

2. *Chronic risk.* Using the exposure assumptions described in this unit for chronic exposure, EPA has concluded that exposure to cyromazine from food will utilize 8.3% of the cPAD for the U.S. population, 5.0% of the cPAD for all infants (< 1 year old), 13% of the

cPAD for children 1–2 years old, and 7.5% of the cPAD for females 13–49 years old. Based on the use pattern, chronic residential exposure to residues of cyromazine is not expected. In addition, there is potential for chronic dietary exposure to cyromazine in

drinking water. After calculating DWLOCs and comparing them to the EECs for surface and ground water, EPA does not expect the aggregate exposure to exceed 100% of the cPAD, as shown in Table 3 of this unit:

TABLE 3.—AGGREGATE RISK ASSESSMENT FOR CHRONIC (NON-CANCER) EXPOSURE TO CYROMAZINE

Population Subgroup	cPAD (mg/kg/day)	% cPAD (Food)	Ground Water EEC (ppb)	Surface Water EEC (ppb)	Chronic DWLOC (ppb)
General U.S. Population	0.075	8.3	5.3	15.5	2.4 x 10 ³
All Infants (< 1 year old)	0.075	5.0	5.3	15.5	7.1 x 10 ²
Children 1–2 years old	0.075	13	5.3	15.5	6.5 x 10 ²
Females 13–49 years old	0.075	7.5	5.3	15.5	2.1 x 10 ³

3. *Aggregate cancer risk for U.S. population.* Cyromazine is not expected to pose a cancer risk to humans.

4. *Determination of safety.* Based on these risk assessments, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population, and to infants and children from aggregate exposure to cyromazine residues.

IV. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Methods AG–408 (HPLC./UV) and AG–417A (GLC/NPD) are the tolerance enforcement methods for cyromazine as published in the Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM), Vol. II. These methods combined and with minor modifications comprise Method AG–621. The residue data submitted in support of these petitions were generated using Methods AG–408 and AG–621. Method AG–621 has been adequately validated for use for the determination of residues of cyromazine in/on bulb vegetables, leafy Brassica vegetables, and turnip greens. Method AG–408 is adequate for enforcement of the proposed tolerance for residues of cyromazine.

The method may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; e-mail address: residuemethods@epa.gov.

B. International Residue Limits

Codex, Canadian or Mexican Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are not established for cyromazine in/on leafy Brassica vegetables, bulb vegetables, and turnip greens. Therefore, no compatibility problems exist for the tolerances established by this rule.

V. Conclusion

Therefore, the tolerances are established for residues of cyromazine, (N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on leek; onion, green; onion, potato; onion, tree; onion, welsh; and shallot, fresh leaves at 3.0 ppm, garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; onion, dry bulb; rakkyo, bulb; and shallot, bulb at 0.2 ppm, vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except broccoli at 10.0 ppm, broccoli at 1.0 ppm, turnip, greens; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, seakale; and hanover salad, leaves at 10.0 ppm, and kidney of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep at 0.2 ppm, and meat byproducts, except kidney, of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep at 0.05 ppm.

VI. Objections and Hearing Requests

Under section 408(g) of the FFDCA, as amended by the FQPA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. Although the procedures in those regulations require some modification to reflect the amendments made to the FFDCA by the FQPA, EPA will continue to use those procedures, with appropriate adjustments, until the necessary modifications can be made. The new section 408(g) of the FFDCA provides essentially the same process for persons to “object” to a regulation for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance issued by EPA under new section 408(d) of FFDCA, as was provided in the old sections 408 and 409 of the FFDCA. However, the period for filing objections is now 60 days, rather than 30 days.

A. What Do I Need to Do to File an Objection or Request a Hearing?

You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in this unit and in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number OPP–2003–0269 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before November 24, 2003.

1. *Filing the request.* Your objection must specify the specific provisions in the regulation that you object to, and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issues(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor’s contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). Information submitted in connection with an objection or hearing request 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 information 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.

Mail your written request to: Office of the Hearing Clerk (1900C), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. You may also deliver your request to the Office of the Hearing Clerk in Rm.104, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. The Office of the Hearing Clerk is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through