Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW, Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 6th Floor, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703–308–8791).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), the Administrator may, at her discretion, exempt a State agency from any registration provision of FIFRA if she determines that emergency conditions exist which require such exemption. The Applicants have requested the Administrator to issue specific exemptions for the use of the insecticide fenoxycarb, to control pear psylla, on up to 10,200 acres of pears in Oregon, and 26,000 acres of pears in Washington. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of these requests.

The Applicants state that pear psylla is a major, chronic pest of pear orchards. If the pest is left uncontrolled, it will cause dramatic yield decreases, and eventual tree debilitation. Damage is caused by honeydew, secreted by the pear psylla nymphs while feeding, which causes deformed fruit and russeting, leading to major quality problems, downgrading of fruit, and increased cullage. In addition, the honeydew causes secondary problems with black sooty mold on the fruit. While feeding, the pear psylla also injects a toxin into the tree, which is debilitating and reduces vigor and, ultimately, yield. The Applicants state that the need for a method of reducing the overwintering adult population before they lay appreciable numbers of eggs in the spring is critical to pear psylla control. The only effective prebloom materials for some years were the synthetic pyrethroids, permethrin and fenvalerate. When widespread resistance to these materials became evident in the psylla population by 1987-88, the Applicants state that cyfluthrin was used under section 18 exemptions in 1988-1992, and was found to be efficacious. In 1993, this use of fenoxycarb was first requested by Washington state, who claimed that resistance to cyfluthrin was being observed. However, the toxicology data available at that time for fenoxycarb did not support this use, and cyfluthrin was again used under section 18 during the 1993 season. In the 1993-4 season, both Washington and Oregon requested exemptions for this use. Adequate toxicology data were available to support the use under section 18, and the exemptions were subsequently granted. The Applicants claim that most of the pear psylla populations are now resistant to cyfluthrin, and are therefore again requesting this use of fenoxycarb for control of pear psylla in pears.

The Applicants wishes to treat up to 10,200 acres of pear trees in Oregon, and up to 26,000 acres in Washington. This would translate to a possible total of 2,550 pounds of active ingredient (10,200 lbs. product) in Oregon, and up to 6,500 lbs. a.i. (26,000 lbs. product) in Washington. Up to two applications would be made per growing season, at a maximum rate of 2 oz. a.i. (8 oz. product) per acre, diluted in water to make a minimum spray volume of 50– 400 gallons per acre. Application of fenoxycarb would not be allowed by air or through chemigation equipment.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the applications themselves. The regulations governing section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt in the **Federal Register** and solicit public comment on an application for a specific exemption proposing the first food use of an active ingredient. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written views on this subject to the Field Operations Division at the address above.

The Agency, accordingly, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemptions requested by the Oregon and Washington Departments of Agriculture.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticide and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: January 13, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95–1860 Filed 1–24–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPP-34071; FRL-4931-9]

Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents for Hexadecadienol, et al. and Notice to Remove Benzocaine; Availability for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of Reregistration Eligibility Decision documents; opening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) documents for the active ingredients Cresol/Xylenol

(List D, cases 4027 and 4098), Disodium cvanodithioimidocarbonate (DCDIC) (List C, case 3065), Fenbutatin-Oxide (List A, case 0245), Hexadecadienol (List D, case 4111), Limonene (List C, case 3083), Nuosept 145 (List C, case 3052), Sodium Cyanide (List C, case 3086), 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (List B, case 2380) and 2,2-Dibromo-3nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA) (List C, case 3056). This notice starts a 60-day public comment period. The REDs for the chemicals listed above are the Agency's formal regulatory assessments of the health and environmental data base of the subject chemicals and present the Agency's determination regarding which pesticidal uses are eligible for reregistration. This notice also announces the removal of Benzocaine as an active ingredient under FIFRA (List D, case 4012). **DATES**: Written comments on these

decisions must be submitted by March 27, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Three copies of comments identified with the docket number "OPP-34071" and the case number (noted above), should be submitted to: By mail: OPP Pesticide Docket, 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, deliver comments to: OPP Pesticide Docket, Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted as a comment in response to 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 that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket without prior notice. The public docket and docket index will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

To request a copy of any of the above listed RED documents, or a RED fact sheet, contact the OPP Pesticide Docket, Public Response and Program Resources Branch, in Rm. 1132 at the address given above or call (703) 305–5805.

Electronic copies of the REDs and RED fact sheets can be downloaded from the Pesticide Special Review and Reregistration Information System at