mile benefit. Finally, Calsonic Kansei used the LCCP model to estimate the benefits of the technology, and this modeling also supported a credit value of 1.1 grams/mile. Details of the bench testing, vehicle testing, and modeling are available in Nissan's application.

III. EPA Decision Process

EPA has reviewed the applications for completeness and is now making the applications available for public review and comment as required by the regulations. The off-cycle credit applications submitted by the manufacturer (with confidential business information redacted) have been placed in the public docket (see **ADDRESSES** section above) and on EPA's website at *https://www.epa.gov/vehicle-and-engine-certification/compliance-information-light-duty-greenhouse-gas-ghg-standards.*

EPA is providing a 30-day comment period on the applications for off-cycle credits described in this notice, as specified by the regulations. The manufacturers may submit a written rebuttal of comments for EPA's consideration, or may revise an application in response to comments. After reviewing any public comments and any rebuttal of comments submitted by manufacturers, EPA will make a final decision regarding the credit requests. EPA will make its decision available to the public by placing a decision document (or multiple decision documents) in the docket and on EPA's website at the same manufacturer-specific pages shown above. While the broad methodologies used by these manufacturers could potentially be used for other vehicles and by other manufacturers, the vehicle specific data needed to demonstrate the off-cycle emissions reductions would likely be different. In such cases, a new application would be required, including an opportunity for public comment.

Dated: November 1, 2019.

Byron J. Bunker,

Director, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2019–24572 Filed 11–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0750; FRL–10001–71]

Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decisions for Several Pyrethroids; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of EPA's proposed interim registration review decisions and opens a 60-day public comment period on the proposed interim decisions for the following pesticides: cyphenothrin, flumethrin, imiprothrin, momfluorothrin, and tetramethrin. The Agency is also announcing the availability of the *Pyrethroids and Pyrethrins Ecological Risk Mitigation Proposal for 23 Chemicals,* which summarizes proposed labeling intended to address ecological risks for all the pyrethroids.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 13, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number for the specific pesticide of interest provided in the Table in Unit IV., by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.*

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For pesticide specific information, contact:* The Chemical Review Manager for the pesticide of interest identified in the Table in Unit IV.

For general information on the registration review program, contact: Melanie Biscoe, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–7106; email address: *biscoe.melanie@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, farm worker, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, 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 applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the Chemical Review Manager for the pesticide of interest identified in the Table in Unit IV.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through *regulations.gov* or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information on a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html.*

II. Background

Registration review is EPA's periodic review of pesticide registrations to ensure that each pesticide continues to satisfy the statutory standard for registration, that is, the pesticide can perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. As part of the registration review process, the Agency has completed proposed interim decisions for all pesticides listed in the Table in Unit IV. Through this program, EPA is ensuring that each pesticide's registration is based on current scientific and other knowledge,

including its effects on human health and the environment.

III. Authority

EPA is conducting its registration review of the chemicals listed in the Table in Unit IV pursuant to section 3(g) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Procedural Regulations for Registration Review at 40 CFR part 155, subpart C. Section 3(g) of FIFRA provides, among other things, that the registrations of pesticides are to be reviewed every 15 years. Under FIFRA, a pesticide product may be registered or remain registered only if it meets the statutory standard for registration given in FIFRA section 3(c)(5) (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(5)). When used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide product must perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; that is, without any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, or a human dietary risk from residues that result from the use of a pesticide in or on food.

IV. What action is the Agency taking?

Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.58, this notice announces the availability of EPA's proposed interim registration review decisions for the pesticides shown in Table 1, and opens a 60-day public comment period on the proposed interim registration review decisions.

The Agency is also announcing the availability of the *Pyrethroids and Pyrethrins Ecological Risk Mitigation Proposal for 23 Chemicals,* which summarizes proposed labeling intended to address potential ecological risks for the 23 chemicals noted in Table 2. The *Pyrethroids and Pyrethrins Ecological Risk Mitigation Proposal for 23 Chemicals* and all supporting documents that pertain to the pyrethroids/pyrethrins as a group will be posted in the Special Docket for the Pyrethroids, Pyrethrins, and Synergists, EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0331. Public comments concerning the *Pyrethroids and Pyrethrins Ecological Risk Mitigation Proposal for 23 Chemicals* and those comments concerning the 23 affected chemicals as a group should be submitted to the same Special Docket for the Pyrethroids, Pyrethrins, and Synergists, EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0331.

TABLE 1—PROPOSED INTERIM DECISIONS

Registration review case name and No.	Docket ID No.	Chemical review manager and contact information
Cyphenothrin, Case 7412	EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0842	Jonathan Williams, *williams.jonathanr@epa.gov,* 703–347–0670.
Flumethrin, Case 7456	EPA–HQ–OPP–2016–0031	Rachel Fletcher, *fletcher.rachel@epa.gov,* 703–347–0512.
Imiprothrin, Case 7426	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0692	Michelle Nolan, *nolan.michelle@epa.gov,* 703–347–0258.
Momfluorothrin, Case 7457	EPA–HQ–OPP–2015–0752	Andy Muench, *muench.andrew@epa.gov,* 703–347–8263.
Tetramethrin, Case 2660	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0907	Nathan Sell, *sell.nathan@epa.gov,* 703–347–8020.

TABLE 2—CHEMICALS AND DOCKETS AFFECTED BY THE PYRETHROIDS AND PYRETHRINS ECOLOGICAL RISK MITIGATION PROPOSAL FOR 23 CHEMICALS

[All supporting documents that pertain to the pyrethroids/pyrethrins as a group will be posted in the Special Docket EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0331]

Chemical	Docket ID No.	Chemical review manager and contact information
Special Docket for Pyrethroids, Pyrethrins, and Synergists.	EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0331	Moana Appleyard, 703–308–8175, *appleyard.moana@epa.gov.*
Bifenthrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0384	Moana Appleyard, 703–308–8175, *appleyard.moana@epa.gov.*
Cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0684	Michelle Nolan, 703–347–0258, *nolan.michelle@epa.gov.*
Gamma-cyhalothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0479	Wilhelmena Livingston, 703–308–8025, *livingston.wilhelmena@epa.gov.*
Lambda-cyhalothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0480	Wilhelmena Livingston, 703–308–8025, *livingston.wilhelmena@epa.gov.*
Cypermethrin, alpha-cypermethrin, zeta-cypermethrin.	EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0167	Susan Bartow, 703–603–0065, *bartow.susan@epa.gov.*
Cyphenothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0842	Jonathan Williams, 703–347–0670, *williams.jonathanr@epa.gov.*
Deltamethrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0637	Rachel Fletcher, 703–347–0512, *fletcher.rachel@epa.gov.*
D-phenothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0539	Patricia Biggio, 703–347–0547, *biggio.patricia@epa.gov.*
Esfenvalerate	EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0301	Marianne Mannix, 703–347–0275, *mannix.marianne@epa.gov.*
Etofenprox	EPA–HQ–OPP–2007–0804	Wilhelmena Livingston, 703–308–8025, *livingston.wilhelmena@epa.gov.*
Fenpropathrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0422	Tiffany Green, 703–347–0314, *green.tiffany@epa.gov.*
Flumethrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0013	Rachel Fletcher, 703–347–0512, *fletcher.rachel@epa.gov.*
Imiprothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0692	Michelle Nolan, 703–347–0258, *nolan.michelle@epa.gov.*
Momfluorothrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2015–0752	Andy Muench, 703–347–8263, *muench.andy@epa.gov.*
Permethrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0039	Ana Pinto, 703–347–8421, *pinto.ana@epa.gov.*
Prallethrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–1009	Wilhelmena Livingston, 703–308–8025, *livingston.wilhelmena@epa.gov.*
Pyrethrins	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0885	Jordan Page, 703–347–0467, *page.jordan@epa.gov.*
Tau-fluvalinate	EPA–HQ–OPP–2010–0915	Linsey Walsh, 703–347–8030, *walsh.linsey@epa.gov.*
Tefluthrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0501	Carolyn Smith, 703–347–8325, *smith.carolyn@epa.gov.*
Tetramethrin	EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0907	Nathan Sell, 703–347–8020, *sell.nathan@epa.gov.*

The registration review docket for a pesticide includes earlier documents related to the registration review case. For example, the review opened with a Preliminary Work Plan, for public comment. A Final Work Plan was placed in the docket following public comment on the Preliminary Work Plan.

The documents in the dockets describe EPA's rationales for conducting additional risk assessments for the registration review of the pesticides included in the tables in Unit IV, as well as the Agency's subsequent risk findings and consideration of possible risk

mitigation measures. These proposed interim registration review decisions are supported by the rationales included in those documents. Following public comment, the Agency will issue interim or final registration review decisions for the pesticides listed in Table 1 in Unit IV.

