

4. *Subchronic toxicity.* Similar compounds are not known to exert significant subchronic toxic effects.

5. *Chronic toxicity.* Similar compounds are not known to exert significant chronic toxic effects.

6. *Metabolite toxicology.* Alcohol ethoxylates are already exempted from the requirements of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(c). Diethyleneglycol monobutyl ether, ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether and n-butanol are specifically exempted from the requirements of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(d). Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, a likely metabolite, has been reported Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Fourth Edition, Volume II, Part D, ed. George D. Clayton, and Florence E. Clayton (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1994), 2,860 to exhibit low acute toxicity by oral and dermal routes, to be non-toxic by the inhalation route, and to cause eye irritation and slight skin irritation.

7. *Endocrine disruption.* There is no evidence that this product has endocrine disruptor effects, individually or in combination with any other chemical. Further, this product is not part of a class of compounds that has previously been alleged to cause endocrine effects.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Food.* As noted above, butoxytriethyleneglycol phosphate has already been exempted from the requirements of a tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(d). The addition of the expanded use to include use with water-soluble herbicides is not expected to significantly affect the dietary exposure to these compounds. The inclusion of the isopropylamine salts of these phosphate esters merely acknowledges the fact that isopropylamine is already a common counterion in water-soluble herbicides. Thus approval of this petition would not be expected to substantially increase the dietary intake of these compounds.

2. *Drinking water.* The product has been shown to readily biodegrade and therefore is not likely to be present in potable water supplies.

3. *Non-dietary exposure.* Phosphate esters of alkyl ethoxylates are widely used industrially as water-soluble lubricants, as detergents and household cleaners, and in personal care products in addition to their use as emulsifiers, dispersants and suspending agents in pesticide formulations. Given the widespread use of this group of compounds, the additional exposure resulting from granting the petition is not expected to significantly alter the risk profile.

D. Cumulative Effects

As stated above, there are a wide range of structurally similar compounds that are used in many products to which the U.S. population is exposed. Rhodia Inc. is unaware of any cumulative effects occurring from such uses. Further, the use of the product that is the subject of the tolerance exemption petition is not likely to significantly increase daily exposure to this class of similar compounds.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* In its notice of July 7, 1995 (60 FR 35396); which moved butylpolyethoxyethanol esters of phosphoric acid from List 3 to List 4B (inerts of minimal risk), EPA stated:

i. "On behalf of the Office of Pesticide Programs, these substances were reviewed by the Structure Activity Team of EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics with each judged to be of low concern for potential human health and/or environmental effects."

ii. "These inert ingredients were evaluated by the Office of Pesticide Program's Inert Review Group and determined to be of minimal risk."

iii. "List of these inert ingredients proposed for reclassification was provided to EPA's Office of Water and to the FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition for comment; no adverse comments were received."

Expansion of the uses of the product to food uses is not likely to significantly increase the U.S. population's exposure to the product and related compounds. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm to the U.S. population will result from the use described.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA shall apply an additional tenfold margin of safety for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for pre- and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base unless EPA concludes that a different margin of safety will be safe for infants and children. Margins of safety are incorporated into EPA risk assessments either directly through the use of margin of exposure (MOE) analysis or through using uncertainty (safety) factors in calculating a dose level that poses no appreciable risk to humans. There is no available data to indicate any additional sensitivity of infants and children to this product or to other similar products which have been in use for many years and for numerous uses. There is no data which suggests that there is a basis to require an additional margin of safety to be applied.

F. International Tolerances

Rhodia Inc. has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Australian Environmental Protection Authority and the Australian National Registration Authority that certain formulations of blended alkyl ethoxylate phosphate esters and salts are safe for use in and near aquatic environments. Further, because of its enhanced properties, use of this blend allows reduction of the total chemical burden on the environment.

The alkyl ethoxylate phosphate monohydrogen and dihydrogen esters and their salts, including the isopropylamine salts are being used as inert ingredients in registered pesticide formulations applied to food crops in 14 nations including European, African, South American and Pacific Rim nations. These include: United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil and Argentina.

