducted according to FQPA standards, pesticides that were registered after 1984 and therefore are not subject to reregistration, and food-use inert ingredients. In 2003, after completion of the reregistration program, tolerance reassessment will become an output of the registration renewal process.

A. Reassessment Considerations

In reassessing tolerances, FQPA requires that EPA consider, among other things, the best available data and information on the following:

- The aggregate exposure to the pesticide (including exposure from residential pesticide uses and drinking water).

- The cumulative effects from other pesticides sharing a common mechanism of toxicity.

- Whether there is an increased susceptibility from exposure to the pesticide to infants and children.

- Whether the pesticide produces an effect in humans similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen, or other endocrine effects.

B. Tolerance Reassessment Priorities

In order to comply with FQPA reassessment priorities and reregistration scheduling requirements, EPA has divided the pesticides with tolerances and exemptions subject to the reassessment schedule into three groups. In general, tolerances and exemptions for Group 1 pesticides will be subject to reassessment first, followed by groups 2 and 3. While the actual reassessment of the tolerances and exemptions in these three groups may not correspond directly with the three FQPA reassessment deadlines of August 1999, August 2002, and August 2006, this grouping reflects the overall scheduling priorities for tolerance reassessment.

1. *Group 1*—i. *Risk- and hazard-based priorities.* EPA has placed into Group 1 those tolerances and exemptions associated with the following types of pesticides, which based on the best available information to date appear to pose the greatest risk to the public health:

(1) Pesticides of the organophosphate, carbamate, and organochlorine classes (it is EPA's intent to conduct tolerance reassessments for organophosphate pesticides in the first three years of the schedule).

(2) Pesticides that EPA has classified as probable human (groups B₁ and B₂) carcinogens, and possible human (group C) carcinogens for which EPA has quantified a cancer potency.

(3) High-hazard inert ingredients.

(4) Any pesticides that, based on the best available data at the time of scheduling, exceed their reference dose (RfD).

In making the determination as to which pesticides appear to pose the greatest risk to the public health, whenever possible EPA has taken into account exposure to infants, children, and other sensitive subpopulations.

ii. *Reregistration priorities.* Because EPA must, in addition to meeting the tolerance reassessment schedule, also complete the reregistration program by 2002, tolerance reassessments for those

pesticides for which REDs were substantially complete prior to FQPA's enactment are also included in Group 1, even though the tolerances for these pesticides may not be among those that appear to pose the greatest risk to the public health. For the sake of completeness and for tracking purposes, those food-use pesticides for which REDs were issued after August 3, 1996 are also listed in Group 1, even though EPA has completed their FQPA tolerance reassessments.

iii. *Tolerance revocations.* EPA has also placed in Group 1 pesticides for which tolerances and exemptions are in the process of being proposed for revocation. These tolerances and exemptions are included in the total 9,728 tolerances and exemptions. In some cases, revocations reduce theoretical risk in dietary assessments where tolerance-level residues are used. This year, EPA has begun to issue a number of proposed rules to revoke over 1,000 tolerances and exemptions: one notice proposes to revoke tolerances and exemptions associated with pesticides for which all registrations have been canceled; a second notice proposes to revoke tolerances for uses that have been deleted from pesticide registrations; a third notice proposes to revoke tolerances for uses canceled in order to reduce theoretical risks to levels below the reference dose; a fourth notice, already issued, proposes to revoke tolerances for uses no longer considered to be significant livestock feed items; and several other notices propose to revoke tolerances for individual pesticides.

2. *Group 2.* Possible human carcinogens not included in Group 1 will be reassessed as part of Group 2. Because EPA intends to complete the reregistration program in 2002, tolerances and exemptions for all remaining pesticides subject to reregistration will also be reassessed as part of Group 2. Other pesticides have been placed into Group 2 based on scheduling considerations.

3. *Group 3.* EPA has placed in Group 3 the biological pesticides, as well as those inert ingredients referenced in 40 CFR part 180 that EPA has not identified as high-hazard inerts. Also in Group 3 are, as part of the registration renewal program, those post-1984 pesticides with tolerances and/or exemptions not yet reassessed under FQPA.

V. Tolerance Reassessment Schedule

This section presents EPA's schedule for reassessing tolerances and exemptions. The schedule is presented in two tables: In Table 1, column A lists

the three tolerance reassessment time frames mandated by FFDCA section 408(q)(1), as established by FQPA; column B estimates the total number of tolerances and exemptions that should be reassessed by the end of each period.

Table 2 is a comprehensive list of the pesticides with tolerances and/or exemptions subject to tolerance reassessment from the date of this notice until August 3, 2006, divided into groups 1, 2, and 3. Where EPA had the information readily available, the pesticides within a group are arranged according to their chemical class; within a chemical class, pesticides are listed alphabetically. The pesticide names listed in Table 2 correspond with their listing in 40 CFR parts 180, 185, and 186, where some common names are also given. Note that each individual pesticide listing may encompass more than one active ingredient. Please refer to the tolerance listings in 40 CFR parts 180, 185, and 186 for further information on the active ingredients covered by specific tolerance citations.

In all, there are a total of 469 pesticides or high-hazard inert ingredients with food use tolerances that are scheduled for reassessment. This includes 228 in group 1, 93 in group 2 and 148 in group 3. Also, there are an additional 823 inert ingredient exemptions that will be dealt with as part of group 3. The total number of pesticides may change during the course of the process, as, for example, in the case of canceled registrations.

VI. Effective Date and Public Response

This schedule is not subject to a formal public comment period, and therefore becomes effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**. Prior to issuance of this notice, EPA involved various stakeholders through the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee in a public discussion of EPA's tolerance reassessment program and scheduling priorities. Nevertheless, EPA welcomes additional input from interested parties and the general public, in particular: (1) if they believe there are pesticides that should appear on the list but are omitted from it; or (2) if they believe there are pesticides that should be dropped from the list. The Agency will also keep the list of pesticides up-to-date in its periodic reports to Congress on this program. Public responses to this notice should be submitted to the address in the "ADDRESSES" section, with an additional copy sent to Jeff Morris, Special Review and Reregistration Division, at the address and telephone number listed above in the section titled

“FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.”

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice under docket number OPP-300523 (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 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official record is located at the address in “ADDRESSES” at the beginning of this document.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov.

Electronic responses must be submitted in ASCII file format, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments will also

be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPP-300523. Electronic responses to this schedule may be filed on line at many Federal Depository libraries.

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Lynn R. Goldman,
Assistant Administrator for Prevention,
Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

TABLE 1.—TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT TIME TABLE

(A) Tolerance Reassessment Deadlines	(B) Reassessments Required by End of Time Period
August 1999 33% of all applicable tolerances and exemptions must be reassessed	3,210 (9,728 × 33%)
August 2002 66% of all applicable tolerances and exemptions must be reassessed	6,420 (9,728 × 66%)
August 2006 100% of all applicable tolerances and exemptions must be reassessed	9,728 (9,728 × 100%)

Within each group of the following Table 2, pesticides are organized alphabetically within a given chemical class. The chemical class determination is not equivalent to a common mechanism of action determination. Those evaluations are underway. When

no chemical class is given, it is assumed that the pesticide is not a member of an identified class of chemicals. Note that the oxime carbamates are structurally different from carbamates; however, it has not been determined if they share a common mechanism of action. A

complete alphabetical listing of the chemicals is available in the public docket; also available in the public docket is a list of all chemicals that EPA classifies as carcinogens.