The registration review final rule at 40 CFR 155.58(a) provides for a minimum 60-day public comment period on all proposed interim registration review decisions. This comment period is intended to provide an opportunity for public input and a mechanism for initiating any necessary amendments to the proposed interim decision. All comments should be submitted using the methods in **ADDRESSES** and must be received by EPA on or before the closing date. These comments will become part of the docket for the pesticides included in the Tables in Unit IV. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked ''late.'' EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

The Agency will carefully consider all comments received by the closing date and may provide a ''Response to Comments Memorandum'' in the docket. The interim registration review decision will explain the effect that any comments had on the interim decision and provide the Agency's response to significant comments.

Background on the registration review program is provided at: *http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-reevaluation.*

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: October 29, 2019.

Mary Reaves,

Acting Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2019–24514 Filed 11–8–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[CDC–2019–0093; NIOSH–156–E]

Request for Information for Six Chemicals To Develop Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values.

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) intends to evaluate the scientific data for 6 chemicals—allyl alcohol, bromine chloride, hydrogen bromide, hydrogen iodide, lewisite (a chemical warfare agent), and propylene imine—to develop new or updated Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) values.

DATES: Electronic or written comments must be received by January 13, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CDC–2019–0093 and Docket Number NIOSH–156–E, by either of the two following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* NIOSH Docket Office, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, MS–C34, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45226.

Instructions: All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number (CDC–2019–0093; NIOSH–156–E). All relevant comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. All electronic comments should be formatted in Microsoft Word. Please make reference to CDC–2019–0093 and Docket Number NIOSH–156–E.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. Todd Niemeier, MS, NIOSH, MS–C32, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45226, telephone (513) 533–8166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2013, NIOSH published Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB) 66—Derivation of Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values [*http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2014-100/pdfs/2014-100.pdf*] [NIOSH 2013]. The information presented in this CIB represents the most recent update of the scientific rationale and the methodology (hereby referred to as the IDLH methodology) used to derive IDLH values. Since the establishment of the IDLH values in the 1970s, NIOSH has continued to review available scientific data to improve the protocol used to derive acute exposure guidelines, in addition to the chemical-specific IDLH values.

IDLH values are based on health effects considerations determined through a critical assessment of the toxicology and human health effects data. This approach ensures that the IDLH values reflect an airborne concentration of a substance that represents a high-risk situation that may endanger workers' lives or health.

The primary steps applied in the establishment of an IDLH value include the following:

1. Critical review of human and animal toxicity data to identify potentially relevant studies and characterize the various lines of evidence that can support the derivation of the IDLH value;

2. Determination of a chemical's mode of action (MOA) or description of how a chemical exerts its toxic effects;

3. Application of duration adjustments (time scaling) to determine 30-minute-equivalent exposure concentrations and the conduct of other dosimetry adjustments, as needed;

4. Experimental or other data to establish a point of departure (POD) such as lethal concentrations (*e.g.,* LC50), lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL), or no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL);

5. Selection and application of an uncertainty factor (UF) for POD or critical adverse effect concentration, identified from the available studies to account for issues associated with interspecies and intraspecies differences, severity of the observed effects, data quality, or data insufficiencies; and

6. Development of the final recommendation for the IDLH value from the various alternative lines of evidence, with use of a weight-of-evidence approach to all of the data.

NIOSH seeks to obtain materials, including published and unpublished reports and research findings, to evaluate the possible acute health risks of occupational exposure to the following six chemicals:

1. Allyl Alcohol (CAS# 107–18–6)
2. Bromine Chloride (CAS# 13863–41–7)
3. Hydrogen Bromide (CAS# 10035–10–6)
4. Hydrogen Iodide (CAS# 10034–85–2)
5. Lewisite (a chemical warfare agent) (CAS#s 541–25–3, 40334–69–8, 40334–70–1)
6. Propylene Imine (CAS# 75–55–8)

Materials also include reports of acute animal toxicity studies, acute human toxicology studies, mode of action studies, and other information about a chemical's toxic effects such as studies on sensory or respiratory irritation, nervous system effects (*e.g.,* dizziness, central nervous system excitability, autonomic effects, muscle tone/equilibrium effects, sensorimotor reactivity, nervous system histopathology), metabolic toxicants, target organ toxicants, gastrointestinal effects, cardiovascular changes, and asphyxiants.