

technically feasible. The regulations further provide that any such exemption decision will be published in the **Federal Register** and will be applicable to any product with identical or substantially similar composition and intended uses. The regulations allow for the specification of a time schedule for the exemption.

One manufacturer of dusting garden products which contain endosulfan and zineb as combination active ingredients has requested technical feasibility exemptions from the special packaging regulations at 40 CFR 162.16.

The registrant seeking exemption on technical feasibility grounds presented the following evidence, which was confirmed in a telephone survey by EPA conducted in May-June 1982:

1. Both products are dust. The products must be applied to the upper and lower leaf surfaces of a plant. Consequently the package which is the product application system, must dispense the product in the tilt and upright position. The physical-chemical properties of the product and their relationship to the package must be evaluated before a package can be selected (i.e., can the package dispense the product in a manner that permits it to be efficacious?, etc.).

2. There apparently was no child-resistant squeeze duster presently available which could serve as a primary package and dispense these products in a manner such that they are efficacious. The registrant contacted several packaging manufacturers for a suitable child-resistant package for these products and has entered into an agreement with one packaging manufacturer to develop a child-resistant squeeze duster for these products.

3. The length of the exemption initially requested by the product company was 12 months. The packaging companies indicated that they expected package development to take 3-12 months based on stage of design development, production gear-up, materials availability, product packaging compatibility, etc.

The dusting garden products containing endosulfan and zineb as combination active ingredients are granted a 365-day exemption from the special packaging regulations based on a finding that a child-resistant squeeze duster package is not currently available, which could serve as the original product package and could dispense these products in a manner that permits them to be efficacious, and the registrant has made a commitment to have such a package developed.

Therefore, a 365-day exemption from 40 CFR 162.16 is granted for dusting garden products where the packaging which incorporates a ready to use application system is required to dispense the product in the tilt and upright position to treat the upper and lower plant leaf surfaces in an efficacious manner, and containing no more than 4 percent endosulfan and 6.5 percent zineb as the combination active ingredients in a clay-like carrier and containing no other substances subject to § 162.16(c)(2). This exemption is effective September 22, 1982 and will expire September 22, 1983. Products released for shipment on or after this date must be in special packaging and certified accordingly as required by 40 CFR 162.16.

However, the Agency expects industry to begin using the special packaging in the event it becomes available prior to September 22, 1983. This exemption is nonrenewable.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 162

Intergovernmental relations, Labeling, Packaging and containers, Pesticides and pests, Administrative practice and procedure.

Dated: September 9, 1982.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 82-25784 Filed 9-21-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 1F2513/R482; FRL 2207-7]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide hexazinone and its metabolites in or on the raw agricultural commodity range grasses. This regulation to establish the maximum permissible level for hexazinone in or on the commodity was requested by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on September 22, 1982.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard F. Mountfort, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 237, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-1830).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

EPA issued a notice published in the **Federal Register** of June 19, 1981 (46 FR 32071) that E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE 19898, had submitted a pesticide petition (PP 1F2513) to EPA proposing that 40 CFR 180.396 be amended by establishing a tolerance for the combined residues of the herbicide hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione) and its metabolites (calculated as hexazinone) in or on the raw agricultural commodity range grasses at 10 parts per million (ppm).

E.I. du Pont de Nemours submitted a revised Section F petition proposing that the tolerance be amended. This notice, published in the **Federal Register** of December 16, 1981 (46 FR 61326), proposed that the commodity be changed from range grasses to forage grasses with a tolerance for hexazinone at 10 ppm. E.I. du Pont de Nemours subsequently withdrew this amendment. No comments were received in response to the notices of filing.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The data considered in support of the tolerance included plant and animal metabolism studies; 90-day dog and rat feeding studies with a no-observed-effect level (NOEL) of 1,000 ppm for each study; rat teratology study with no teratogenic effects observed at 5,000 ppm (highest level tested); a rabbit teratology study with a NOEL of 125 milligrams (mg)/kilograms (kg); 2-year rat feeding/oncogenicity study with no oncogenic effects observed at any level tested and a NOEL of 200 ppm; 2-year mouse feeding/oncogenicity study with no oncogenic effects observed at any level tested (highest dose was 10,000 ppm) and a NOEL of 200 ppm; a 3-generation rat reproduction study with a NOEL of 2,500 ppm and a negative Ames mutagenicity test. A rat metabolism study was submitted and is currently under review. No additional data are required.