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Group 1 Pesticides	
2-(Thiocyano-methylthio)benzothiazole(TCMB)	
2-Phenylphenol	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and its sodium salt(DNOC)	
Chloramben	
Chloroxuron	
Diethyl ethyl	
Diphenamid	
Dipropyl isocinchomerate	
Hexythiazox	
Oxadiazon	
Paraformaldehyde	
S-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate (Cycloate)	
Tetradifon	
Thiram	
Triclopyr	
Formaldehyde	(high-hazard inert ingredient)
Phenol	(high-hazard inert ingredient)
Rhodamine B	(high-hazard inert ingredient)
2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropiionitrile(Cyanazine)	1,3,5-triazine
4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one (Metribuzin)	1,2,4-triazinone
Atrazine	1,3,5-triazine
Propazine	1,3,5-triazine
Simazine	1,3,5-triazine
Ethalfuralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
N-Butyl-N-ethyl-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine (Benfluralin)	2,6-dinitroaniline
Oryzalin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Pendimethalin	2,6-dinitroaniline

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Trifluralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Diclofop-methyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid
Fenoxaprop-ethyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid
Quizalofop-ethyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid
Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides (Metiram).	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb(Mancozeb)	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
Maneb	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
3,5-Dichloro- <i>N</i> -(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide (Pronamide)	amide herbicide (benzamide)
Chlorothalonil	aromatic hydrocarbon derivative
PCNB	aromatic hydrocarbon derivative
2,4-D	aryloxyalkanoic acid
1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)(Triadimefon)	azole
1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole).	azole
Beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol(Triadimenol).	azole
Cyproconazole	azole
Difenoconazole	azole
Fenbuconazole	azole
Hexaconazole	azole
Myclobutanil	azole
Tebuconazole	azole
Triflumizole	azole
Benomyl	benzimidazole
Imazalil	benzimidazole
Thiabendazole	benzimidazole
Thiophanate methyl	benzimidazole
Bromoxynil	benzoxazole
Dichlobenil	benzoxazole
Diflubenzuron	benzoxazole
Paraquat dichloride	bipyridylum
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate (Bendiocarb)	carbamate
Asulam	carbamate
Carbaryl	carbamate
Carbofuran	carbamate
CIPC (Chlorpropham)	carbamate
Desmedipham	carbamate
Formetanate HCl	carbamate
Phenmedipham	carbamate
2-Chloro- <i>N</i> -isopropylacetanilide(Propachlor)	chloroacetanilide
Acetochlor	chloroacetanilide
Alachlor	chloroacetanilide
Metolachlor	chloroacetanilide
3-(3,5-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4 oxazolidinedione(Vinclozolin)	dicarboximide
Iprodione	dicarboximide
Procymidone	dicarboximide
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	dimethyldithiocarbamate
2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate (Dinocap).	dinitrophenol derivative
Lactofen	diphenyl ether
Oxyfluorfen	diphenyl ether
Sodium salt of fomesafen	diphenyl ether
Sodium salt of acifluorfen	diphenyl ether
Diphenylamine	diphenylamine
Amitraz	formamidine
Aluminum phosphide	fumigant (phosphide)
Ethylene oxide	fumigant (miscellaneous)
Magnesium Phosphide	fumigant (phosphide)

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Propylene oxide	fumigant (miscellaneous)
Zinc Phosphide	fumigant (phosphide)
Captan	<i>N</i> -trihalomethylthio
Folpet	<i>N</i> -trihalomethylthio
Cacodylic Acid	organo arsenical
1,1-Bis(<i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol(Dicofol)	organochlorine
Endosulfan	organochlorine
Lindane	organochlorine
Methoxychlor	organochlorine
Cadusafos	organophosphorus
2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate(Dichlorvos)	organophosphorus
Acephate	organophosphorus
Chlorpyrifos	organophosphorus
Chlorpyrifos methyl	organophosphorus
Coumaphos	organophosphorus
Diazinon	organophosphorus
Dimethoate including its oxygen analog	organophosphorus
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- <i>N,N</i> -dimethyl- <i>cis</i> -crotonamide(Dicrotophos)	organophosphorus
Ethion	organophosphorus
Ethoprop	organophosphorus
Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl(1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate(Fenamiphos)	organophosphorus
Fenitrothion	organophosphorus
Malathion	organophosphorus
Methamidophos	organophosphorus
Methidathion	organophosphorus
Methyl 3-[dimethoxy phosphinyl]oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers(Mevinphos).	organophosphorus
<i>N</i> -(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide <i>S</i> -(<i>O,O</i> -dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog(Phosmet).	organophosphorus
Naled	organophosphorus
<i>O,O</i> -Dimethyl <i>O</i> -(4-nitro- <i>m</i> -tolyl)phosphorothioate(Fenthion)	organophosphorus
<i>O,O</i> -Dimethyl <i>S</i> -[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4 <i>H</i>)-ylmethyl]phosphorodithioate (Azinphos-methyl).	organophosphorus
<i>O,O</i> -Diethyl <i>S</i> -[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]phosphorodithioate(Disulfoton)	organophosphorus
<i>O</i> -Ethyl <i>S</i> -phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate(Fonofos)	organophosphorus
<i>O</i> -[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-primidinyl] <i>O</i> -ethyl- <i>O</i> -(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate(Phostebupirim).	organophosphorus
Parathion (methyl and ethyl)	organophosphorus
Phorate	organophosphorus
Phosphorothioic acid, <i>O,O</i> -diethyl <i>O</i> -(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester(Chlorethoxyfos)	organophosphorus
Pirimiphos methyl	organophosphorus
Profenofos	organophosphorus
Propetamphos	organophosphorus
<i>S,S,S</i> -Tributyl phosphorotrithioate(DEF)	organophosphorus
<i>S</i> -(<i>O,O</i> -Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of <i>N</i> -(2-mercaptoethyl)benzenesulfonamide (Bensulide).	organophosphorus
<i>S</i> -[2-(Ethylsulfanyl)ethyl] <i>O,O</i> -dimethyl phosphorothioate(Oxydemeton methyl)	organophosphorus
Terbufos	organophosphorus
Propargite	organosulfur
Triphenyltin hydroxide (TPTH)	organotin
Aldicarb	oxime carbamate
Methomyl	oxime carbamate
Oxamyl	oxime carbamate
Thiodicarb	oxime carbamate
Oxadixyl	phenylamide
Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate(DCPA)	phthalic acid
Cypermethrin	pyrethroid
Permethrin	pyrethroid
Pyriithiobac-sodium	pyrimidinyloxybenzoic analogue
Mepiquat chloride	quaternary ammonium
6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5- <i>b</i>]quinoxalin-2-one(Oxythioquinox)	quinoxaline
5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole(Terrazole)	Thiazole
Butylate	thiocarbamate
<i>S</i> -2,3,3-Trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate(Tri-allate)	thiocarbamate

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
S-Ethyl hexahydro-1 <i>H</i> -azepine-1-carbothioate(Molinate)	thiocarbamate
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	thiocarbamate
S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate(Vernolate)	thiocarbamate
S-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate(Pebulate)	thiocarbamate
Thiobencarb	thiocarbamate
Bromacil	uracil
Terbacil	uracil

The remaining pesticides in Group 1 no longer have registered food uses, and EPA has begun the process of proposing to revoke the tolerances associated with these pesticides.

(<i>E,Z</i>)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate and (<i>Z,Z</i>)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate
B-Naphthoxyacetic acid
1-(8-Methoxy-4,8-dimethylnonyl)-4(1-methylethyl)benzene
1-methyl 2-[[ethoxy-[(1-methylethyl amino)phosphinothiyl]oxy]benzoate (Isofenfos)
1-Triacontanol
2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate (Tetrachlorvinphos)
2-Chloro- <i>N,N</i> -diallylacetamide(Allidochlor)
2-(<i>m</i> -Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid(Cloprop)
2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid(Chlorfenac)
2,3,5-Triiodobenzoic acid
2,4-Dichloro-6- <i>o</i> -chloranilino- <i>s</i> -triazine (Anilazine)
2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine
3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate
3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl methyl carbamate(Methiocarb)
Acetaldehyde
Alternaria cassiae
Ammonium nitrate
Ammonium sulphamate
Biphenyl
Butanoic anhydride
Butralin
Calcium cyanide
Calcium oxide
Captafol
Chlorosulfamic acid
Chlorthiophos
Copper acetate
Copper oleate
Copper linoleate
Copper sulfate monohydrate
Copper-zinc-chromate complex
Cyhexatin
Cyprazine
Dalapon
Dialifor
Dichlone
Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)phosphonate
Dioxathion
Ethyl formate
Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate(Chlorobenzilate)
Fluchloralin
Fumaric acid
Glyodin
Hirsutella thompsonii
Hydrogen cyanide
Isobutyric acid
Isopropyl carbanilate (IPC)
Manganous dimethyldithio-carbamate (Manam)
Mefluidide
Methazole
Methyl eugenol and malathion combination
Methyl alpha-eleostearate
Methylene chloride
Metobromuron

