

exposures are expected for the general population.

D. Cumulative Effects

EPA does not have, at this time, available data to determine whether tralkoxydim has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances or how to include this pesticide in a cumulative risk assessment. Tralkoxydim is structurally a cyclohexanedione. Unlike other pesticides for which EPA has followed a cumulative risk approach based on a common mechanism of toxicity, tralkoxydim does not appear to produce a toxic metabolite produced by other substances. For the purposes of these tolerances action, therefore, EPA has not assumed that tralkoxydim has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*—i. *Acute risk.* The acute dietary analysis based on the NOAEL of 30 mg/kg/day from the rat developmental study using the DEEM computer program estimates that the distribution of single-day exposures utilizes 0.02% of acute RfD. The drinking water level of comparisons (DWLOCs) for acute exposure to tralkoxydim in drinking water calculated for females 13 + years old was 9,000 ppb. The estimated average concentration in surface water for tralkoxydim is 9 ppb. EPA's acute DWLOC is well above the estimated exposures for tralkoxydim in water for the subgroup of concern. For ground water, the estimated environmental concentrations (EEC's) using the SCI-GROW model were all less than 1 ppb.

ii. *Chronic risk.* A DEEM chronic exposure analysis showed that exposure from tolerance level residues in or on wheat, and barley for children 1 to 6 years old (the subgroup with the highest exposure) would be 1.4% of the RfD. The exposure for the general U.S. population would be less than 1% of the RfD. The DWLOCs for chronic exposure to tralkoxydim in drinking water calculated for U.S. population was 150 ppb and for children (1 to 6 years old) the DWLOC was 50 ppb. The estimated average concentration in surface water for tralkoxydim is 9 ppb. EPA's chronic DWLOC is above the estimated exposures for tralkoxydim in water for the U.S. population and the subgroup of concern. Conservative model estimates SCI-GROW of the concentrations of tralkoxydim in ground water indicate that exposure will be minimal.

iii. *Cancer risk.* A DWLOC for cancer was calculated as 1 ppb. The estimated concentration in surface water and ground water for tralkoxydim for

chronic exposure are 0.9 ppb, 2.8 ppb, (the 56-day concentration)/3, and 0.1 ppb, respectively. The model exposure estimates are less than the cancer DWLOC. EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to tralkoxydim residues.

2. *Infants and children.* The Agency concluded that an extra safety factor to protect infants and children is not needed based on the following considerations: The toxicology data base is complete for the assessment of special sensitivity of infants and children. The developmental and reproductive toxicity data do not indicate increased susceptibility of rats or rabbits to *in utero* and/or postnatal exposure. The NOAEL used in deriving the RfD is based on changes in liver function and morphology in male adult dogs (not developmental or neurotoxic effects) after chronic exposure and thus are not relevant for enhanced sensitivity to infants and children. Unrefined dietary exposure estimates (assuming all commodities contain tolerance level residues) overestimate dietary exposure. Model data used for ground water and surface water source drinking water exposure assessments result in estimates considered to be upper-bound concentrations. There are no registered uses for tralkoxydim that could result in residential exposures. EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to children from aggregate exposure to tralkoxydim residues.

F. International Tolerances

There are no codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) or Mexican maximum residue levels for tralkoxydim at this time.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0057; FRL-7296-6]

Trifloxysulfuron-sodium; Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for a Certain Pesticide Chemical in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket ID number OPP-2003-0057, must be received on or before April 21, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS 111)
- Animal production (NAICS 112)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS 32532)

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP-2003-0057. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although, a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall