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# From Washington

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## **Sucrose fatty acid esters petition filed with FDA**

The Nebraska Department of Economic Development has filed a petition (FAP 1A3564) with the federal Food and Drug Administration seeking approval for use of sucrose fatty acid esters in food as an emulsifier, stabilizer and texturizer. Details: *Federal Register*, Tuesday, June 16, 1981, p. 31519.

## **D&C Orange Nos. 10 & 11 listing confirmed**

The Food and Drug Administration has confirmed the listing of D&C Orange Nos. 10 and 11 for use in externally applied drugs and cosmetics as of April 28, 1981. They are not to be used in ingested drugs and cosmetics. Details: *Federal Register*, Tuesday, July 7, 1981.

## **Boiled linseed oil approved in pesticide**

The Environmental Protection Agency has approved use of up to 15% boiled linseed oil as an inert ingredient in a pesticide formulation, S-ethyl hexahydro-1H-azepine-1-carbothiate, for use on growing rice before the edible portion forms. Details: *Federal Register*, Monday, June 29, 1981, p. 32269.

## **Soybean loan rate set at \$5.02**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has set the 1981 loan purchase rate for soybeans at the statutory minimum of \$5.02 a bushel. With prices apt to remain considerably above that level, it is unlikely U.S. producers will make significant use of the program. Details: *Federal Register*, Tuesday, June 16, 1981, p. 31451.

## **EPA seeks to reach PCB-transformer users**

The federal Environmental Protection Agency is seeking to contact all owners and users of PCB transformers or PCB-contaminated transformers (50 ppm or greater) to explain interim rules affecting transformers that might pose an exposure risk to food or feed. Copies of the regulations as published in the *Federal Register* may be obtained by calling EPA's Industry Assistance Office, 800-424-9065; specific questions should be directed to regional EPA offices.

## **Petitions filed on cottonseed chemicals**

The federal Environmental Protection Agency has received petitions to establish tolerances in cottonseed oil and meal for a plant growth regulator and in cottonseed meal for a herbicide. EM Industries Inc. of Hawthorne, NY, filed the petition for the growth regulator chlorflurenol (methyl-2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate, methyl-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate, methyl-1-2,7-dichloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate) in cottonseed oil at 0.1 ppm and cottonseed meal at .05 ppm. Velsicol Chemical Corp. of Chicago asked for a tolerance of 5 ppm in cottonseed meal for the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anistic acid) and its metabolites. Details: *Federal Register*, Wednesday, July 1, 1981, p. 34415.

## **Oxamyl tolerance in soybeans approved**

The federal Environmental Protection Agency has established a tolerance level of 0.2 ppm in soybeans and soybean straw for the insecticide oxamyl, methyl N',N'-dimethyl-N-((methyl-carbamoyl)oxy)-1-thixamimidate. Details: *Federal Register*, Tuesday, June 23, 1981, p. 32442.

## **Fungicide tolerance okayed for cottonseed**

The federal Environmental Protection Agency has established a tolerance of 0.2 ppm in cottonseed for the fungicide 5-ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole. The approval was based on a 1976 petition filed by Olin Chemicals. Details: *Federal Register*, Wednesday, June 17, 1981, p. 31642.