

XI. Agency Determination to Revise the REI

Registrants should note that FIFRA sec. 6(a)(2) requires that they submit to the Agency any information or data concerning any adverse effect, illness or injury associated with a product or its use, including those resulting from post-application exposures.

If, on the basis of information received from a registrant or other sources, the Agency determines that the 4-hour REI should be increased, the Agency will inform the registrant of that determination and of the new REI that must replace the 4-hour REI. The Agency will also inform the registrant at that time of actions, if any, that must be taken with respect to existing stocks of product labeled with a 4-hour REI.

The Agency intends to bring misbranding actions and issue stop sale, use, and removal orders if the appropriate changes and actions are not taken immediately upon notification to the registrant.

XII. Compliance

Registrants are responsible for the content and accuracy of labeling and for compliance with labeling requirements. Registrants that submit notifications which do not comply with the PRN or EPA's requirements may be subject to enforcement action under FIFRA sections 12 and 14.

Registrants electing to sell or distribute products bearing registrant-verified revised labeling run the risk that the proposed label is incorrect and must be revised. In most cases, incorrectly reducing the REI from 12 hours to 4 hours would be considered a serious error possibly requiring stop-sale orders, recalls, or civil penalties. A serious error is one which may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, or other persons, or the environment, or when the errors prevent achievement of basic goals of the WPS or FIFRA.

XIII. Consultations

EPA consulted with USDA and their comments were considered in the preparation of this document. In addition, although this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), it was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for a 10-day informal review. Any changes made have been documented in the public record.

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), it has been determined that this is not a "significant regulatory action." This action does not raise potential novel

legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order. Nevertheless, this action was submitted to OMB for review, and any comments or changes made have been documented in the public record.

XIV. Attachment A

Attachment A—Candidate List of Active Ingredients Eligible for Reduced Entry Intervals (REIs).

Acetylchitin
 Agrobacterium radiobacter
 Ampelomyces quisqualis isolate M-10
 Azadirachtin
 B. t. subsp. aizawai
 B. t. subsp. aizawai strain GC-91
 B. t. subsp. israelensis
 B. t. subsp. kurstaki
 B. t. subsp. kurstaki HD-263
 B. t. subsp. kurstaki strain EG2348
 B. t. subsp. kurstaki strain EG2371
 B. t. subsp. kurstaki strain EG2424
 B. t. subsp. san diego
 B. t. subsp. tenebrionis
 Bacillus popilliae and B. lentimorbus
 Bacillus sphaericus
 Bacillus subtilis GB03
 Bacillus subtilis MBI 600
 Boron sodium oxide, tetrahydrate
 Calcium oxytetracycline
 Chlorsulfuron
 Colletotrichum gleosporioides spores
 Cytokinin
 D-Phenothrin
 Disparlure: cis-7,8-epoxy-2-methylcyclodecane
 Ethoxyquin
 Fenridazon
 Gibberellic acid
 Gibberellin A4 mixt. with Gibberellin A7
 Gliocladium virens G-21
 Gossypure: Hexadecadien-1-ol, acetate
 Indole-3-butyric acid
 Kinoprene
 Lagendidium giganteum, mycelium or oospores
 Metsulfuron-methyl
 Mineral oil
 Muscalure, component of (E)-9-Tricosene
 Muscalure, component of (Z)-9-Tricosene
 Nicosulfuron
 Nosema locustae
 Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
 Periplanone B
 Phytophthora palmivora, chlamydospores
 Polyhedral inclusion bodies of Douglas fir tussock moth NPV
 Polyhedral inclusion bodies of Heliolithis NPV
 Polyhedral inclusion bodies of Neodiprion sertifer NPV
 Polyhedral inclusion bodies of Gypsy moth NPV
 Polyhedral occlusion bodies of Autographa californica NPV
 Polyhedral occlusion bodies of beet armyworm NPV
 Pseudomonas cepacia type Wisconsin
 Pseudomonas fluorescens 1629RS
 Pseudomonas fluorescens A506
 Pseudomonas fluorescens EG-1053
 Pseudomonas fluorescens Strain NCIB 12089

Pseudomonas syringae 742RS
 Puccinia canaliculate (Schweinitz)
 Langerheim (ATCC ???)
 Sesame plant, ground
 Siduron
 Silica gel
 Silicon dioxide
 Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
 Sodium metaborate (NaBO2)
 Soybean oil
 Streptomyces griseoviridis
 Streptomycin
 Streptomycin sesquisulfate
 Sulfometuron methyl
 Thifensulfuron methyl
 Tomato pinworm pheromone: (E)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate
 Tomato pinworm pheromone: (Z)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate
 Triacantanol
 Triasulfuron
 Trichoderma harzianum (ATCC 20476)
 Trichoderma harzianum Rifai strain KRL-AG2
 Trichoderma polysporum (ATCC 20475)

XV. Public Docket and Electronic Comments

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number "OPP-00399" (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI), is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. Written comments should be mailed to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C) Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

As part of an interagency "streamlining" initiative, EPA is experimenting with submission of public comments on selected **Federal Register** actions electronically through the Internet in addition to accepting comments in traditional written form. This proposed exception is one of the actions selected by EPA for this experiment. From the experiment, EPA will learn how electronic commenting works, and any problems that arise can be addressed before EPA adopts electronic commenting more broadly in its rulemaking activities. Electronic commenting through posting to the EPA Bulletin Board or through the Internet using the ListServe function raise some