

State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; and in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of White Water, California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), upon the basis of the proposals submitted by the Administrative Committee (established pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order), it is hereby found and determined that the expenses of said committee will amount to \$129,625.

It is, therefore ordered, That paragraph (a) of § 909.202 Expenses and rate of assessment for the 1963-64 fiscal period and carryover of unexpended funds (28 F.R. 11763) is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the amount \$95,100 and substituting in lieu thereof the amount \$129,625. As amended paragraph (a) of § 909.202 reads as follows:

§ 909.202 Expenses and rate of assessment for the 1963-64 fiscal period and carryover of unexpended funds.

(a) *Expenses.* The expenses that are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Administrative Committee, established pursuant to the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, to enable such committee to perform its functions, in accordance with the provisions thereof, during the fiscal period beginning August 1, 1963, will amount to \$129,625.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendatory order until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) in that: (1) The increase in the budget set forth does not involve an increase in the rate of assessment heretofore established by the Secretary (28 F.R. 11763); (2) the said committee in the performance of its duties and functions has incurred expenses in excess of those previously thought likely to be incurred; and (3) it is, therefore, essential that this amendatory action be issued immediately so that said committee can meet its obligations.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: July 15, 1964.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Agricultural
Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-7169; Filed, July 17, 1964;
8:48 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 120]

**PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN
CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA**

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.420 Lemon Regulation 120.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and

Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910; 27 F.R. 8346), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons as hereinafter provided will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on July 14, 1964.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 19, 1964, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., July 26, 1964, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
 - (ii) District 2: 372,000 cartons;
 - (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.
- (2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: July 16, 1964.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Agricultural
Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-7201; Filed, July 17, 1964;
8:49 a.m.]

**PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN
IN COLORADO**

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (a) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 97, as amended, and Order No. 948, as amended (7 CFR Part 948), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in Colorado, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of recommendations and information submitted by the Area No. 3 Committee, established pursuant to the said marketing agreement and order, and other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments hereinafter set forth, will tend to maintain orderly marketing conditions and increase returns to producers of such potatoes.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, and engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1003) in that (1) shipments of 1964 crop potatoes grown in Area No. 3 will begin on or about the effective date specified herein, (2) to maximize benefits to producers, this regulation should apply to all such shipments during the effective period, (3) producers and handlers have operated under the marketing order since 1949 so special preparation on the part of handlers is not required, and (4) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been disseminated to producers and handlers in the production area.

§ 948.345 Limitation of shipments.

During the period July 20, 1964, through June 30, 1965, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes grown in Area No. 3 unless such potatoes meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(a) *Minimum grade and size requirements.*—(1) *Round varieties.* U.S. No. 2, or better, grade, 2 inches minimum diameter.

(2) *Long varieties.* U.S. No. 2, or better, grade, 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight.

(b) *Minimum maturity (skinning) requirements.*—All varieties. For U.S. No. 2 grade, not more than "moderately skinned," and for all other grades, not more than "slightly skinned."

(c) *Special purpose shipments.*—(1) *Chipping stock.* Potatoes may be handled for chipping if they meet the requirements of U.S. No. 2, or better, grade, 1 7/8 inches minimum diameter, if such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The quality and maturity requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and the inspection and assessment requirements of this part shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for:

- (i) Livestock feed; and
- (ii) Charity.

(3) The maturity requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for:

- (i) Chipping; and
- (ii) Prepeeling.

(5) The quality and maturity requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for seed (§ 948.6) but such shipments shall be subject to assessments.

(d) *Safeguards.* (1) Each handler making shipments of potatoes for chipping or prepeeling pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall,

(i) Prior to shipment, apply for and obtain a Certificate of Privilege from the committee,

(ii) Furnish the committee such reports and documents as requested, including certification by the buyer or receiver on the use of such potatoes, and

(iii) Bill each shipment directly to the applicable processor or receiver.

(2) Potatoes shipped for livestock feed pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be mutilated so as to render them unfit for commercial tablestock markets.

(e) *Definitions.* The terms "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. No. 2," "moderately skinned," and "slightly skinned," shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Potatoes (§§ 51.1540-51.1556 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein. The term "prepeeling" means potatoes which are clean, sound, fresh tubers prepared commercially in a prepeeling plant by washing, removal of the outer skin or peel, trimming, and sorting preparatory to sale in one or more of the styles of peeled potatoes described in § 52.2422 of this title (United States Standards for Grades of Peeled Potatoes §§ 52.2421-52.2433 of this title). Other terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 97, as amended and this part.

(f) *Applicability to imports.* Pursuant to section 608e-1 of the act and § 980.1 of this chapter, "Import regulations" (7 CFR 980.1), round white varieties of Irish potatoes except certified seed potatoes, imported into the United States during the period October 1, 1964, through June 30, 1965, shall meet the grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Dated July 15, 1964, to become effective July 20, 1964.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-7170; Filed, July 17, 1964;
8:48 a.m.]

PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN A DESIGNATED AREA OF CALIFORNIA

Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating Handling

It is hereby ordered that on and after the effective date hereof all handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California shall be in conformity to, and in compliance with, the Order Regulating the Handling of Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in a Designated Area of California, as amended (Order No. 987, as amended; 7 CFR Part 987), and as further amended by the "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in a Designated Area of California" which was annexed to and made a part of the decision of the Secretary of Agriculture, issued June 11, 1964 (F.R. Doc. 64-5968; 29 F.R. 7686), with respect to proposed amendment of the marketing agreement, as amended, and order, as amended, regulating the handling of such dates. All of the findings, determinations, terms, and conditions of the aforesaid amendatory order shall be, and the same hereby are, the findings, determinations, terms, and conditions of this order as if set forth in full herein. *It is hereby further ordered.* That, for convenient reference, there be set forth hereinafter in amended form, as applicable, the various texts of the codified portion of said Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987) and as further amended by the aforesaid amendatory order, together with the aforesaid findings and determinations as herein supplemented.

§ 987.0 Findings and determinations.

(a) *Previous findings and determinations.* The findings and determinations hereinafter set forth are supplementary, and in addition, to the findings and determinations made in connection with the issuance of the order and the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said prior findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such prior findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein. (For prior findings and determinations see 20 F.R. 5056; 23 F.R. 6904; 27 F.R. 6817.)

(b) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure effective thereunder (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held in Indio, California, on March 9, 1964, on a proposed amendment of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No.

987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California. On the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, and all the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of commercial or industrial activity specified in, the marketing agreement and order upon which hearings have been held;

(3) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, is limited in application to the smallest regional production area which is practicable, consistently with carrying out the declared policy of the act, and the issuance of several orders applicable to subdivisions of the area of production would not effectively carry out the declared policy of the act;

(4) There are no differences in the production and marketing of domestic dates in the area of production covered by the order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which require different terms applicable to different parts of such area; and

(5) All handling of domestic dates produced or packed in the area of production is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or directly burdens, obstructs, or affects such commerce.

(c) *Additional findings.* It is further found that good cause exists for making the provisions of this amendatory order effective as herein provided rather than postponing the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)). The provisions inserted in § 987.9 pertaining to excepting from handling the movement of dates by a handler for his account to storage within adjoining counties outside the production area should become effective upon publication of the amendatory order in the FEDERAL REGISTER. These provisions relieve restrictions on handlers, and with the advent of the new crop year (August 1) and the existence of a large carryout of dates, it is necessary that these provisions be made effective immediately so as to facilitate handlers' use of nearby storage space as soon as possible. All of the other provisions of this amendatory order should become effective August 1, 1964. The amendatory order, among other things, extends the assessment base to include all dates certified as meeting the requirements for marketable dates including the eligible portion (eligible weight) of field-run dates which a handler sets aside or disposes of, pursuant to § 987.45(f), to satisfy any of his obligation to withhold restricted dates. It is necessary that this provision become effective August 1 so that assessments for all of the 1964-65 crop year can be on the new basis. Mak-

ing the remaining provisions of the amendatory order effective August 1 will permit their consideration in marketing policy determinations for the 1964-65 crop year. The provisions of the amendatory order are well known to handlers of domestic dates. The public hearing in connection therewith was held March 9, 1964, in Indio, California, the recommended decision was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on May 12, 1964 (29 F.R. 6257), and the final decision on June 16, 1964 (29 F.R. 7686). The text of the amendatory order has been made available to all known interested persons. Accordingly, handlers need no further advance notice to prepare for compliance with the provisions of this amendatory order.

(d) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that:

(1) The "Marketing Agreement, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in a Designated Area of California", upon which the aforesaid public hearing was held, has been signed by handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping domestic dates covered by the said order, as amended and as hereby further amended) who, during the period August 1, 1963, through May 31, 1964, handled not less than 50 percent of the volume of such dates covered by the said order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and

(2) The issuance of this amendatory order, amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is favored or approved by at least two-thirds of the producers who participated in a referendum on the question of its approval and who during the period August 1, 1963, through May 31, 1964 (which has been determined to be a representative period), have been engaged in the production for market of Deglet Noor, Zahidi, Halawy, or Khadrawy varieties of domestic dates produced or packed in Riverside, Orange, and Los Angeles Counties, and that portion of San Bernardino County lying west of 116 degrees W. longitude, located within the State of California, such producers having also produced for market at least two-thirds of the volume of such commodity represented in the referendum.

It is, therefore, ordered, That, on and after the effective date hereof, all handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California, shall be in conformity to, an in compliance with, the terms and conditions of the said order, as amended, and as further amended as follows:

1. Section 987.9 *Handle*, is revised to read:

§ 987.9 *Handle.*

"Handle" means to sell, consign, transport or ship (except as a common or contract carrier of dates owned by another person) or in any other way to put dates into the current of commerce including the shipment or delivery of substandard dates or cull dates into non-human consumption outlets, except that sales or deliveries by producers of other than cull dates to a handler within the area of production or the movement of dates by a handler to storage for his account within the area of production or Imperial County shall not be considered as handling: *Provided*, That the Committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may modify the exception as to movement to storage but only as to movement to any such storage as may be in counties (including that part of San Bernardino County not included in the area of production) adjoining the area of production.

2. Paragraph (a) of § 987.45 is revised to read:

§ 987.45 *Withholding restricted dates.*

(a) Whenever free and restricted percentages for any variety of dates have been established for a crop year by the Secretary in accordance with § 987.44, each handler shall, at the time of having dates of such variety certified for handling or for further processing, withhold from handling a quantity of marketable dates of such variety having a weight equal to the restricted percentage for such variety referable to the dates so certified. The withholding requirement shall not apply to dates certified for delivery directly to an excess supply removal program of the Secretary. The weight required to be withheld shall be determined by dividing the restricted percentage by the free percentage and applying the resultant withholding factor, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent, to the weight of dates so certified. The withholding factor, computed as aforesaid, shall be established by the Secretary. When pitted dates are certified, the weight to be withheld shall be determined by dividing the weight of the pitted dates certified for handling or further processing by a divisor established by the Committee with the approval of the Secretary and applying the withholding factor.

3. Section 987.55 *Outlets for restricted and other marketable dates*, is revised to read:

§ 987.55 *Outlets for restricted and other marketable dates.*

Restricted dates may be disposed of only through exportation to such countries as the Committee may approve or by diversion in such form as rings, chunks, pieces, butter, macerated, or paste, or any other products which the Committee concludes to be appropriate and which will result in the dates moving into consumption in a form other than that of whole dates or pitted dates. With the approval of the Secretary, the Committee may establish, by country or groups of countries, such special grade, size, container, or identification requirements for any variety of restricted dates for export as are deemed essential to the promotion of orderly marketing and facilitate sales of such dates in export, and may for such purposes participate in or negotiate, the sale of such dates to meet all or a substantial part of the needs of a particular country, and, in connection with each such sale, the Committee shall extend to all handlers an opportunity to participate

therein, and shall distribute the returns therefrom to participating handlers according to their respective contributions of dates. Dates other than restricted dates may be disposed of in outlets prescribed pursuant to this section if they are inspected and certified as meeting the requirements for marketable dates or special requirements for export, as applicable. However, the provisions of this section shall not preclude any such dates from being disposed of in the outlets for substandard dates and cull dates prescribed in § 987.56.

4. Section 987.56 *Outlets for substandard and cull dates*, is revised to read:

§ 987.56 *Outlets for substandard and cull dates.*

Subject to the provisions of § 987.47, substandard dates and cull dates may be disposed of without inspection, but only in feed, non-table syrup, alcohol, or brandy outlets, or in such other outlets for non-human food products as the Committee concludes are non-competitive with the outlets for free and restricted dates: *Provided*, That whenever the Committee concludes and the Secretary finds that the use of substandard dates of any variety in certain products for human consumption would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act, the Secretary shall specify such products, and dates of such variety that are inspected and certified as substandard dates may be disposed of for use, or used, in such products: *And provided further*, That whenever the Committee concludes and the Secretary finds that the disposition of substandard dates of any variety through any export outlet would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act, the Secretary shall specify such export outlet, and dates of such variety that are inspected and certified as meeting such grade, size, container, and identification requirements as may be prescribed by the Committee with the approval of the Secretary for such outlet may be so exported.

5. Paragraph (a) *Requirement for payment* of § 987.72 is revised to read:

§ 987.72 *Assessments.*

(a) *Requirement for payment.* Each handler shall pay to the Committee, upon demand, on all dates he has certified as meeting the requirements for marketable dates including the eligible portion of any field-run dates certified and set aside or disposed of pursuant to § 987.45(f), his pro rata share of all expenses which the Secretary finds are reasonable and are likely to be incurred by the Committee during each crop year. Each handler's pro rata share shall be the rate of assessment per hundredweight fixed by the Secretary. At any time during or after a crop year the Secretary may increase such assessment rate to secure sufficient funds to cover unanticipated expenses or a deficit in assessable poundage. Any such increase shall apply to all assessable poundage of the crop year. The Committee may accept payments of assessments in advance and may borrow money in any amount not to exceed 10 percent of the estimated expenses set forth in its budget for the then crop year. The assessment weight of pitted

dates shall be determined by dividing the weight of such dates by a divisor established by the Committee with the approval of the Secretary.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated July 14, 1964, to become effective August 1, 1964, except that the revision of § 987.9 shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

GEORGE L. MEHREN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-7143; Filed, July 17, 1964;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted In Food for Human Consumption

ION-EXCHANGE RESINS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated data submitted in petitions filed by Ionac Chemical Company, a division of Pfaudler Permutit, Birmingham, New Jersey (FAP 883, 1237); Chemical Process Company, P.O. Box 829, Redwood City, California (FAP 570); and Rohm and Haas Company, Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (FAP 872, 1324, 1325), and other relevant material, and has concluded that an amendment to the food additive regulations should issue to prescribe the safe use of ion-exchange resins, such safety being premised on the lack of migration of such ion-exchange resins to food or water being purified by such resins and the known safety of the ions added to the food in the exchange process. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90; 29 F.R. 471), the food additive regulations are amended by adding to Subpart D a new section, as follows:

§ 121.1148 Ion-exchange resins.

Ion-exchange resins may be safely used in the treatment of food under the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The ion-exchange resins are prepared in appropriate physical form, and consist of one or more of the following:

(1) Sulfonated copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene.

(2) Sulfonated anthracite coal meeting the requirements of ASTM-D388-38, Class I, Group 2.

(3) Sulfite-modified cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde, with modification resulting in sulfonic acid groups on side chains.

(4) Methacrylic acid-divinylbenzene copolymer.

(5) Cross-linked polystyrene, first chloromethylated then aminated with trimethylamine, dimethylamine, diethylenetriamine, or dimethylethanolamine.

(6) Diethylenetriamine, triethylenetetramine, or tetraethylenepentamine cross-linked with epichlorohydrin.

(7) Cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde activated with one or both of the following: Triethylene tetramine and tetraethylenepentamine.

(8) Reaction resin of formaldehyde, acetone, and tetraethylenepentamine.

(9) Completely hydrolyzed copolymers of methyl acrylate and divinylbenzene.

(10) Completely hydrolyzed terpolymers of methyl acrylate, divinylbenzene, and acrylonitrile.

(11) Sulfonated terpolymers of styrene, divinylbenzene, and acrylonitrile or methyl acrylate.

(b) Ion-exchange resins are used in the purification of foods, including potable water, to replace less desirable ions with one of the following: Chloride, hydrogen, sodium, hydroxyl, and sulfate.

(c) To insure safe use of ion-exchange resins, each ion-exchange resin will be:

(1) Subjected to pre-use treatment by the manufacturer to guarantee a food-grade purity of ion-exchange resins, in accordance with good manufacturing practice.

(2) Accompanied by label or labeling to include directions for use consistent with the intended functional purpose of the resin.

(3) Used in compliance with the label or labeling required by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(4) Found to result in no more than 1 part per million of organic extractives obtained with each of the named solvents, distilled water, 15 percent alcohol, and 5 percent acetic acid when, having been washed and otherwise treated in accordance with the manufacturer's directions for preparing them for use with food, the ion-exchange resin is subjected to the following test: Using a separate ion-exchange column for each solvent, prepare columns using 50 milliliters of the ready to use ion-exchange resin that is to be tested. While maintaining the highest temperature that will be encountered in use pass through these beds at the rate of 350-450 milliliters per hour the three test solvents distilled water, 15 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol, and 5 percent (by weight) acetic acid. The first liter of effluent from each solvent is discarded, then the next 2 liters are used to determine organic extractives. The 2-liter sample is carefully evaporated to constant weight at 105° C.; this is total extractives. This residue is fired in a muffle furnace at 850° C. to constant weight; this is ash. Total extractives minus ash equals the organic extractives. If the organic extractives are greater than 1 part per million of the solvent used, a blank should be run on the solvent and a correction should be made by subtracting the total extractives obtained with the blank from the total extractives obtained in the resin test. The solvents used are to be made as follows:

Distilled water (de-ionized water is distilled), 15 percent ethyl alcohol made by mixing 15 volumes of absolute ethyl alcohol A.C.S. reagent grade, with 85 volumes of distilled de-ionized water.

5 percent acetic acid made by mixing 5 parts by weight of A.C.S. reagent grade glacial acetic acid with 95 parts by weight of distilled de-ionized water.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: July 13, 1964.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 64-7156; Filed, July 17, 1964;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

ANTIOXIDANTS AND/OR STABILIZERS FOR POLYMERS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in petitions (FAP 1312, FAP 1317), filed by Chemical Affiliates, Inc., 274 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, and Shell Chemical Company, 50 West 50th Street, New York 20, New York, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the use of additional substances as antioxidants and/or stabilizers in polymers used in the manufacture of articles that contact food. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90; 29 F.R. 471), § 121.2566 is amended by inserting alphabetically in paragraph (b) three new items, as follows: