

of the chronic RfD of 0.03 milligram/kilogram body weight/day (mg/kg bwt/day). Since the benchmark MOE for this assessment was 100 and since EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD, Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., believes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from dietary (food) exposure to residues arising from the current and proposed uses for cyprodinil.

iv. *Drinking water.* The degradation of cyprodinil is microbially mediated with an aerobic soil metabolism half-life of less than 46 days. Cyprodinil Koc's vary from 1,550 to 2,030 and cyprodinil exhibits a strong binding affinity for soil. Cyprodinil is stable to hydrolysis but degrades rapidly under photolytic conditions.

Estimated Environmental Concentrations (EECs) of cyprodinil in drinking water were determined by EPA. EPA Screening Concentration in Groundwater (SCI-GROW) model was used to determine acute and chronic EECs in ground water and the Agency's surface water model Pesticide Root Zone Model/Exposure Analysis Modeling System (PRZM/EXAMS) was used to determine acute and chronic EECs in surface water. Based on the model outputs, the EECs of cyprodinil are 0.04 part per billion (ppb) for acute and chronic exposure to ground water and 32 ppb and 6 ppb for acute and chronic exposure, respectively, to surface water.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* There is a potential residential post-application exposure to adults and children entering residential areas treated with cyprodinil. Since the Agency did not select a short-term endpoint for dermal exposure, only intermediate dermal exposures were considered. Based on the residential use pattern, no long-term post-application residential exposure is expected.

3. *Chronic aggregate exposure.* Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data supporting these petitions, Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., believes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to residues arising from all current and proposed cyprodinil uses, including anticipated dietary exposure from food, water, and all other types of non-occupational exposures.

#### D. Cumulative Effects

Section 408(b)(2)(D)(v) requires that, when considering whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance, the Agency consider "available information" concerning the cumulative effects of particular pesticide's residues

and "other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity." EPA does not have, at this time, available data to determine whether cyprodinil has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances or how to include this pesticide in a cumulative risk assessment. For the purposes of this tolerance action, EPA has not assumed that cyprodinil has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

#### E. Safety Determination

The chronic dietary exposure analysis (food only) showed that exposure from all established and proposed cyprodinil uses would be 7.48% of the chronic RfD for the most sensitive subpopulation, children 1 and 2 years old. EPA has determined that reliable data support using the standard MOE and uncertainty factor (100 for combined interspecies and intraspecies variability) for cyprodinil and that an additional safety factor of 10 is not necessary to be protective of infants and children.

Acute drinking water levels of comparison (DWLOC) were calculated based on an acute population adjusted dose (PAD) of 1.5 mg/kg/day. For the acute assessment, the females (13–50 years) subpopulation generated an acute DWLOC of approximately 44,600 ppb. The acute EEC of 32 ppb is considerably less than 44,600 ppb. For the chronic assessment, the children 1 and 2 years old subpopulation generated the lowest chronic DWLOC of approximately 280 ppb. Thus, the chronic DWLOC of 280 ppb is considerably higher than the chronic EEC of 6 ppb.

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., has considered the potential aggregate exposure from food, water, and non-occupational exposure routes, and concluded that aggregate exposure is not expected to exceed 100% of the chronic RfD and that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from the aggregate exposure to cyprodinil.

#### F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels established for cyprodinil.

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### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2003–0355; FRL–7333–2]

#### Issuance of an Experimental Use Permit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has granted an experimental use permit (EUP) to the following pesticide applicant. An EUP permits use of a pesticide for experimental or research purposes only in accordance with the limitations in the permit.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dani Daniel, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–5409; e-mail address: [daniel.dani@epa.gov](mailto:daniel.dani@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 those persons who conduct or sponsor research on 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 action, 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–2003–0355. 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 #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 holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA