

January 27, 1998, in order to be included on the agenda. Written comments may be submitted to the Accident Prevention Subcommittee up through the date of the meeting. Please address such material to Karen Shanahan at the above address.

The Accident Prevention Subcommittee expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive or previously submitted oral or written statements. In general, for teleconference call meetings, opportunities for oral comment will be limited to no more than three minutes per speaker and no more than fifteen minutes total. Written comments (twelve copies) received sufficiently prior to a meeting date (one week prior to a meeting or teleconference), may be mailed to the Subcommittee prior to its meeting.

Additional information on the Accident Prevention Subcommittee is available on the Internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/rmp-wg.html>

If you would like to automatically receive future information on the Accident Prevention Subcommittee by email, please send an email to Karen Shanahan at: [shanahan.karen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:shanahan.karen@epamail.epa.gov) requesting to be put on the email list for these groups. Please include your name, address and phone number.

Dated: January 20, 1998.

**Karen Shanahan,**

*Designated Federal Official.*

[FR Doc. 98-1640 Filed 1-22-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[OPPTS-42191B; FRL-5768-2]

**Endocrine Disruptors; Notice of Public Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is announcing the seventh meeting the Endocrine Disruptors Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC), a committee established under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) to advise EPA on a strategy for screening chemicals and pesticides for their potential to disrupt endocrine function in humans and wildlife.

**DATES:** The EDSTAC Plenary meeting will begin on Tuesday, February 3, 1998 at 9 a.m. and end at 4 p.m. The meeting

on Wednesday, February 4, 1998, will begin at 8:30 a.m. and end at 4 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at The Madison Hotel located at 11777 15th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. The telephone number is (202) 862-1600.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For technical information about the EDSTAC contact Dr. Anthony Maciorowski (telephone: (202) 260-3048; e-mail: [maciorowski.tony@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:maciorowski.tony@epamail.epa.gov)) or Mr. Gary Timm (telephone (202) 260-1859; e-mail: [tim.gary@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:tim.gary@epamail.epa.gov)) at EPA. To obtain additional information please contact the contractor assisting EPA with meeting facilitation and logistics: Ms. Tutti Otteson, The Keystone Center, P.O. Box 8606, Keystone, CO 80435; telephone: (970) 468-5822; fax (970) 262-0152; e-mail [totteson@keystone.org](mailto:totteson@keystone.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The tentative agenda for the February 3-4, 1998 plenary meeting includes status reports from the Screening and Testing and Priority Setting workgroups. This plenary will not include a public comment session.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental Protection.

Dated: January 20, 1998.

**Susan H. Wayland,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.*

[FR Doc. 98-1768 Filed 1-22-98; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[OPP-00461A; FRL-5732-8]

**Self-Certification of Product Chemistry Data; Notice of Availability of PR Notice**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is announcing the availability of PR Notice 98-1, entitled "Self-Certification of Product Chemistry Data." This PR Notice describes the Agency's policy on self-certification of certain product chemistry data of manufacturing-use products and end-use products produced by a non-integrated formulation system. Products eligible for self-certification are formulated from registered sources. This program is voluntary and is intended to streamline, simplify, and accelerate the registration of pesticides while

protecting public health and the environment.

**ADDRESSES:** The PR Notice is available from, by mail: Sami Malak, Technical Review Branch, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. The public record, including all public comments, as well as a summary of the Agency review of comments are filed in OPP's Docket Office under docket control number "OPP-00461," located in Room 1132 of the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7506C). The OPP's Docket Office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: Sami Malak; at the address given above. Office location and telephone number: Room 256, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-9365; by FAX (703) 308-9382; by e-mail:

[malak.sami@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:malak.sami@epamail.epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic Availability:**

*Internet*

Electronic copies of this document and the various support documents are available from the EPA Home Page at the **Federal Register**--Environmental Documents entry for this document under "Laws and Regulations" (<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>).

*Fax on Demand*

Using a faxphone call 202-401-0527 and select item 6106 for a copy of the PR Notice.

Under the self-certification program, applicants will submit a one-page summary of the product's physical/chemical properties, a self-certification statement, and a Good Laboratory Practice Standards statement (GLP), but will no longer be required to submit the supporting data for those studies. However, registrants must retain in their possession studies conducted in substantial conformity with Agency regulations and must submit such studies if requested by EPA. The requirements pertaining to the physical/chemical properties for chemical (conventional) pesticides are outlined in the table in 40 CFR 158.190, OPPTS Test Guidelines Series 830, Product Properties (EPA publication 712-C-96-310, 8/96), Series 880, Biochemical Test Guidelines, and Series 885, Microbial Pesticides Test Guidelines. It should be noted that OPPTS Test Guidelines, Series 830 supersedes the Pesticide

Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision-D, Product Chemistry for chemical pesticides, and Series 880 and 885 superseded Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision M.