Rhodia Inc. therefore, respectfully requests that an exemption from the requirements of a tolerance be established for butoxytriethyleneglycol phosphate and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium and zinc salts of the phosphate esters, and to include use with water-soluble herbicide formulations in or on raw agricultural commodities under 40 CFR 180.1001(d). [FR Doc. 99-6183 Filed 3-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[NCEA-CD-99-1015; FRL-6310-4]

Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (External Review Draft); Estimation of Carbon Monoxide Exposures and Associated Carboxyhemoglobin Levels in Denver Residents Using pNEM/CO (Version 2.0) (Draft)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of two drafts for public review and comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Center for Environmental Assessment, is announcing the availability of an external review draft of the document, Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide. Required under sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act, the purpose of this document is to provide an assessment of the latest, relevant

scientific information that may have an impact on the next periodic review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO).

The EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) is announcing the availability of a draft carbon monoxide exposure analysis methodology report, Estimation of Carbon Monoxide Exposures and Associated Carboxyhemoglobin Levels in Denver Residents Using pNEM/CO (Version 2.0). This document is part of the technical support work that will be summarized in the OAQPS staff paper on carbon monoxide.

DATES: Anyone who wishes to comment on the draft document, Air Quality Criteria Document for Carbon Monoxide, may do so in writing by May 15, 1999. Send the written comments to the Project Manager for Carbon Monoxide, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

The OAQPS draft report will be available by March 15, 1999. A letter that will be included with copies of the draft will discuss the length of time that OAQPS is allowing the public for comment and will provide mailing information for the comments.

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of the Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (External Review Draft) 1999, EPA/600/P-99/001, contact the National Service Center for Environmental Publications. Request a copy by telephoning 1-800-490-9198 and provide the title and the EPA number for the document. Internet users may obtain a copy from the EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA's) home page. The URL is <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/>.

To obtain a copy of the Estimation of Carbon Monoxide Exposures and Associated Carboxyhemoglobin Levels in Denver Residents Using pNEM/CO (Version 2.0), Internet users can go to the EPA's OAR Policy and Guidance page on the OAQPS TTNWeb. The URL is <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/caa/t1sp.html>. A limited number of paper copies of this document will be available and can be obtained from: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library, MD-35, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone (919) 541-2777.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Raub, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-4157; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail:

raub.james@epa.gov. Mr. Raub will provide information on the draft document, Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide.

For further information related to the draft exposure analysis methodology report for Denver, contact Mr. Harvey Richmond, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (MD-15), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-5271; facsimile: 919-541-0840; E-mail:

richmond.harvey@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is updating and revising, where appropriate, the EPA's Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (CO). Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act require that the EPA carry out a periodic review and revision, where appropriate, of the criteria and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the "criteria" air pollutants such as carbon monoxide.

After the completion of the comment period, the EPA will present the external review draft of the Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide and, as supporting documentation for the OAQPS staff paper on carbon monoxide, the Estimation of Carbon Monoxide Exposures and Associated Carboxyhemoglobin Levels in Denver Residents Using pNEM/CO (Version 2.0) for review before the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) later in 1999. The EPA will issue a subsequent **Federal Register** document to inform the public of the exact date and time of this meeting.

Dated: March 9, 1999.

William H. Farland,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 99-6508 Filed 3-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6310-5]

ILCO Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into a settlement with Vinton Scrap & Metal, Inc., pursuant to section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(h)(1), with respect to costs incurred or to be incurred relative to the Interstate Lead Company (ILCO) Superfund Site in Leeds, Alabama on an ability-to-pay basis. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty (30) days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement are available from:

Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (WMD-PSB), 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562-8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor within 30 calendar days of the date of this publication.

Dated: March 3, 1999.

Franklin E. Hill,

Chief, Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 99-6510 Filed 3-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Final Comment Request

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Final notice of submission for OMB review.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has submitted a request for clearance of the information collection described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). A notice that EEOC would be submitting this request was published in the **Federal Register** on December 24, 1998, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received.

DATES: Written comments on this final notice must be submitted on or before April 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this final notice should be submitted to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Danny Werfel, Desk Officer for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, N.W., Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503 or electronically mailed to DWERFEL@OMB.EOP.GOV. Requests for copies of the proposed information