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Federal Register, Vol. 42, No. 110, 29332-29333, 6/8/1977 (732-2), "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Addition of Benzene to List"

Summary: This notice adds benzene to the list of pollutants determined to be hazardous as defined under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended. It is based on scientific reports which strongly suggest an increased incidence of leukemia in humans exposed to benzene.

This notice also announces EPA's intention to undertake a thorough public review of the scientific data to determine the health risks resulting from exposure to ambient concentrations of benzene. The results of this review, which will consider information submitted by all interested persons, will be used in determining which sources of benzene emissions must be controlled, and the extent of control needed.

- ALGAECIDE 30.** Active Ingredients: Poly (oxyethylene(dimethylimino) ethylene dichloride) 18.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM34
- EPA File Symbol 39743-R.** Keystone Laboratories, Inc., PO Box 1367, Decatur AL 35602. **KEYCIDE 3500.** Active Ingredients: Alkyl (C12, 61%; C14, 23%; C16, 11%; C8 and C10, 2.5%; C18, 2.5%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 9.0%; Tributyltin neodecanoate 5.0%; Alkyl (C14, 58%; C16, 28%; C12, 14%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 4.5%; Alkyl (C14, 90%; C16, 5%; C12, 5%) dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide 1.5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM33
- EPA File Symbol 39838-R.** Opal Pools by Opal Structure Inc., 2625 Old Okeechobee Rd., West Palm Beach FL 33409. **SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.** Active Ingredients: Sodium Hypochlorite 9.2%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM34
- EPA File Symbol 40023-R.** Dart Trading Co., PO Box 576, Forest Hills NY 11375. **DEVIL ROACH KILLER.** Active Ingredients: Boric Acid 49.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM16
- EPA File Symbol 40330-R.** The Stevens Co., 118 North West St., Fairborn OH 45324. **M-103.** Active Ingredients: Poly[oxyethylene (dimethylimino)ethylene (Dimethylimino) ethylene dichloride] 12.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM34
- EPA File Symbol 40342-R.** Precision Pools, Inc., 8 Curtis Pkwy., Miami Springs FL 33166. **PRECISION'S CHLORINATING SOLUTION.** Active Ingredients: Sodium Hypochlorite 9.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM34
- EPA File Symbol 40457-R.** Omni-Chem, Co., Inc., 1889 Mt. Diablo St., PO Box 335, Concord CA 94522. **D-C SAN-Q #1.** Active Ingredients: Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 7.5%; Isopropanol 3.0%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM31
- EPA File Symbol 40457-G.** Omni-Chem Co., Inc. **O-C SAN-Q #3 MICROBIOCIDE.** Active Ingredients: Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 50%; Isopropyl alcohol 20%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM31
- EPA Reg. No. 275-27.** Chemical Div., Abbott Laboratories, 14th & Sheridan Rd., D-495, North Chicago IL 60064. **AMICAL-50.** Active Ingredients: Diodomethyl paratolyl sulfone 75%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(a) of interim policy. Republished: Added uses. PM22
- EPA Reg. No. 352-372.** E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Legal Dept. D7045, Attn. M. B. Lore, Wilmington DE 19898. **DU PONT VYDATE L OXAMYL INSECTICIDE/NEMATOCIDE.** Active Ingredients: Methyl NiN_i dimethyl N(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] 1-thioxoamimidate 24%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. Republished: Added use. PM12
- EPA File Symbol 778-UR.** Miller-Morton Co., Richmond VA 23230, A Subsidiary of A. H. Robins Co. **SERGEANT'S SENTRY IV FLEA & TICK COLLAR FOR CATS.** Active Ingredients: Sengard (1,2-dibromo-2, 2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate) 7.0%; O-Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate 2.4%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM18
- EPA File Symbol 778-UE.** Miller-Morton Co. **SERGEANT'S SENTRY IV FLEA & TICK COLLAR FOR DOGS.** Active Ingredients: Sengard (1,2-dibromo-2, 2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate) 15.0%; O-Isopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate 4.2%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM16
- EPA Reg. No. 891-178.** Agricultural Chemicals, Synthetics Dept., Hercules Inc. Wilmington DE. **HERCULES TORAK P EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE.** Active Ingredients: Dialfor-O,O-diethyl S-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) phosphorodithioate] 40.5%; Related reaction products 4.5%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM16
- EPA File Symbol 869-RAG.** Green Light Co., PO Box 17985, San Antonio TX 78217. **GREEN LIGHT VEGETABLE GARDEN WORM KILLER DUST.** Active Ingredients: Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner, Potency of 320 International units per MG. (0.15 billion International units per pound). Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM17
- EPA File Symbol 9601-RR.** Chardon Laboratories, Inc., PO Box 1004, Columbus OH 43216. **ALGEX 30.** Active Ingredients: Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 50%; Isopropyl alcohol 20%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM31
- EPA File Symbol 34164-U.** American Refining & Mfg. Inc. 2375 N.W. 75th St., Miami FL 33147. **A & S 350.** Active Ingredients: Diocetyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 50%; Ethyl alcohol 10%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM31
- EPA File Symbol 35978-E.** Wyoming Dept. of Agriculture, 2219 Carey Ave., Cheyenne WY 82002. **WC90.** Active Ingredients: Sodium Monofluoroacetate 90.00%. Method of Support: Application proceeds under 2(b) of interim policy. PM11

[FR Doc.77-16100 Filed 6-7-77;8:45 am]

[732-2]

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS-AIR POLLUTANTS

Addition of Benzene to List of Hazardous Air Pollutants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Addition to List of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

SUMMARY: This notice adds benzene to the list of pollutants determined to be hazardous as defined under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended. It is based on scientific reports which strongly suggest an increased incidence of leukemia in humans exposed to benzene.

This notice also announces EPA's intention to undertake a thorough public review of the scientific data to determine the health risks resulting from exposure to ambient concentrations of benzene. The results of this review, which will consider information submitted by all interested persons, will be used in determining which sources of benzene emissions must be controlled, and the extent of control needed.

DATES: Effective date of listing: Effective on June 8, 1977. Information on health effects of benzene exposure and ambient concentrations required by: July 30, 1977.

ADDRESSES: Information (preferably in triplicate) on the health effects of benzene exposure and ambient concentrations should be submitted to Dr. Roger Cortesi, Environmental Protection Agency, RD-683, Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Padgett, Strategies and Air Standards Division, Environmental Protection Agency, MD-12, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Telephone No. (919) 688-8146, Ext. 204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On April 14, 1977, the Environmental Defense Fund petitioned EPA to list benzene as a hazardous air pollutant under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Benzene is an organic chemical known to cause or contribute to adverse health effects at high levels of exposure.¹ Scientific reports strongly suggest an increased incidence of leukemia in workers exposed to benzene.² In response to these data, which include a recent (April, 1977) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health study indicating high levels of leukemia in exposed workers,³ the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has proposed to reduce allowable work place exposure levels.⁴ Based on the reports cited above, the EPA Administrator has determined that benzene is a hazardous air pollutant which may cause, or contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.

Benzene is produced and used in large quantities throughout the United States and a large number of people are routinely exposed to measurable concentrations of benzene in the ambient air. While these ambient exposures are, at levels substantially lower than those to which affected workers were exposed, there is reason to believe that ambient exposures may constitute a cancer risk and should be reduced.

Approximately 11 billion pounds of benzene were produced in the United States in 1976. Of this total it is estimated that as much as 260 million pounds may be emitted to the air. The principal sources of benzene emissions are chemical manufacturing facilities, petroleum refineries, gasoline storage and handling facilities, coke ovens, and automobiles.

¹ Health Effects of Benzene: A Review. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. June, 1976.

² Update Criteria and Recommendations for a Revised Benzene Standard. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Center for Disease Control, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. September, 1976.

³ "Leukemia Among Workers Exposed to Benzene." National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Cincinnati, Ohio. April, 1977.

⁴ 42 FR 22516, May 3, 1977.

EPA has adopted a regulatory policy which recognizes that some risk exists at any level of exposure to carcinogenic chemicals. Under this policy, emissions and resultant ambient concentrations should be reduced to the lowest possible level. In making a judgment of the degree of control which can and should be required for benzene, the Administrator of EPA will consider the availability of control technology and the relative risk to the public before and after emission controls are employed.

The listing of benzene under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act identifies benzene as a hazardous air pollutant which may cause or contribute to irreversible or incapacitating adverse health effects. EPA is initiating a careful evaluation of the risks implied by ambient exposures to benzene. All persons are invited to submit information by July 30, 1977, on the health effects of benzene exposure and ambient atmospheric concentrations. This information will be considered in a health risk assessment, to be completed by November, 1977, which will be developed by EPA in consultation with scientific experts from outside the Agency. A draft of this assessment will be reviewed by the EPA Science Advisory Board and the interested public.

The listing of a compound as a hazardous air pollutant under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act requires the proposal of emission regulations within six months. Recent EPA experience in developing and promulgating regulations under Section 112 to control vinyl chloride emissions indicates that this schedule may not be feasible. Also, completion of the previously described health risk assessment is considered essential before a responsible determination can be made as to which sources of benzene emissions must be controlled, and the extent of control needed. However, EPA already has tentatively concluded that emission reductions from some chemical manufacturing facilities, petroleum refineries, and coke ovens may be necessary. Work already in process to develop data on adequate control technology for these sources is being expanded to permit the proposal of emission control regulations as soon as possible after completion of the health risk assessment. The dates for the proposal of regulations will be announced upon completion of the health risk assessment and identification of sources to be controlled.

The Agency has a wide range of regulatory authorities available which could be used other than Section 112. The Administrator interprets Section 112 to permit the Agency to control some sources of a listed hazardous air pollutant under other statutes or other sections of the Clean Air Act if appropriate. The Agency will make a serious examination of the extent to which the Toxic Substances Control Act or other authorities may be used either in addition to, or instead of, the Clean Air Act to achieve reductions in exposures to benzene.

After evaluating available information, the EPA Administrator has concluded that benzene is a "hazardous air pollutant" as defined in Section 112 of

the Clean Air Act, as amended. In reaching this decision, EPA already has consulted with OSHA, NIOSH, and the National Center for Toxicological Research, and also plans to consult with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, advisory committees, and independent experts. Accordingly, notice is given that the Administrator, pursuant to Section 112(b) (1) (A) of the Act, effective on (date of publication), amends the list of hazardous air pollutants to read as follows:

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

5. Benzene.

Dated: June 1, 1977.

DOUGLAS M. COSTLE,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.77-16204 Filed 6-7-77;8:45 am]

[FRL 742-4; OPP-30133]

PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

Receipt of Application To Register a Pesticide Product Containing a New Active Ingredient

Armak Co., 300 S. Wacker, Chicago, Ill. 60606, has submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) an application to register the pesticide product ARQUAD DMCB (EPA File Symbol 6922-RD, containing 80% of the active ingredient N-alkyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride (alkyl groups C12-57%, C14-18%, C16-8%, C10-6%, C8-6%, and C8-5%), which has not been included in any previously registered pesticide products. The application received from Armak Co. proposes that the product be classified for general use as a disinfectant, sanitizing algicide. PM31

Notice of receipt of this application does not indicate a decision by the Agency on the application. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this application to the Federal Register Section, Technical Services Division (WH-569), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 401, East Tower, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Three copies of the comments should be submitted to facilitate the work of the Agency and others interested in inspecting them. The comments must be received on or before July 8, 1977 and should bear a notation indicating the EPA File Symbol "6922-RL." Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made with respect to the pending application. Comments received after the specified time period will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application. Specific questions concerning this application should be directed to the Product Manager (PM) 31, Registration Division (WH-567), Office of Pesticide Programs, at the above address or by telephone at 202-426-2635.

Notice of approval or denial of this application to register ARQUAD DMCB will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The label furnished by Armak Co.,

as well as all written comments filed pursuant to this notice, will be available for public inspection in the office of the Federal Register section from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Dated: June 1, 1977.

DOUGLAS D. CAMPT,
Acting Director,
Registration Division.

[FR Doc.77-16039 Filed 6-7-77;8:45 am]

[FRL 742-3; PP 5G1553/T108]

PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

Renewal of a Temporary Tolerance 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl-acetamide)

On May 6, 1976, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced (41 FR 18709) a renewal of temporary tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetamide and its metabolites converted to 2-((2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino) propanol (calculated as the herbicide) in or on several raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Corn fodder and forage at 0.75 part per million (ppm);

Corn grain and fresh corn, including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed) at 0.05 ppm;

Eggs, milk, and the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep at 0.02 ppm.

These tolerances were established (40 FR 13334) in response to a Pesticide Petition (PP5G1553) submitted by Ciba-Geigy Corp., Agricultural Div., P.O. Box 11422, Greensboro, N.C. 27409. This renewal expired April 30, 1977.

Ciba-Geigy Corp. has requested a three-month extension of these temporary tolerances both to permit continued testing to obtain additional data and to permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities when treated in accordance with the provisions of an experimental use permit that has been extended under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 89 Stat. 751; 7 U.S.C. 136(a) et seq.).

The scientific data reported and all other relevant material have been evaluated, and it has been determined that a renewal of the temporary tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerances are renewed on condition that the pesticide is used in accordance with the experimental use permit with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the pesticide to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

2. Ciba-Geigy Corp. must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The firm must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.