The PR Notice was revised to reflect public comments received by the Agency on the draft PR Notice, 62 FR 5228, February 4, 1997 (FRL-5575-3). Generally, revisions included:

- (a) Some modifications to the summary form and instructions.
- (b) Conversion to the new OPPTS Test Guidelines, Series 830 guideline reference numbers.
- (c) Clarification of the GLP requirements.
- (d) Revisions to the self-certification statement.

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: January 12, 1998.

**Stephen L. Johnson,**

*Acting Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 98-1528 Filed 1-22-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-400056; FRL-5762-2]

### Phosphoric Acid; Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Denial of petition.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is denying a petition to delete phosphoric acid from the reporting requirements under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA). This action is based on EPA's conclusion that phosphoric acid does not meet the deletion criteria of EPCRA section 313(d)(3). Specifically, EPA is denying this petition because EPA's review of the petition and available information resulted in the conclusion that phosphoric acid meets the listing criterion in EPCRA section 313(d)(2)(C) in that the phosphates that result from the neutralization of phosphoric acid may cause algal blooms. Algal blooms result in deoxygenation of the water and other effects that may ultimately lead to a number of serious adverse effects on ecosystems, including fish kills and changes in the composition of animal and plant life.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel R. Bushman, Petitions Coordinator, 202-260-3882, e-mail: bushman.daniel@epamail.epa.gov, for specific information on this document, or for more information on EPCRA section 313, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 5101, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Toll free: 1-800-535-0202, in Virginia and Alaska: 703-412-9877 or Toll free TDD: 1-800-553-7672.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

###### A. Statutory Authority

This action is taken under sections 313(d) and (e)(1) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11023. EPCRA is also referred to as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) (Pub. L. 99-499).

###### B. Background

Section 313 of EPCRA requires certain facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use listed toxic chemicals in amounts above reporting threshold levels, to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. Beginning with the 1991 reporting year, such facilities must also report pollution prevention and recycling data for such chemicals, pursuant to section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 13106). Section 313 established an initial list of toxic chemicals that was comprised of more than 300 chemicals and 20 chemical categories. Phosphoric acid (PA) was included in the initial list of chemicals and chemical categories. Section 313(d) authorizes EPA to add chemicals to or delete chemicals from the list, and sets forth criteria for these actions. Under section 313(e)(1), any person may petition EPA to add chemicals to or delete chemicals from the list. EPA has added and deleted chemicals from the original statutory list. Pursuant to EPCRA section 313(e)(1), EPA must respond to petitions within 180 days either by initiating a rulemaking or by publishing an explanation of why the petition has been denied.

EPCRA section 313(d)(2) states that a chemical may be listed if any of the listing criteria are met. Therefore, in order to add a chemical, EPA must demonstrate that at least one criterion is met, but does not need to examine whether all other criteria are also met. Conversely, in order to remove a chemical from the list, EPA must

demonstrate that none of the criteria are met.

EPA issued a statement of petition policy and guidance in the **Federal Register** of February 4, 1987 (52 FR 3479), to provide guidance regarding the recommended content and format for petitions. On May 23, 1991 (56 FR 23703), EPA issued a statement of policy and guidance regarding the recommended content of petitions to delete individual members of the section 313 metal compound categories. EPA has issued a statement clarifying its interpretation of the section 313(d)(2) and (3) criteria for adding and deleting chemicals from the section 313 toxic chemical list (59 FR 61432; November 30, 1994) (FRL-4922-2).

##### II. Description of Petition

On November 9, 1990, The Fertilizer Institute (TFI) petitioned the Agency to delist PA from the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of EPCRA (Ref. 1). The TFI petition was very similar to a petition that Ecolab, Inc. submitted on December 14, 1989, requesting EPA to delete PA from the EPCRA section 313 list of toxic chemicals (Ref. 2). During the final days of the review on this first petition, Ecolab, Inc. withdrew the petition. Nevertheless, EPA issued a notice in the **Federal Register** of June 25, 1990 (55 FR 25876), describing its technical review and evaluation of the petition. As part of the notice, the Agency stated that it would have denied the petition and noted that its concern for PA is due to PA's contribution to eutrophication, which results from phosphate loading in the environment. In that notice, the Agency also requested public comment on the creation of an EPCRA section 313 phosphates category that would include PA. Although EPA is not proposing to add a phosphates category at this time, it intends to propose such a category in a separate rulemaking at a later date. Because it believes that the comments received in response to the earlier notice and EPA's responses to those comments provide information relevant to the listing of PA under EPCRA section 313, it addresses those comments in Unit V. of this document.

The petition submitted by TFI was reviewed to identify the issues that differed from the Ecolab petition. The assertions that TFI addressed in its subsequent petition were: (1) PA does not meet the statutory criteria of section 313 of EPCRA; (2) the vast majority of PA releases are by sources not covered by the requirements of EPCRA section 313 at that time and therefore, the environmental effects attributed to phosphate loading caused by PA are not