Proposed Tolerances for the Pesticide Chemical Malathion.

Found in a file labeled: "Correspondence Relating to the First Use of Military Aircraft for the Dispersion of Insecticides"

DOUGLAS D. CAMPT, Acting Director, Registration Division.

Statutory Authority: Section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346e(e)).

It is proposed that part 180, Subpart c, §180.298 be revised in its entirety by editorially revising the section into an alphabetized columnar listing and by alphabetically inserting the tolerance of 0.5 ppm on safflower seed, as follows:

§180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy-3,4-thiadiazolin-8-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa, hay</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals, hay</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, hay</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, Valencia</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safflower seed</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, fodder</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, forage</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, grits</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, whole</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[180.298(1)]

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 7E1881/P81; FRL 924-4]

PROPOSED TOLERANCE FOR THE PESTICIDE CHEMICAL MALATHION

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities

AGENCY: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes that the insecticide malathion be used on wild rice. The proposal was submitted by the Interregional Research Project No. 4. This amendment to the regulations would establish a maximum permissible level for residues of malathion on wild rice.

DATE: Comments must be received by August 30, 1978.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Registration Division (WH-569), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, Room 101, East Tower, 401 M. Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mrs. Patricia Critchlow, Registration Division (WH-569), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 202-756-2515.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Dr. C.C. Compton, Coordinator, Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903, on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Station of Minnesota has submitted a pesticide petition (PP 7E1881) to the EPA. This petition request that the Administrator propose that 40 CFR 180.111 be amended by the establishment of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide malathion (0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methoxy-3,4-thiadiazolin-8-one) in or on the raw agricultural commodity wild rice at 0.5 parts per million (ppm).

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the proposed tolerance included two 2-year rat feeding studies, one with a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 100 ppm, the other showing cholinesterase-inhibition at 100 ppm but no systemic effects at 1,000 ppm; a one-generation rat reproduction study in which reproductive effects were observed at 4,000 ppm, the only level tested; a negative neurotoxicity study; a negative single dose (500 milligrams (mg/kg) of body weight (bw)) intraperitoneal teratology study in rats; rat and mouse oral lethal dose (L₅₀) tests; two negative mutagenicity tests using microbial assay systems; and a 47-day human feeding study with an NOEL of 0.2 mg/kg bw/day. Based on this last study and using a safety factor of 10, the acceptable daily intake (ADI) is 0.02 mg/kg bw/day. The maximum permissible intake for a 60-kg man is 1.2 mg/day.

Tolerances have previously been established for residues of malathion on a variety of raw agricultural commodities at levels ranging from 135 ppm to 0.1 ppm. Food additive tolerances have also been established for malathion residues on radishes at 12 ppm and in safflower oil at 0.5 ppm. Food additive tolerances have been established for malathion residues in dehydrated citrus pulp at 50 ppm and in nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks at 10 ppm.

The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which a tolerance is sought, and it is concluded that the tolerance of 0.5 ppm established by amending 40 CFR 180.111 will protect the public health. It is proposed, therefore, that the tolerance be established as set forth below.

Any person who has registered, or submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act which contains any of the ingredients listed herein may request, within 30 days after publication of this proposal in the Federal Register, that this rulemaking proposal be referred to an advisory committee in accordance with section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. The comments must bear a notation indicating both the subject and the petition/document control number, "PP 7E1881/P81." All written comments filed in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Federal Register Section from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Statutory Authority: Section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346e(e)).

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 43, NO. 147-MONDAY, JULY 31, 1978

DOUGLAS D. CAMPT,
Acting Director
Registration Division.

It is proposed that part 180, subpart C, §180.111 be amended by alphabetically inserting the tolerance of 0 ppm on wild rice in the table to read as follows:

Section 180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity:</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice, wild</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* * * *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[PR Doc. 78-31016 Filed 7-28-78; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
[42 CFR Part 23]
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS
Subpart A—Assignment of National Health Service Corps Personnel

AGENCY: Public Health Service, HEW.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: These proposed regulations prescribe the requirements for the assignment of National Health Service Corps personnel under Section 333 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254f) to public or nonprofit private entities to provide health services in or to a health manpower shortage area designated under Section 332 of the Public Health Service Act.

DATE: Comments must be received August 30, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Written comments, preferably in triplicate, should be addressed to the Director, Division of Policy Development, Bureau of Community Health Services, Health Services Administration, room 8-17, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857. All comments received will be available for public inspection and copying at the above address, weekdays (Federal holidays excepted) between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Fitzhugh S. M. Mullan, M.D., Director, National Health Service Corps, Bureau of Community Health Ser-

VICES.

PROPOSED RULES