

potential risks of quinoxifen in an aggregate exposure assessment.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* The chronic dietary exposure was evaluated using a chronic reference dose (RfD) of 0.2 mg/kg/day based on a no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) of 20 mg/kg/day from chronic rat, chronic dog, and rat reproduction studies and uncertainty factor of 100. No additional Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) uncertainty factor is needed.

For the U.S. general population, the TMRC was estimated to be 0.000192 mg/kg/day. Using the conservative exposure assumptions described in Section C. and based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, the aggregate exposure to quinoxifen utilizes 0.1% of the RfD for the U.S. population. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate dietary exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. Thus, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to quinoxifen residues from the proposed uses.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base. Based on the current toxicological data requirements, the data base for quinoxifen relative to prenatal and postnatal effects for children is complete.

In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of quinoxifen, data from developmental toxicity studies in rats and rabbits and a 2-generation reproduction study in the rat are considered. 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 effects from exposure to the pesticide on the reproductive capability and potential systemic toxicity of mating animals and on various parameters associated with the well-being of offspring.

The population subgroup with the highest potential exposure are children (1–6 yrs old) with TMRC of 0.00071 mg/kg/day. Using the conservative exposure assumptions previously described in Section C. the percent RfD utilized by

the potential aggregate exposure to quinoxifen residues is about 0.4% for children (1–6 yrs old), the population subgroup with highest potential exposure. Quinoxifen had no effect on reproduction or embryo-fetal development at any dosage tested. Therefore, no additional FQPA uncertainty factor is needed. Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data and the conservative exposure assessment, Dow AgroSciences concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to quinoxifen residues from proposed uses.

The drinking water level of concern (DWLOC) for the general U.S. population and children 1–6 years old (population subgroup with the highest potential exposure) was calculated to be 6,993 µg/L and 1,993 µg/L, respectively. The DWLOCs are substantially greater than the estimated residue concentration in ground water or surface water; therefore, exposure to quinoxifen would not result in unacceptable levels of aggregate human health risk.

F. International Tolerances

There are no codex maximum residue levels established for residues of quinoxifen on grapes, hops, and cherries.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2003–0170; FRL–7309–2]

Diazinon; Notice of Receipt of Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of requests by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. to voluntarily cancel the registrations for all of their products containing diazinon, *O,O*-Diethyl *O*-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate. EPA intends to grant these requests by issuing a cancellation order at the close of the comment period for this announcement, unless the Agency receives substantive comments within the comment period that would merit its further review of these requests. It is

EPA's intent that the effective date of the cancellation order, as requested by Syngenta, will be June 30, 2003. Syngenta's April 8, 2003 cancellation request is contingent upon EPA's granting of certain existing stocks provisions, which are set forth in this Notice.

DATES: Comments on the requested registration cancellations must be submitted to the address provided below and identified by docket ID number OPP–2003–0170. Comments must be received on or before June 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Plummer, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–0076; e-mail address: plummer.stephanie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to persons who produce or use pesticides, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the information in this notice, 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 identification (ID) number OPP–2003–0170. 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. EPA also established two dockets containing documents in support of the diazinon IRED. They are dockets OPP–34225 and OPP–2002–0251. 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 #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal