

21.0 Optional Combined Parcel Mailings

21.1 Basic Standards for Combining Parcel Select, Package Services, and USPS Marketing Mail Parcels

21.1.1 Basic Standards

[Revise the introductory text of 21.1.1 to read as follows:]

Package Services parcels, Parcel Select parcels, and USPS Marketing Mail parcels in a combined parcel mailing must meet the following standards:

\* \* \* \* \*

d. Combined mailings must meet the following minimum volume requirements:

[Revise the text of item d1 to read as follows:]

1. USPS Marketing Mail—Minimum 200 pieces or 50 pounds of parcels per class.

\* \* \* \* \*

21.3 Mail Preparation

21.3.1 Basic Standards

Prepare combined mailings as follows:

a. Different parcel types must be prepared separately for combined parcel mailings as indicated below:

[Revise the text of items a1 through a3 to read as follows:]

1. USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services machinable parcels. Use "STD/PSVC MACH" for line 2 content labeling.

2. USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services irregular parcels at least 2 ounces and up to (but not including) 6 ounces, except for tubes, rolls, triangles, and other similarly irregularly-shaped pieces. Use "STD/PSVC" for line 2 content labeling.

3. USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services tubes, rolls, triangles, and similarly irregularly-shaped parcels; and all parcels weighing less than 2 ounces. Use "STD/PSVC IRREG" for line 2 content labeling.

\* \* \* \* \*

21.3.2 Combining USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services Machinable Parcels

[Revise the introductory text of 21.3.2 to read as follows:]

Prepare and enter USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services machinable parcels, and USPS Marketing Mail Marketing parcels 6 ounces or more, as combined machinable parcels as shown in the table below.

\* \* \* \* \*

21.3.3 Combining USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services APPS-Machinable Parcels

[Revise the introductory text of 21.3.3 to read as follows:]

Prepare and enter USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services irregular parcels, and USPS Marketing Mail Marketing parcels (weighing at least 2 ounces, but less than 6 ounces, that are not tubes, rolls, triangles, or similarly irregularly shaped parcels) as combined APPS-machinable parcels as shown in the table below.

\* \* \* \* \*

21.3.4 Combining USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services Parcels (Not APPS-Machinable)

[Revise the introductory text of 21.3.4 to read as follows:]

Prepare and enter USPS Marketing Mail, Parcel Select, and Package Services, and USPS Marketing Mail Marketing parcels under 2 ounces, as combined not APPS-machinable parcels as shown in the table below.

\* \* \* \* \*

Index

\* \* \* \* \*

P

\* \* \* \* \*

Parcel Select

\* \* \* \* \*

[Delete the "Lightweight, 253.4.0" entry.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Notice 123 (Price List)

[Revise competitive prices as applicable.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Sarah Sullivan,

Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0597; FRL-11426-01-OCSPPI]

Oxathiapiprolin; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for residues of oxathiapiprolin

in or on peanut, hay. Syngenta Crop Protection requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: This regulation is effective November 24, 2023. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before January 23, 2024, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0597, is available at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room and the OPP Docket is (202) 566-1744. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (202) 566-1030; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of EPA's tolerance regulations at 40 CFR part 180 through the Office of the Federal Register's e-

CFR site at <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40>.

### C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0597 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before January 23, 2024. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0597, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be 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 <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/where-send-comments-epa-dockets>.

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

## II. Summary of Petitioned-For Tolerance

In the **Federal Register** of August 30, 2022 (87 FR 52868) (FRL-9410-04-OCSPP), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 2F8997) by

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.685 be amended by establishing tolerances for residues of the fungicide oxathiapiprolin, 1-[4-[4-[5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-isoxazolyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1-piperidinyl]-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-ethanone, in or on the following commodity: peanut hay at 0.15 parts per million (ppm). This document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, the registrant, which is available in the docket, <https://www.regulations.gov>. No comments were received on the notice of filing.

### III. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is “safe.” Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines “safe” to mean that “there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information.” This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to “ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . .”

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D), and the factors specified therein, EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure for oxathiapiprolin, including exposure resulting from the tolerance established by this action. EPA’s assessment of exposures and risks associated with oxathiapiprolin follows.

As indicated in the **Federal Register** for previous tolerances established for residues of oxathiapiprolin (see 81 FR 87463, FRL-9954-69, December 6, 2016), the toxicity database for oxathiapiprolin supports a decision to conduct a qualitative risk assessment, due to the lack of treatment-related effects and limited toxicity. While dietary exposure to oxathiapiprolin may

occur through food and drinking water, no risks of concern are anticipated due to the lack of toxicity at anticipated human exposure levels. While residential post-application exposures may occur through the registered uses on turf and ornamentals, no risks of concern are anticipated due to the lack of toxicity at anticipated human exposure levels. While dietary and residential exposures may occur through the registered and proposed uses for oxathiapiprolin, no aggregate risks of concern are anticipated due to the lack of toxicity at anticipated human exposure levels.

Therefore, based on the lack of toxicity at anticipated human exposure levels, EPA concludes there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population, or to infants and children, from aggregate exposure to oxathiapiprolin residues. More detailed information on the subject action to establish tolerances for indirect or inadvertent residues of oxathiapiprolin or on peanut, hay can be found in the document entitled, “Oxathiapiprolin. Human Health Risk Assessment to Support a Label Amendment to Reduce the Plant Back Interval for Peanut and Sugarcane and Establish a Tolerance for Peanut, Hay” in docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0597 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

### IV. Other Considerations

#### A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Analytical method DuPont-30422, Supplement 1 is a high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS/MS) method available for the quantitation of oxathiapiprolin residues in plant matrices. Analytical method DuPont-31138 is an HPLC-MS/MS method available for the analytical enforcement of oxathiapiprolin residues in livestock commodities.

The methods may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755-5350; telephone number: (410) 305-2905; email address: [residuemethods@epa.gov](mailto:residuemethods@epa.gov).

#### B. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as

required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex has not established MRLs for residues of oxathiapiprolin in peanut commodities.

**V. Conclusion**

Therefore, a tolerance is established for indirect or inadvertent residues of oxathiapiprolin, 1-[4-[4-[5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-isoxazolyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1-piperidinyl]-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-ethanone, in or on peanut, hay at 0.15 ppm. In addition, EPA adjusted the existing tolerance for indirect or inadvertent residues on “All other food commodities/feed commodities” to exclude commodities covered by higher tolerances for indirect or inadvertent residues, such as the peanut, hay tolerance established by this action, or as a result of use on growing crops.

**VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

This action establishes a tolerance under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), or to Executive Order 13045, entitled “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork

Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations” (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply.

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or Tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or Tribal Governments, on the relationship between the National Government and the States or Tribal Governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), and Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require

Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

**VII. Congressional Review Act**

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 16, 2023.

**Charles Smith,**  
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

**PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Amend § 180.685 by revising the table in paragraph (d) to read as follows:

**§ 180.685 Oxathiapiprolin; tolerances for residues.**

* * * * *
(d) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (d)

Commodity	Parts per million
All other food commodities/feed commodities (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops or indirect or inadvertent residues) .....	0.10
Peanut, hay .....	0.15