

toxic action. Rhamnolipid biosurfactant is virtually non-toxic to rats as demonstrated in the acute oral, dermal and inhalation studies submitted. The lack of mammalian toxicity supports the position that the physical action of rhamnolipid biosurfactants is a physical interaction with the zoospore membrane rather than a specific toxic mechanism that might be of concern. The chemical structures of the rhamnolipids suggest that there is little potential for chronic toxicity, teratogenicity or immunotoxicity in animals or humans as a result of exposure. The rhamnolipid molecules are simply glycolipids composed of a rhamnose sugar ring and a fatty acid tail. Individually these molecules are not considered toxic.

#### D. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*—i. *Food*. Dietary exposure from use of rhamnolipid biosurfactant, as proposed, is minimal. The use of rhamnolipid biosurfactant involves low levels of active ingredient applied to growing plants prior to harvest. Residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant are not expected to be of toxicological concern. The rhamnolipid molecules are simply glycolipids composed of a rhamnose sugar ring and a fatty acid tail. Individually these molecules are not considered toxic.

ii. *Drinking water*. Similarly, exposure to humans from residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant in consumed drinking water would be unlikely. Rhamnolipid biosurfactant is a naturally occurring extra-cellular substance that is produced by a microorganism known to exist in plant habitats; it is not known to grow or thrive in aquatic environments. Potential exposure to surface water would be negligible and exposure to drinking water (well or ground water) would be impossible to measure.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. The potential for non-dietary exposure to the general population, including infants and children, is unlikely as the proposed use sites are agricultural settings. However, non-dietary exposures would not be expected to pose any quantifiable risk due to a lack of residues of toxicological concern. Personal protective equipment mitigates the potential for exposure to applicators and handlers of the proposed products, when used in agricultural settings.

#### E. Cumulative Exposure

It is not expected that, when used as proposed, rhamnolipid biosurfactant would result in residues that are of toxicological concern. The rhamnolipid molecules are simply glycolipids composed of a rhamnose sugar ring and

a fatty acid tail. Individually these molecules are not considered toxic.

#### F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Acute toxicity studies have shown that rhamnolipid biosurfactant is not toxic, but is irritating via ocular exposure. Residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant are not expected to be of toxicological concern. The rhamnolipid molecules are simply glycolipids composed of a rhamnose sugar ring and a fatty acid tail. Individually these molecules are not considered toxic. There is a reasonable certainty of no harm to the general U.S. population from exposure to this active ingredient.

2. *Infants and children*. As mentioned above, residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant are not expected to be of toxicological concern. There is a reasonable certainty of no harm for infants and children from exposure to rhamnolipid biosurfactant from the proposed uses.

#### G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

To date there is no evidence to suggest that rhamnolipid biosurfactant functions in a manner similar to any known hormone, or that it acts as an endocrine disrupter.

#### H. Existing Tolerances

There is no U.S. EPA tolerance for rhamnolipid biosurfactant.

#### I. International Tolerances

A Codex Alimentarium Commission Maximum Residue Level is not required for rhamnolipid biosurfactant.

[FR Doc. 03-11478 Filed 5-8-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7496-7]

#### Office of Environmental Information Draft Data Standard for Exchanging Permitting Information and Draft Data Standard for Federal Facility Identification

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

**ACTION:** Notice of information availability and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Notice of availability is hereby given for a 45-day public comment period for the draft data standards: Draft Data Standard for Permitting Information; and the Draft Federal Facility Identification Data Standard. These draft standards consist

of a list of data elements, definitions for these elements, formats, notes, and explanatory preamble language. The draft standards were developed through the partnership efforts of States, tribes, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency participating in the Environmental Data Standards Council (EDSC). The EDSC convened one Action Team to develop a more comprehensive set of data elements to facilitate the sharing permit related information. The EDSC also formed an Action Team whose purpose was to reach consensus on standardized means of identifying facilities that are owned or operated, or were owned or operated, by the Federal government. The EPA and the EDSC invite comment on these standards from States, EPA, tribes, database managers in the public and private sectors, and the general public with interest in exchanging information concerning environmental permits and Federal facilities.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before June 23, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, by facsimile, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit 1.A. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Draft Data Standard for Permitting Information, Tim Crawford, Office of Environmental Information, Office of Information Collection, MC-2822T, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20460; Telephone (202) 566-1652.

Draft Federal Facility Identification Data Standard, John Harman, Office of Environmental Information, Office of Information Collection, MC-2822T, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20460; Telephone (202) 566 0748.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. General Information

*A. How Can I Get Copies of These Draft Standards and Other Related Information ?*

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. OEI-2003-0028. 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