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Monocrotopfos	
N-Propyl isomer	
O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] S-propyl phosphorothioate	
Phosalone	
Phosphamidon	
Potassium carbonate	
Potassium polysulfide	
Potassium ricinoleate and related C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ fatty acid salts	
Ryania alkaloids	
S-2,3-Dichloroallyl diisoplythiocarbamate.	
sec-Butylamine	
Sesone	
Sodium benzoate	
Sodium dehydroacetate	
Sodium polysulfide	
Sodium propionate	
Sodium sesquincarbonate	
Sorbic acid	
Sorbic acid, potassium salt	
Sulfur dioxide	
Temefos	
Terbutryn	
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	
Tetraiodoethylene	
Zinc sulfate, basic	
Zineb	
Group 2 Pesticides	
4-Aminopyridine	
Aromatic Solvents	
Cholecalciferol	
Clomazone	
Dodine	
Endothall	
Fosetyl-al	
Hydramethylnon	
Iodine-detergent complex	
Mercaptobenzothiazole,2-	
Methanearsonic Acid, Salts	
Napthaleneacetamide	
Napthaleneacetic acid	
Nicotine.	
Nitrapyrin	
Pine oil	
Rotenone	
Ryanodine	
Sabadilla Alkaloids	
Sodium chlorate	
Sodium chlorite	
Tridiphane	
Urea sulfate	
Ametryn	1,3,5-triazine
Cyromazine	1,3,5-triazine
Prometryn	1,3,5-triazine
Fluazifop butyl, isomers	2-(4-Aryloxyphenoxy) propi- onic acid
N,N-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)-propionamide(Napropamide)	amide herbicide (aryloxyalkanamide)
N-1-Naphthyl phthamic acid	amide herbicide
Propanil	amide herbicide (anilide)
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline(Dichloran)	aromatic hydrocarbon deriva- tive
Chloroneb	aromatic hydrocarbon deriva- tive
4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid (2,4-DB)	aryloxyalkanoic acid
MCPA	aryloxyalkanoic acid

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
MCPB	aryloxyalkanoic acid
Mecoprop	aryloxyalkanoic acid
<i>p</i> -Chlorophenoxyacetic acid	aryloxyalkanoic acid
Abamectin	avermectin
Ethofumesate	benzofuranyl alkanesulfonate
Dicamba	benzoic acid
Clethodim	cyclohexanedione oxime
Sethoxydim	cyclohexanedione oxime
Chloropicrin	fumigant (halogenated)
Methyl Bromide	fumigant (halogenated)
Fenridazon-K	hybridizing agent
Imazaquin	imidazolinone
Imazethapyr, ammonium salt	imidazolinone
Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- <i>p</i> -toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- <i>m</i> -toluate (Imazethabenz)	
Methyldithiocarbamate salts (metam sodium and potassium salt)	isothiocyanate
Metaldehyde	molluscicide
Fenbutatin-oxide	organotin
Carboxin	phenylamide
Flutolanil	phenylamide
Triforine	piperazine
Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I)	pyrethroid
Bifenthrin	pyrethroid
Cyfluthrin	pyrethroid
Deltamethrin	pyrethroid
Fenpropathrin	pyrethroid
Fenvalerate	pyrethroid
Fluvalinate	pyrethroid
Lambda cyhalothrin	pyrethroid
Pyrethrin	pyrethroid
Resmethrin	pyrethroid
Tefluthrin	pyrethroid
Tralomethrin	pyrethroid
zeta-Cypermethrin	pyrethroid
Fluridone	pyridazinone / pyridone
Norflurazon	pyridazinone / pyridone
Pyrazon	pyridazinone / pyridone
Ethoxyquin	quinoline
Dimethipin	substituted dithiin
Bensulfuron methyl ester	sulfonylurea
Chlorimuron ethyl	sulfonylurea
Chlorsulfuron	sulfonylurea
Halosulfuron	sulfonylurea
Metsulfuron-methyl	sulfonylurea
Nicosulfuron	sulfonylurea
Primisulfuron methyl	sulfonylurea
Prosulfuron	sulfonylurea
Rimsulfuron	sulfonylurea
Thifensulfuron methyl	sulfonylurea
Triasulfuron	sulfonylurea
Triflusulfuron-methyl	sulfonylurea
Tribenuron methyl	sulfonylurea
<i>n</i> -Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide	synergist
Piperonyl Butoxide	synergist
Clofentezine	tetrazine
Diuron	urea
Fluometuron	urea
Linuron	urea
Tebuthiuron	urea
Thidiazuron	urea
Group 3 Pesticides	
Ammonia	
Benzaldehyde	
Benzoic acid	
Boric acid and its salts	

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Calcium hypochlorite	
Calcium polysulfide	
Candida oleophilia isolate I-182	
Carbon and carbon dioxide	
Carbon disulfide	
Chlorine gas	
Cinnamaldehyde	
Combustion gas product	
Copper carbonate, basic	
Copper	
Copper hydroxide	
Copper sulfate, basic	
d-Limonene	
Diatomaceous earth	
Food-use inert ingredients (see 40 CFR part 180.1001 for a listing of inert exemptions).	
Methyl anthranilate	
Mineral Oil	
Nitrogen	
Nosema locustae	
Oxytetracycline	
Polyoxymethylene copolymer	
Polyvinyl chloride	
Potassium oleate and related C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ fatty acid potassium salts	
Propionic acid	
Sodium diacetate (acetic acid)	
Sodium metasilicate	
Spinosad	
Streptomycin	
Xylene	
Dimethenamid, 2-chloro- <i>N</i> -[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]- <i>N</i> -(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide.	amide herbicide
Isoxaben	amide herbicide
Beta-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (Bitertanol).	azole
Tebufenozide	benzoic acid hydrazide
Bentazon	benzothiadiazole
(<i>Z</i>)-11-Hexadecenal	biopesticide
1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene	biopesticide
3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol.	biopesticide
6-benzyladenine	biopesticide
Acrylate polymers and copolymers	biopesticide
Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard	biopesticide
Ampelyoyces quisqualis isolate M-10	biopesticide
Aqueous extract of seaweed meal (Cytokinin)	biopesticide
Arthropod pheromones	biopesticide
Azadirachtin	biopesticide
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles	biopesticide
Bacillus subtilis MBI 600	biopesticide
Bacillus subtilis GB03	biopesticide
Bacillus popilliae & B. lentimorbus	biopesticide
Bacillus thuringiensis CryIIIA delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production..	biopesticide
Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b)delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production(plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn..	biopesticide
Beauveris bassiana strain GHA	biopesticide
Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds	biopesticide
Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia type Wisconsin isolate/strain J82	biopesticide
Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil	biopesticide
Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol	biopesticide
CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki encapsulated in killed Pseudomonas fluorescens, and the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs.	biopesticide

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Delta endotoxin of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> variety San Diego encapsulated into killed <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> .	biopesticide
Delta endotoxin of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> variety kurstaki encapsulated into killed <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> .	biopesticide
Dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone	biopesticide
Dihydroazadirachtin	biopesticide
Egg solids, whole	biopesticide
Ethylene	biopesticide
Food and food by-products (meat meal, redpepper)	biopesticide
GBM-ROPE(Dodecenyl acetate)	biopesticide
Gibberellic acid	biopesticide
Gibberellin A4 mix with G A7	biopesticide
<i>Gliocladium virens</i> G-21	biopesticide
Gossypure	biopesticide
Ground Sesame Stalks	biopesticide
<i>Heliothis zea</i> NPV	biopesticide
Hexadecadienol acetates	biopesticide
Hydroprene	biopesticide
Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of <i>Anagrapha falcifera</i>	biopesticide
Indole	biopesticide
Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA)	biopesticide
Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers	biopesticide
Isomate-C	biopesticide
Isomate-M (Dodecen-1-yl acetate)	biopesticide
Joboba Oil	biopesticide
Killed <i>Myrothecium verrucaria</i>	biopesticide
Lactic acid	biopesticide
<i>Lagenidium giganteum</i>	biopesticide
Lepidopteran pheromones	biopesticide
Menthol	biopesticide
<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ESF1	biopesticide
Methoprene	biopesticide
Neomycin phosphototransferase II	biopesticide
Occlusion bodies of the Granulosis Virus of <i>Cydiapomonella</i>	biopesticide
Oil of orange	biopesticide
Oil of lemon	biopesticide
Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects	biopesticide
<i>Pasteuria penetrans</i>	biopesticide
Pelargonic acid	biopesticide
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> , chlamydospores of	biopesticide
Plant volatiles and pheromone(Dimethylcyclohexylidene acetaldehyde and Dimethylcyclohexylidene ethanol).	biopesticide
Poly- <i>D</i> -glucosamine (chitosan)	biopesticide
Poly- <i>N</i> -acetyl- <i>D</i> -glucosamine	biopesticide
Polyhedral occlusion bodies of <i>Autographa californica</i> nuclear polyhedrosis virus ...	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> Strain NCIB	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 1629RS	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 742RS	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> (ESC 11)	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> (ESC 10)	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> EG-1053	biopesticide
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> A506	biopesticide
<i>Puccinia canaliculata</i>	biopesticide
Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate	biopesticide
Sodium <i>p</i> -nitrophenolate	biopesticide
Sodium <i>o</i> -nitrophenolate	biopesticide
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i> nuclear polyhedrosis virus	biopesticide
<i>Streptomyces griseoviridis</i>	biopesticide
Tomato pinworm insect pheromone(Tridecenyl acetates)	biopesticide
<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> , Rifai strain KRL-AG2	biopesticide
Viable spores of the microorganism <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> Berliner	biopesticide
Watermelon mosaic virus-2	biopesticide
Difenzoquat	bipyridylum
Diquat	bipyridylum
Chloro- <i>N</i> -(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide	chloroacetanilide

TABLE 2.— PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT—Continued

Pesticide	Chemical Class
Imidacloprid	chloronicotine
Ethephon	ethylene generator
Sodium tetrathiocarbonate	fumigant (miscellaneous)
Sulfosate	glyphosate salts
Pyridazinecarboxylic acid	hybridizing agent
Maleic hydrazide	hydrazide (plant growth regulator)
Cadre	imidazolinone
Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4)	imidazolinone
Fluorine compounds(Cryolite)	Inorganic fluorine compound
(R)-2(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-methoxyacetyl amino)-propionic acid methyl ester	phenylamide
Mefenoxam	phenylamide
Metalaxyl	phenylamide
Glufosinate ammonium	phosphono amino acid
Glyphosate	phosphono amino acid
Flumiclorac pentyl	phthalimide
Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl cis/tran-3-(2,2-dichloethenyl)-2-	pyrethroid
Pyridate	pyridazinone/pyridone
Clopyralid	pyridine carboxylic acid
Picloram	pyridine carboxylic acid
Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(4,5-dihydro)	pyridinecarboxylic acid
Fenarimol	pyrimidine
3,7-Dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid(Quinclorac)	quinolinecarboxylic acid
Hexazinone	triazinone (triazine dione)
Flumetsulam	triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide

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