iii. No evidence of genotoxicity has been observed.

iv. Mechanistic data indicate that the thyroid tumors were likely a secondary, threshold-mediated effect associated with clofentezine's liver toxicity. Furthermore, humans are believed to be much less susceptible to this effect than rats. Therefore, no effect on the thyroid-pituitary axis or oncogenic response would be expected at exposure levels which did not affect the liver.

Thus, a standard margin of safety approach is considered appropriate to assess the potential for clofentezine to produce both oncogenic and non-oncogenic effects. Based on the previously described data, EPA has adopted an reference dose (RfD) value for clofentezine of 0.0125 mg/kg/day, which was calculated using the NOAEL of 1.25 mg/kg/day from the 1 year dog feeding study and a 100-fold safety factor.

Using the worst-case assumptions of 100% of crop treated and that all crops and animal commodities contain residues of clofentezine at the current tolerance levels, the aggregate exposure of the general population to clofentezine from the established tolerances utilizes about 5% of the RfD. Using more realistic estimates of percent crop treated and adjusting for contribution from livestock diet, this decreases to less than 0.5% of the RfD. Repeating these assessments with the proposed tolerances, the percent RfD for the worst case is less than 10%, and for the more realistic case the percent RfD decreases to less than 1.2%. There is generally no concern for exposures which utilize less than 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime would not pose significant risks to human health. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population from aggregate exposure to clofentezine residues.

2. *Infants and children*. Data from rat and rabbit developmental toxicity studies and rat multi generation reproduction studies are generally used to assess the potential for increased sensitivity of infants and children. The developmental toxicity studies are designed to evaluate adverse effects on the developing organism resulting from pesticide exposure during prenatal development. Reproduction studies provide information relating to reproductive and other effects on adults and offspring from prenatal and postnatal exposure to the pesticide.

No indication of increased sensitivity to infants and children was noted in any of the studies with clofentezine. No developmental effects were noted in rats, even at a dose level (3,200 mg/kg/day) that exceeded the 1,000 mg/kg/day limit dose and produced maternal toxicity. In addition, no evidence of reproductive toxicity was noted in the rat multigeneration reproduction study. Slight developmental toxicity (decreased fetal weights) was noted in rabbits, but only at a dose level (3,000 mg/kg/day) that exceeded the EPA limit dose and also produced maternal toxicity.

FFDCA Section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children to account for pre- and post-natal toxicity and the completeness of the data base. The toxicology database for clofentezine regarding potential pre- and post-natal effects in children is complete according to existing Agency data requirements and does not indicate any developmental or reproductive concerns. Furthermore, the existing RfD is based on a NOAEL of 1.25 mg/kg/day (from the 1 year dog study) which is already more than 800-fold lower than the NOAEL in the rabbit developmental toxicity study. Thus, the existing RfD of 0.0125 mg/kg/day is considered to be appropriate for assessing potential risks to infants and children and an additional uncertainty factor is not warranted.

Using the conservative exposure assumptions described above (proposed tolerances, 100% crop treated, and no adjustments for percent contribution from livestock diet), aggregate exposure to residues of clofentezine are expected to utilize about 65% of the RfD in non-nursing infants, 33% of the RfD in nursing infants, and 25% of the RfD in children aged 1 to 6 years old.

Using more realistic estimates of percent crop treated and adjusting for the percent contribution from livestock diet, the percent of RfD utilized is less than 8% for these population subgroups. These numbers would be lowered further if anticipated residues were utilized rather than tolerance values. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants or children from aggregate exposure to clofentezine residues.

F. International Tolerances

Codex tolerances have been established for clofentezine on a wide variety of crops, including apples. The following MRLs were adopted by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) in April, 1988, except as noted in parentheses:

Commodity	MRL (mg/kg)
Cattle meat	0.05
Cattle, edible offal,	0.1
Cattle, milk	0.01
1Citrus fruits	0.5 (1995)
Cucumber	1.0 (1991)
Currants	0.01 (1993)
Eggs (poultry)	0.05
Grapes	1.0 (1995)
Pome fruits	0.5
Poultry, edible offal	0.05
Poultry meat	0.05
Stone fruits	0.2
Strawberry	2.0

[FR Doc. 99–1904 Filed 1–27–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–30466; FRL–6054–1]

Certain Companies; Applications to Register Pesticide Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of applications to register pesticide products containing new active ingredients not included in any previously registered products pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted by March 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments identified by the document control number [OPP–30466] and the file symbols to: Public Information and Records Intregrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow the instructions under ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as 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 record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the Virginia address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: James Tompkins, Product Manager (PM-25), Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 239, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703 305–5697, e-mail: tompkins.jim@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA received applications as follows to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered products pursuant to the provision of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on the applications.

I. Products Containing Active Ingredients Not Included In Any Previously Registered Products

1. File Symbol: 524–UOO. Applicant: Monsanto Company, 600 13th St., NW., Suite 660, Washington, DC 20005. Product Name: MON 37500 Technical. Herbicide. Active ingredient: *N*-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]-carbonyl]-2-(ethyl-sulfonyl) imidazo[1,2-*a*] pyridine-3-sulfonamide at 98.0%. Proposed classification/Use: None. For use only in the manufacture of herbicide formulations.

2. File Symbol: 524–LNN. Applicant: Monsanto Co. Product Name: Maverick. Herbicide. Active ingredient: Sulfosulfuron, 1-(2-ethylsulfonylimidazo [1,2-a] pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl)-3-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) urea at 75%. Proposed classification/Use: None. For the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter and spring wheat.

3. File Symbol: 524–LNN. Applicant: Monsanto Co. Product Name: MON 37503NC. Herbicide. Sulfosulfuron, 1-(2-ethylsulfonylimidazo [1,2-a] pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl)-3-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) urea at 75%. Proposed classification/Use: None. For the control of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in noncrop areas.

Notice of approval or denial of an application to register a pesticide product will be announced in the **Federal Register**. The procedure for requesting data will be given in the **Federal Register** if an application is approved.

Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made; comments received after the time specified will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application.

II. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP–30466] (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 notice 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 comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comment and data will also be accepted on disks in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [OPP–30466]. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest, Product registration.

Dated: January 20, 1999.

James Jones,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 99–1902 Filed 1–27–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6226–4]

Proposed Administrative Settlement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into a *de minimis* settlement pursuant to section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4). This proposed settlement is intended to resolve the liabilities under CERCLA of four *de minimis* parties for response costs incurred and to be incurred at the C&R Battery Company, Inc. Superfund Site, Chesterfield County, Virginia.

DATES: Comments must be provided on or before March 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to the Docket Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, and should refer to: *In Re C&R Battery Company, Inc. Superfund Site*, Chesterfield County, Virginia, U.S. EPA Docket No. III–98–090–DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yvette Hamilton-Taylor (3RC32), 215/814–2636, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of *De Minimis* Settlement: In accordance with section 122(i)(1) of CERCLA, notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the C&R Battery Company, Inc. Superfund Site, in Chesterfield County, Virginia. The administrative settlement was signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III's Regional Administrator on November 12, 1998 and is subject to review by the public pursuant to this Notice. This agreement is also subject to the approval of the Attorney General, United States Department of Justice or her designee and for the grant of a covenant not to sue for natural resource damages, is also subject to agreement in writing by the Department of Interior. Below are listed the parties who have executed binding certifications of their consent to participate in this settlement:

1. C&C Cullet Supply, Inc.
2. J. Solotkin & Company, Inc.
3. Tidewater Metals Company