§180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium 5nitroguaiacolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.1% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin byproducts, rice, rice straw, soybeans, and soybean forage and hay.

§180.1140 Sodium o-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *o*nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.2% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin byproducts, rice, rice straw, soybeans, and soybean forage and hay.

§180.1141 Sodium p-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *p*nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in enduse products at a concentration of 0.3% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin by-products, rice, rice straw, soybeans and soybean forage and hay.

[FR Doc. 95–1499 Filed 1–19–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

40 CFR Parts 180 and 186

[PP 2F4041, FAP 2H5621/R2103; FRL-4931-2]

RIN 2070-AB78

Pesticide Tolerance and Feed Additive Regulation for Sethoxydim

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes a pesticide tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide sethoxydim, 2-[1-ethoxyimino) butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one), and its metabolites

containing the 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) canola/rapeseed at 35.0 parts per million (ppm) and a feed additive regulation in or on animal feed commodity canola/rapeseed meal at 40 ppm. BASF Corp. requested these regulations to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the pesticide in or on the commodities. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This regulation becomes effective January 20, 1995. ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [PP 2F4041, FAP 2H5261/R2103], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. A copy of objections and hearing request filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted to: Public **Response and Program Resources** Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, **Environmental Protection Agency**, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring copy of objections and hearing request to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 36277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail, Robert J. Taylor, Product Manager (PM 25), Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 245, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 305– 6800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, published in the Federal Register of March 11, 1992 (57 FR 8658), which announced that BASF Corp., P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528, had submitted pesticide petition (PP) 2F4041. EPA issued a notice, published in the Federal Register of June 10, 1992 (57 FR 24646) that the company had submitted feed additive petition (FAP) 2H5621. PP 2F4041 requests that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C 346a(d), amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing a tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide sethoxydim, 2-[1-ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]-3-hydroxy-2cyclohexene-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) canola/ rapeseed at 35.0 parts per million. FAP 2H5621 requests that the Administrator, pursuant to section 409(e) of the FFDCA (21 U.S.C. 348(e)), amend 40 CFR part 186 by establishing a feed additive regulation for combined residues of the herbicide sethoxydim, 2-[1-ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2cyclohexene-1-one), and its metabolites containing the 2cyclohexene-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on animal feed commodity canola/rapeseed meal at 40 ppm.

No comments were received in response to these notices of filing.

The scientific data submitted in the petitions and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the proposed tolerances include:

1. Several acute toxicology studies placing technical sethoxydim in acute toxicity category IV for primary eye and dermal irritation and acute toxicity category III for acute oral, dermal, and inhalation. The dermal sensitizationguinea pig study was waived because no sensitization was seen in guinea pigs dosed with the end-use product Poast (18% a.i.).

2. A 21-day dermal study with rabbits fed dosages of 0, 40, 200, and 1,000 mg/ kg/day with a NOAEL (no-observedadverse-effect level) of greater than 1,000 mg/kg/day (limit dose).

3. A 1-year feeding study with dogs fed dosages (based on consumption) of 0, 8.86/9.41, 17.5/19.9, and 110/129 mg/ kg/day (males/females) with a NOEL of 8.86/9.41 mg/kg/day (males/females) based on equivocal anemia in males and females at 17.5/19.9 mg/kg/day, respectively.

4. A 2-year chronic feeding/ carcinogenicity study with mice fed dosages of 0, 6, 18, 54, and 162 mg/kg/ day with no carcinogenic effects observed under the conditions of the study at dose levels up to and including 162 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested [HDT]) and a systemic NOEL of 18 mg/ kg/day.

5. A 2-year chronic feeding/ carcinogenic study with rats fed dosages of 0, 2, 6, and 18 mg/kg/day (HDT) with no carcinogenic effects observed under the conditions of the study at dosage levels up to and including 18 mg/kg/day (HDT) and a systemic NOEL greater than or equal to 18 mg/kg/day (HDT). This study was reviewed under current guidelines and was found to be unacceptable because the doses used