Tolerances have previously been established for residues of hexazinone ranging from 0.1 ppm in meat, milk, and eggs to 8.0 ppm in alfalfa hay. The established meat and milk tolerances will adequately cover the residues resulting from this use. Previously established tolerances utilize 10.5

percent of the acceptable daily intake (ADI) and will not change as a result of establishing the tolerance in range grasses.

There are no regulatory actions pending against the registration of this chemical. The metabolism of hexazinone in plants and animals is adequately understood and an adequate analytical method (nitrogen selective gas chromatography) is available for enforcement purposes.

The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerance is sought, and it is concluded that the tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the tolerance is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-534, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances, or raising tolerance levels, or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the *Federal Register* of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950). (Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: September 7, 1982.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.396 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the commodity grasses, range to read as follows:

§ 180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grasses, range	10

[FR Doc. 82-25795 Filed 9-21-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 420

[WH-FRC 2205-5]

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Point Source Category Effluent Limitations Guidelines; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of correction of final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is correcting coding and other minor errors in the May 27, 1982, *Federal Register* (47 FR 23258) notice of effluent limitations for the Iron and Steel Manufacturing Point Source Category which was amended as to the effective date on June 7, 1982 (47 FR 24554).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ernst P. Hall, Effluent Guidelines Division (WH-552), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone (202) 426-2726.

Corrections

In the *Federal Register* notice published on May 27, 1982, (47 FR 23258), corrections are required as follows:

1. On page 23258, column 1, **ADDRESSES:** replace entire paragraph (9 lines) with the following: The technical information may be obtained from Mr. Ernst P. Hall at: Effluent Guidelines Division (WH-552) Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. The technical support document is available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151 (telephone: (703) 487-4600). The economic analysis may be obtained from Mr. Robert Greene, Office of Policy Analysis (PM-220), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

2. On page 23258, column 2, line 6 from the bottom; change: the three asterisks "***" to periods "...".

3. On page 23259, column 1, line 35; change: "biological" to "biochemical".

4. On page 23259, column 3, line 9; change: "Kolene" to "Kolene"

5. On page 23289, column 3, line 36; (a) Change: "FR 27936-2773" to "FR 27736-27773", (b) After "403." insert: "See also 46 FR 9404 (January 28, 1981)."

6. On page 23260, column 2, line 39; change: "insuring" to "ensuring".

7. On page 23260, column 3, line 40; change: "nonwater" to "non-water".

8. On page 23261, column 3, line 40; after "selected" insert "129".

9. On page 23262, column 1, line 12 from the bottom; change: "amendable" to "amenable".

10. On page 23262, column 1, line 8 from the bottom; change: "diffraction" to "diffraction".

11. On page 23262, column 2, line 14 from the bottom; change: "because" to "because of".

12. On page 23264, column 2, line 5; delete "(40 CFR Part 403)".

13. On page 23264, column 2, line 8; after "at" insert: "40 CFR Part 403. See".

14. On page 23264, column 2, line 9; delete period after "(June 26, 1978)" and add "and 46 FR 9404 (January 28, 1981)".

15. On page 23264, column 2, line 11; replace "metals" with "toxic and nonconventional pollutants".

16. On page 23264, column 2, line 12; delete: ", may limit POTW sludge disposal alternatives".

17. On page 23264, column 2, (a) line 16; replace "metals include:" with "toxic pollutants include the following metals:", (b) line 39; delete "and other".

18. On page 23265, column 1, line 21 from the bottom; change: "because of" to "because".

19. On page 23266, column 1, line 25 from the bottom; change: "3" to "4".

20. On page 23266, column 1, line 10 from the bottom; and on page 23275, column 2, line 15; change: "insure" to "ensure".

21. On page 23269, column 2, line 1; Change "consumes" to "consumers".

22. On page 23272, column 3, line 34; replace "a bubble" with "the bubble policy".

23. On page 23274, column 3, line 23 from the bottom; insert "not" after "has" and delete "no" after "limitations".

24. On page 23275, column 3, line 27; change: "kolene" to "Kolene".

25. On page 23276, column 2, line 3 from the bottom; change: "categories" to "subcategories".

26. On page 23277, column 1, lines 6 and 24; change: "insure" to "ensure".

27. On page 23277, column 1, lines 7 and 8; delete: ", to prevent contamination of POTW sludges".

28. On page 23277, column 3, line 37; add: "million" after "\$420".

29. On page 23278, column 3, line 28; change: "Table 3-5" to "Tables 3 through 5".

30. On page 23280, column 3; replace lines five through eight with: "see 40 CFR Part 125, Subpart D."

31. On page 23281, column 2, line 22; change: "12991" to "12291".

32. On page 23281, column 3, after line 5; add: "Environmental Protection Agency".

33. On pages 23281, column 3, line 34; change: "into waters" to "into navigable waters".

34. On pages 23281, 23282 and 23283, Appendix B Column 3 heading; change: "Not deleted" to "Not Detected".

35. On page 23282, No. 033; change: "1.2 Di . . ." to "1.3-Di . . .".

36. On page 23282, No. 063; change: "N-Nitrosod-n- . . ." to "N-Nitrosodi-n- . . .".

37. On page 23282, No. 079; change: "Benzo (ghi) . . ." to "Benzo (g,h,i) . . .".

38. On page 23282, No. 081; change: "Phenathrene" to "Phenanthrene".

39. On page 23283, No. 101; change: "Heptachlorepoxyde" to "Heptachlor epoxide".

40. On page 23283, line two after No. 130; change: "Ammonia-n" to "Ammonia-N".

41. On page 23283, Appendix C: (a) C Ironmaking: delete item 6 "Benzene". (b) "H Scale Removal": change to "H Salt Bath Descaling".

42. On page 23284; column 1, after line 43; add: "Appendix D" (Attached).

43. On page 23285; subpart H, and in § 420.80; change: "Scale Removal . . ." to "Salt Bath Descaling . . .".

44. On page 23285; subpart L, § 420.120; delete: "-galvanizing".

45. On page 23285, column 3, line 1; (a)

change: "Control . . ." to "Central . . ."; (b) after "Facilities:" add "(1)".

46. On page 23285, column 3; change the NPDES permit number for item 13 National Steel, Portage, IN from: "IN 0002445" to "0000337".

47. On page 23286, column 3, line 31; change: "though" to "through".

48. On page 23290, column 3, § 420.32: the table headings under "(b) Ferromanganese blast furnace" should match the table headings under "(a) Iron blast furnace".

49. On page 23291, column 1, § 420.33; the table headings under "(a) Iron blast furnace" should match the table headings under "§ 420.32, (a) Iron blast furnace".

50. On page 23291, column 1, § 420.34 opposite pH in the table; change: "(1)" to "(2)".

51. On page 23292, column 3, § 420.46(a); change: "steelmaking" to "steelmaking".

52. On page 23293, column 1, § 420.46(b); (a) For Lead; change: "0.000626" to "0.0000626". (b) For Zinc; change: "0.000939" to "0.0000939".

53. On page 23297, column 1, last line and at § 420.77(d); change: "speciality" to "specialty".

54. On page 23297, column 3, § 420.82(a) (1) and (2) table headings; change: "Maximum of any 1 day" to "Maximum for any 1 day".

55. On page 23297, column 3, § 420.82(a)(2): For TSS: change "0.0123" to "0.123".

56. On page 23298, column 1, § 420.82(b)(2) for TSS; change: "0.0532" to "0.532".

57. On page 23299, column 3,

§ 420.85(a)(4); for Nickel; change: "0.00413" to "0.000413".

58. On page 23300, column 2, § 420.86(b)(2): For Cyanide; change "0.000190." to "0.00190". For Chromium: change "0.000304" to "0.00304". For Nickel: change "0.000228" to "0.00228".

59. On page 23301, column 1, § 420.87(b)(2), for TSS; change: "0.0532" to "0.532".

60. On page 23302; column 2, § 420.92(b)(5); and on page 23304; column 1, § 420.93(b)(5); and on page 23307; column 1, § 420.95(b)(5); and on page 23309; column 3, § 420.97(b)(5); change: "Acid regeneration" to "Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber)".

61. On page 23306, column 2, § 420.95(a)(2); change: "Bar, billet, and bloom" to "Bar, billet, and bloom".

62. On page 23306, column 2, § 420.95(a)(3), for Lead; change: "0.0000113" to "0.000113".

63. On page 23307, column 3, § 420.96(a)(4), for Lead; change: "0.0000131" to "0.000131".

64. On page 23308, column 3, § 420.96(c)(6): Add this note following the table:

"Note.—The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with combination acid pickling operations."

65. On page 23312, column 1, § 420.104 change word in section reference from: "perfmrance" to "performance".

66. On page 23316, column 1, § 420.122(c) change: "any or" to "any of".

Dated: August 20, 1982.

Frederic A. Eidsness, Jr.,

Assistant Administrator for Water.

BILLING CODE 5560-50-M

APPENDIX D CONTROL AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

SUBCATEGORY/SUBDIVISION	DIRECT DISCHARGERS																			POTW DISCHARGERS								
	PROCESS	BPT										BAT						BCT		NSPS	PSES		PSNS					
		EQUALIZ- ATION	GF/OS	AERATION	NEUT W/ACID	LIME ADDITION	POLYMER ADDITION	SEDIMENT- TATION	VACUUM FILTER	RECYCLE (%)	COOLING TOWER	OTHER	ALT. No.	EQUAL TO BPT	LIME ADDITION	PRESSURE FILTER	COOLING TOWER	RECYCLE (%)	OTHER		EQUAL TO BPT	RESERVED						
A. COKE MAKING Biological Physical Chemical	ASF,DP,CT (1) ASF,DP,CT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	CL	•	•	•	•	•	•	(2) 96(3) BOA, C&C 96(3) ACG	•	•	•	BAT (4)	EQUAL TO BPT	EQUAL TO BPT	BPT PLUS	EQUAL TO BPT	EQUAL TO BPT	BPT PLUS
B. SINTERING					•						T	•	92			•					•		BAT			BAT		BAT
C. IRON MAKING						•					T	•	96	•				98	TPCLB SDA		•		BAT, FP	BAT		BAT		BAT
D. STEEL MAKING Semi-Wet Wet						•					DT T	•	100 90-95	•					TP	•	•	•	BAT	•		BAT	•	BAT
E. VACUUM DEGASSING											PSP		98	•					TP, NA	•	•	•	BAT			BAT		BAT
F. CONTINUOUS CASTING											DT		96	•				99	TP, NA	•	•	•	BAT ⁽⁵⁾	BAT		BAT	•	BAT ⁽⁵⁾
G. HOT FORMING											PSP/ CLR	•	58-77								•		CT RTP (96)	(6)			(6)	
H. SALT BATH DESCALING Oxidizing Reducing		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	CL CL	•								•	•	•	FP FP	•	•	FP FP	FP FP	FP FP
I. ACID PICKLING		•		•		•					CL	•	89(7)								•		RR			RR		RR
J. COLD FORMING Cold Rolling CF- Pipe & Tube	RTP	•	•			•					PSP	•	100							•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
K. ALKALINE CLEANING		•			•						CL	•								•				•			(6)	(6)
H HOT COATING		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	CL	•						85(7)			•		BAT, RR	BAT		BAT, RR	BAT, RR	BAT, RR

NOTES:

- Designates a component contained in the treatment model for the particular subcategory.
- (1) Cooling towers on final cooler wastewaters.
- (2) Indirect heat exchanger installed at biological reactor to optimize temperature.
- (3) Applies to barometric condenser on crystallizer only.
- (4) BPT without BOA, vacuum filter, and aeration. Includes recycle on barometric condenser.
- (5) Based upon pressure filters prior to recycle step.
- (6) No specific pretreatment standards. Only general pretreatment standards apply.
- (7) Recycle of fume scrubber water.
- (8) Only for those coating operations which discharge wastewaters from a chromate rinse step.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

ACG-Granular Carbon Adsorption
ASF-Free Ammonia Still
ASL-Fixed Ammonia Still
BOA-Biological Oxidation
C&C-Caustic and Carbonate Add.
CL-Clarifier
CLB-Breakpoint Chlorination
CLR-Roughing Clarifier

CT-Cooling Tower
DP-Dephenolizer
DT-Drum Tank
E-Equalization
FF-Flatbed Filter
FP-Pressure Filter
GF-Gas Flotation
OS-Oil Separator

PSP-Primary Scale Pit
RR-Rinse Reduction
RTP-Recycle Treated Process
RTP(96)-96% Recycle
SDA-Sulfur Dioxide Add.
SS-Surface Skimmer
T-Thickener
TP-Tube Plate Settler