

dyes, the timeliness of the objection, and because the comment raises genuine questions of fact. The filing of this objection automatically served to stay the effectiveness of the order of November 23, 1976 because the objection challenges its primary finding, i.e., that there are safe conditions of use for D&C Red No. 34.

An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 4, 1977, (42 FR 6992), extending the closing dates for the provisionally listed color additives. The stay of effectiveness of the order listing D&C Red No. 34 results in its being retained on the provisional list under § 8.501 (21 CFR 8.501). The Commissioner is extending the closing date for provisional listing of D&C Red No. 34 until July 1, 1977, unless action is taken to terminate the provisional listing before then. The identity and specifications that were to be established in the new § 8.4128 have been incorporated into § 9.179 to provide specifications for the certification of the color. The Commissioner advises that the question concerning β -naphthylamine will be resolved by July 1, 1977 and concludes that the provisional listing of D&C Red No. 34 for this short period will not present a hazard to the public health. The Commissioner will take immediate action to protect the public health if the data indicate that D&C Red No. 34 might contain β -naphthylamine.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d) (1) and (d) (3), the amendments set forth below are effective on March 4, 1977 to permit the uninterrupted use of the affected color additives.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 701(e), 706 (b), (c), and (d), 70 Stat. 919 as amended, 74 Stat. 399-403 (21 U.S.C. 371(e), 376 (b), (c), (d))) and the transitional provisions of the Color Additive Amendments of 1960 (Title II, Pub. L. 86-618, sec. 203, 74 Stat. 404-407 (21 U.S.C. 376 note)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1), notice is given that the effective date of December 27, 1977 for the order amending Part 8 by adding new §§ 8.4128 and 8.7195 listing D&C Red No. 34 for use in externally applied drugs and cosmetics and by deleting D&C Red No. 34 from the list in § 8.501 and amending Part 9 by revising § 9.179 is stayed by the filing of timely and valid objections. Further, Parts 8 and 9 of Chapter I of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

§ 8.501 [Amended]

1. Part 8 is amended in paragraph (b) of § 8.501 *Provisional lists of color additives*, by inserting alphabetically an entry for D&C Red No. 34 with a closing date of "July 1, 1977" and restriction of "External use only."

2. Part 9 is amended by revising § 9.179 to read as follows:

§ 9.179 D&C Red No. 34.

Calcium salt of 3-hydroxy-4-[(1-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl) azo] - 2-naphthalene-carboxylic acid.

Sum of volatile matter (at 135° C) and chlorides and sulfates (calculated as sodium salts), not more than 15 percent.

2 - Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid, calcium salt, not more than 0.2 percent.

3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, not more than 0.4 percent.

Subsidiary colors, not more than 4 percent.

Total color not less than 85 percent.

Effective date: This regulation is effective March 4, 1977.

(Secs. 701(e), 706, 70 Stat. 919 as amended, 74 Stat. 399-403 (21 U.S.C. 371(e), 376 (b), (c), and (d)); Title II, Pub. L. 86-618, sec. 203, 74 Stat. 404-407 (21 U.S.C. 376 note).)

Dated: February 28, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 77-6485 Filed 3-3-77; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76C-0468]

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

Iron Oxides; Confirmation of Effective Date
AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration confirms the effective date of January 3, 1977, of an order concerning use of iron oxides in cosmetics generally, including those intended for use in the area of the eye.

DATE: Effective date confirmed: January 3, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerard McCowin, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, (202) 472-5740.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 30, 1976 (41 FR 52445) that added § 8.8009 (21 CFR 8.8009) to provide for safe use of iron oxides in cosmetics, generally, including those intended for use in the area of the eye. The order also amended § 8.501 (21 CFR 8.501) by deleting iron oxides from the provisionally listed colors in paragraph (g).

Two objections were filed in response to the order. (No person requested a formal evidentiary hearing). The objections received and the Commissioner's final action upon the objections are discussed below.

1. Both letters objected to the limitations placed on the level of lead in iron oxides and stated that it should be 20 parts per million (ppm) instead of 10 ppm. The objections stated that, historically, industry guidelines have allowed lead to be present at 20 ppm and that this level is consistent with existing regulations for other colors.

The Commissioner concludes that no basis has been presented for changing

the limitation on the level of lead to 20 ppm. He would agree that 20 ppm would be an appropriate limit on the level of lead if the product were to be used only in externally applied cosmetics. The objectors, apparently, do not realize that the order permits the use of the color additive in cosmetics that may be ingested. The petition was amended, as cited in the filing notice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 5, 1976 (41 FR 9584), to request listing of the color additive for use in all ingested cosmetics. Accordingly, the order of November 30, 1976, in response to this petition, as amended, listed the color additive for use in cosmetics generally, which includes those cosmetics that might be subject to ingestion, and incorporated the limit for lead of 10 ppm that was proposed by the petitioner. The Commissioner points out that the limit of 10 ppm for lead in cosmetics that may be ingested is consistent with the limit prescribed for synthetic iron oxides under § 8.6001 (21 CFR 8.6001) for use in ingested or topically applied drugs.

2. One of the letters objected to the identity of the order under § 8.8009(a), which states that the color "is free from admixture with other substances." The objector stated that this phrase should be deleted since the color is normally supplied as a mixture with talc (5 to 75 percent) or other ingredients that are regulated by FDA as cosmetic ingredients.

The Commissioner disagrees with this objection, noting that the objector has apparently misunderstood the purpose of § 8.8009(a). This paragraph was used to describe specifically the identity of the particular color that is the subject of the regulation, i.e., iron oxides. It was not intended to identify those particular substances that might be used as diluents along with the color additive to prepare color additive mixtures, as would be suggested by the objector. Proposed regulations are being prepared concerning the use of diluents in color additive mixtures for cosmetic use and will include a request for public comment on the use of various diluents in color additive mixtures for coloring cosmetics.

The Commissioner concludes that neither of the objections presents sufficient cause for revising or staying the effective date of the provisions of the order listing iron oxides.

(Sec. 706 (b), (c), and (d), 74 Stat. 399-403 (21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c), and (d)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1).)

There being no other objections or any request for a hearing in response to the order of November 30, 1976, the amendments promulgated thereby became effective on January 3, 1977.

Dated: February 28, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 77-6494 Filed 3-3-77; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76C-0441]

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES
PART 9—COLOR CERTIFICATION
D&C Brown No. 1; Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration is confirming the effective date of December 27, 1976 of an order concerning the use of D&C Brown No. 1 in externally applied cosmetics.

DATE: Effective date confirmed: December 27, 1976.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerard McCowin, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, (202) 472-5740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 23, 1976 (41 FR 51593) that amended Part 8 by adding § 8.7061 (21 CFR 8.7061) to provide for safe use of D&C Brown No. 1 in externally applied cosmetics and amended Part 9 by revoking § 9.230 (21 CFR 9.230). It also amended § 8.501 (21 CFR 8.501) by deleting D&C Brown No. 1 from the provisionally listed colors in paragraph (b).

Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b), (c), and (d), 74 Stat. 399-403 (21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c), and (d))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1), notice is given that no objections or requests for hearing were filed in response to the order of November 23, 1976. Accordingly, the amendments promulgated thereby became effective on December 27, 1976.

Dated: February 28, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
*Acting Associate Commissioner
 for Compliance.*

[FR Doc.77-6493 Filed 3-3-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76C-0427]

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES
PART 9—COLOR CERTIFICATION
D&C Green No. 8; Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration confirms the effective date of December 20, 1976 of an order concerning the use of D&C Green No. 8 in externally applied drugs and cosmetics.

DATE: Effective date confirmed: December 20, 1976.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerard McCowin, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Educa-

tion, and Welfare, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, (202) 472-5740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 19, 1976 (41 FR 51006) that added §§ 8.4072 and 8.7102 (21 CFR 8.4072 and 8.7102) to provide for the safe use of D&C Green No. 8 in externally applied drugs and cosmetics and amended § 8.501 (21 CFR 8.501) by deleting D&C Green No. 8 from the provisionally listed colors in paragraph (b). The order also amended Part 9 by revoking § 9.106 (21 CFR 9.106).

Two objections were filed in response to the order. (No person requested a formal evidentiary hearing.) The objections received and the Commissioner's final actions upon the objections are discussed below.

1. Two letters were received objecting to the identity and specifications for D&C Green No. 8 in the order of November 19, 1976. The objectors stated that the proposal was in error in that § 8.4072 (a) and (b) were not descriptive or applicable for identity and specifications for D&C Green No. 8. One of the objectors requested a correction document for these items; the other objector recommended republication of a corrected proposal and extension of the comment period for the corrected proposal.

After evaluation, the Commissioner concurred that the cited identity and specifications were wrong. Accordingly, a correction was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 21, 1976 (41 FR 55509) to provide the proper identity and specifications for D&C Green No. 8. The Commissioner regarded the request for republication of the proposal and additional time for comment as an invalid objection—a letter, dated December 17, 1976, from the primary manufacturer stated that the corrected regulation, with an exception, appeared to be adequate.

2. An objection received in response to the correction document requested amendment of the specifications under § 8.4072(b) to include the phrase "subsidiary colors other than those named, not more than 2.0 percent." An additional objection was raised by this letter, to the effect that no extension to the original December 20, 1976 effective date was included in the correction document to allow an additional comment period.

The Commissioner disagrees that it is necessary to include the phrase concerning subsidiary colors as a specification in the regulation. The specifications as stated in the correction are currently used for certification of batches of D&C Green No. 8, and certified batches of the color meet the specifications as corrected.

Further, the Commissioner is unaware of any data demonstrating the presence of subsidiary colors other than those identified within the specifications, and accordingly he cannot reasonably incorporate the recommended change. Therefore, the Commissioner concludes that the specifications for the color as stated in the correction are the appropriate specifications.

If the need for the requested addition to the specifications—"subsidiary colors

other than those named, not more than 2.0 percent"—can be demonstrated, then a petition should be submitted containing data identifying the subsidiary colors and providing appropriate chemical and toxicological data.

The Commissioner concludes that further formal extension of the December 20, 1976 effective date to receive comments is not warranted. The Commissioner notes that although objectors have had adequate time—since the December 21, 1976 correction until publication of this order—to submit any additional comments, none have been submitted. The letter of December 17, 1976 supports the confirmation of effective date because it states that the corrected specifications appear to be in order. In view of the above information and because batches of D&C Green No. 8 presently submitted for certification comply with the stated specifications, the Commissioner concludes that there is no further need to extend the comment period. (Sec. 706 (b), (c), and (d), 74 Stat. 399-403 (21 U.S.C. 376 (b), (c), and (d))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1.)

There being no other objections or any requests for hearing in response to the order of November 19, 1976, the amendments promulgated thereby became effective on December 20, 1976.

Dated: February 28, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
*Acting Associate Commissioner,
 for Compliance.*

[FR Doc.77-6493 Filed 3-3-77;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS: GENERAL

[Docket No. 75N-0056]

PART 210—CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES IN MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, PACKING, OR HOLDING OF DRUGS: GENERAL

PART 225—CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE FOR MEDICATED FEEDS

Medicated Feeds: Current Good Manufacturing Practice; Correction

In FR Doc. 76-34796 appearing on page 52612 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of Tuesday, November 30, 1976 (41 FR 52612), the Food and Drug Administration issued revised regulations regarding current good manufacturing practice in the production of medicated feeds. The last sentence of item 3 in the preamble stated that § 225.10(b)(2) was being deleted. The section as published inadvertently deleted § 225.10(b)(3)—paragraph (b)(3) was to have been redesignated as paragraph (b)(2). Therefore, § 225.10 is corrected by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 225.10 Personnel.

- (b) (1) * * *
- (2) The manufacturer shall provide an on-going program of evaluation and

supervision of employees in the manufacture of medicated feeds.

Dated: March 1, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 77-6710 Filed 3-3-77; 8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—ANIMAL FEEDS, DRUGS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

[FRL 694-6; OPP-260025]

PART 561—TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDES IN ANIMAL FEEDS ADMINISTERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Aluminum Phosphide; Correction

On October 11, 1974 (39 FR 36582), § 121.281 *Aluminum phosphide* was amended to permit direct contact of the subject pesticide with animal feed and to increase the tolerance from 0.01 to 0.1 part per million (ppm). The subsequent recodification of Chapter I of Title 21 changing § 121.281 to § 561.40 failed to incorporate the October 11, 1974, amendment. The amended text and the section in its entirety are set forth below:

Dated: February 24, 1977.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Pesticide Programs.

§ 561.40 Aluminum phosphide.

The food additive aluminum phosphide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used to generate phosphine in the fumigation of animal feeds.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, it is used in compliance with label and labeling conforming to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Labeling shall bear a warning to aerate the finished feed for 48 hours before use.

(c) Residues of phosphine in or on animal feeds do not exceed 0.1 part per million.

[FR Doc. 77-6480 Filed 3-3-77; 8:45 am]

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER XVII—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PART 1951—GRANTS FOR IMPLEMENTING APPROVED STATE PLANS
Miscellaneous Changes

On April 6, 1976, notice of a proposed rulemaking amending this Chapter by adding a new Part 1956 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 14542). The new Part 1956, adopted elsewhere herein (42 FR 12429), provides criteria and procedures for the approval, amendment, evaluation, and withdrawal of approval of State plans for the development and enforcement of State standards applicable to employment and places of employment of State and local government employees in States without private employee plans, in accordance with section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health

Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667) (hereinafter called the Act). As set out in the preamble to the adoption of this proposal (42 FR 12429), the new Part 1956 adapted the criteria and procedures required by section 18 of the Act for State regulation of the occupational safety and health conditions of private employees to the regulation of public employment. Upon meeting the requirements for approval under Part 1956, a plan covering only public employees is eligible for approval under section 18(c) of the Act and, upon approval, receipt of Federal financial assistance under section 23(g) of the Act. Therefore, in view of the adoption of Part 1956, Part 1951 of this Chapter is hereby amended, effective March 4, 1977, to specify that State plans approved under Part 1956 will be eligible to receive the financial support accorded State plans approved under section 18 of the Act as follows:

§ 1951.1 [Amended]

1. Section 1951.1(b) is amended by changing the words "Part 1902 of this chapter" to read "Parts 1902 and 1956 of this chapter."

§ 1951.2 [Amended]

2. Section 1951.2(b) is amended by changing the words "Part 1902 of this chapter" to read "Parts 1902 and 1956 of this chapter."

(Secs. 8(g)(2), 23(g); 29 U.S.C. 657(g)(2), 672(g).)

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 24th day of February 1977.

B. M. CONCKLIN,
Acting Assistant
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 77-6537 Filed 3-1-77; 3:27 pm]

PART 1952—APPROVED STATE PLANS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF STATE STANDARDS

Vermont: Certification of Completion of Developmental Steps

1. *Background.* Subpart D of Part 1902 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (40 FR 54780) sets out procedures under which the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter referred to as the Assistant Secretary) will make a determination under section 18(e) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667) (hereinafter referred to as the Act) whether, on the basis of actual operations under a State plan, the criteria in section 18(c) of the Act are being applied under the plan. Such a determination may not be made until at least three years after commencement of operations under the plan and, in the case of a developmental plan, until the State has satisfactorily completed all developmental steps and the Assistant Secretary has had at least one additional year to evaluate the plan on the basis of actual operations. Upon making a determination under section 18(e) that the requirements of section 18(c) are being applied, Federal enforcement of standards and Federal standards (except with re-

gard to on-going cases) cease to apply in the State with respect to any occupational safety and health issue covered under the determination.

Section 1902.34 of Subpart D provides that the evaluation of a State's fully operational program, preparatory to an 18(e) determination, shall commence upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of a certification that all developmental steps have been completed. Such certification must list the developmental steps, including approved amendments thereto, and the dates their approvals were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; approved substantive changes in the State plan, and the dates they were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; documentation that the State merit system has been approved and found acceptable; and a description of the occupational safety and health issues covered by the certification. If the Assistant Secretary finds that the State has completed all the developmental steps specified in the plan, he shall give notice of same by publishing the certification in the FEDERAL REGISTER and amend the appropriate Subpart of Part 1952 of this Chapter to reflect this finding.

On October 16, 1973, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (38 FR 28658) of the approval (signed October 1, 1973) of the Vermont plan and of the adoption of Subpart U of Part 1952 containing the decision and describing the plan. During the three-year period, ending September 30, 1976, following commencement of State operations, Louis Lavin, Commissioner, Vermont Department of Labor and Industry, submitted documentation attesting to the completion of each State developmental commitment for review and approval as provided in 29 CFR Part 1953. Following Departmental review, opportunity for public comment, and subsequent modification of the State's submissions, as deemed appropriate, the Assistant Secretary has approved the completion of all individual Vermont developmental steps.

2. *Notice of certification of completion of developmental steps.* In accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR 1902.34, notice is given that the Vermont plan is hereby certified, effective February 24, 1977, as having completed all the developmental steps specified in the plan as approved October 11, 1973, on or before September 30, 1976 (see Subpart U of 29 CFR Part 1952) as follows:

(a) All developmental steps specified in the plan and amendments thereto have been completed:

(1) The amendments to the Vermont occupational safety and health legislation (Vermont Bill S. 196) included, among other things, the authority for the designee to seek a court order to compel an individual to testify, a provision for mandatory employee participation during inspections, a provision for anonymous employee complaints, the right for employees to be informed of imminent danger situations and general protections under the Vermont Act, penalty revisions, amendment of the judicial review procedures, and provisions for