4. Regulation of pesticide adjuvants. Some commenters asked the Agency to clarify the impact of this removal action on the use of tank-mix adjuvants, including with respect to tolerances and exemptions under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

An adjuvant is a chemical substance separately added to a pesticide product (typically as part of a spray tank mixture). Since pesticide adjuvant products do not make pesticidal claims, they are not pesticides, and the components of adjuvants are therefore not pesticide inert ingredients. Adjuvants are not included in the inert ingredient approval process and are therefore unaffected by this policy. While adjuvants may need tolerances or tolerance exemptions in some cases, tolerances and exemptions are separate from the inert ingredient approval process.

5. No impact to the fragrance ingredient listing. One commenter noted that a few inert ingredients proposed for removal from the chemical substance list appear on the EPA Fragrance Ingredient List (FIL). The EPA FIL comprises more than 1,500 fragrance component ingredients that have undergone Agency evaluation to determine their suitability for safe use as components of fragrances in nonfood-use pesticide product formulations in accordance with the Fragrance Notification Program. Removal of an inert ingredient from the approved inert ingredient listing does not preclude use as a fragrance ingredient as part of the Fragrance Notification Program provided that inert ingredient is listed on the FIL and use in a pesticide formulation is consistent with the Fragrance Notification Program. The inert ingredients no longer used in registered pesticide products will be removed from the approved inert ingredient listing but these same ingredients will not be removed from the FIL.

6. Impurities. Some commenters want EPA to clarify that removing the chemical substances from the list does not prohibit the use of those chemical substances being classified as residual impurities in approved inert ingredients. The definition of inert ingredient as given in 40 CFR 152.3 applies to chemical substances used as inert ingredients that are “intentionally included in a pesticide product” and as such the removal of a chemical substance from the approved inert ingredient list does not apply to circumstances where the chemical substance may be present as an impurity. Impurities in pesticide products are considered on a case-by-case basis as part of the Agency’s pesticide product registration process. As part of that evaluation, the Agency looks at the identity and amount of an impurity in the product manufacturing information, and the steps taken to limit or remove impurities.

7. Confirming the ingredient use in current pesticide products. Some commenters suggested that EPA provide more time to investigate whether any of the 72 chemical substances are used in currently registered products. EPA records include no Confidential Statements of Formula for any currently registered pesticide product that list any of these chemical substances. However, if a registrant or a producer of proprietary mixtures identifies an active registration that contains one of the chemical substances that has now been removed from the approved inert ingredient listing, that registrant or producer should contact the Agency directly, using the contact for listing inquiries that is provided under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. If EPA confirms that the chemical substance is contained in a currently registered product, the Agency will restore the chemical substance to the list of approved inert ingredients.

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

Dated: December 7, 2016.

James J. Jones,
Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FEDERAL REGISTER (FR) Doc. 2016–30043 Filed 12–13–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6550–50–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the Federal Register. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission’s Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)–523–5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 012338–001.

Title: Sealand/APL Caribbean Slot Charter Agreement.

Parties: Maersk Line A/S DBA Sealand; and APL Co., Pte Ltd. and American President Lines, Ltd.

Synopsis: The amendment deletes Costa Rica from the geographic scope of the Agreement, reduces the amount of space chartered, and adjusts the minimum the duration of Agreement.

Agreement No.: 012446.

Title: Sealand/APL Central America Slot Charter Agreement.

Parties: Maersk Line A/S DBA Sealand; and APL Co., Pte Ltd. and American President Lines, Ltd.

Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes Sealand to charter space to APL in the trade between the U.S. East Coast and ports in Panama, Costa Rica, and Colombia.

Agreement No.: 012447.

Title: THE Alliance/Zim MED–USEC Slot Exchange Agreement.


Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the Parties to exchange slots on their respective services in the Agreement trade and to enter into cooperative working arrangements in connection therewith.


Rachel E. Dickon,
Assistant Secretary.

[FEDERAL REGISTER (FR) Doc. 2016–30022 Filed 12–13–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6731–AA–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (“PRA”). The FTC is seeking public comments on its proposal to extend for an additional three years the current PRA clearance for disclosure requirements in its Affiliate Marketing Rule (or “Rule”), which applies to certain motor vehicle dealers, and its shared enforcement with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) of