

Dockets Management Branch (address above) and is available from that office upon written request. Requests should be identified with the name of the device and the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

A copy of all approved labeling is available for public inspection at CDRH—contact S.K. Vadlamudi (HFZ-440), address above.

Opportunity for Administrative Review

Section 515(d)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360e(d)(3)) authorizes any interested person to petition, under section 515(g) of the act (21 U.S.C. 360e(g)), for administrative review of CDRH's decision to approve this application. A petitioner may request either a formal hearing under Part 12 (21 CFR Part 12) of FDA's administrative practices and procedures regulations or a review of the application and CDRH's action by an independent advisory committee of experts. A petition is to be in the form of a petition for reconsideration under § 10.33(b) (21 CFR 10.33(b)). A petitioner shall identify the form of review requested (hearing or independent advisory committee) and shall submit with the petition supporting data and information showing that there is a genuine and substantial issue of material fact for resolution through administrative review. After reviewing the petition, FDA will decide whether to grant or deny the petition and will publish a notice of its decision in the *Federal Register*. If FDA grants the petition, the notice will state the issue to be reviewed, the form of review to be used, the persons who may participate in the review, the time and place where the review all occur, and other details.

Petitioners may, at any time on or before May 9, 1986, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) two copies of each petition and supporting data and information, identified with the name of the device and the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received petitions may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 515(d), 520(h), 90 Stat. 554-555, 571 (21 U.S.C. 360e(d), 360j(h)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (21 CFR 5.53).

Dated: April 1, 1986.

John C. Villforth,

Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health.

[FR Doc. 86-7827 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 86G-0103]

Lonza, Inc.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Lonza, Inc., has filed a petition (GRASP 5G0304) proposing that hydrogenated starch hydrolysate is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient.

DATE: Comments by June 9, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Gordon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-9463.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in § 170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that a petition (GRASP 5G0304) has been filed by Lonza, Inc., Fairlawn, NJ 07410, proposing that hydrogenated starch hydrolysate is GRAS as a direct human food ingredient.

The petition has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

Any petition that meets the format requirements outlined in § 170.35 is filed by the agency. There is no pre-filing review of the adequacy of data to support a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of a petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as a preliminary indication of suitability for GRAS affirmation.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the *Federal Register* in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c), as published in the *Federal Register* of April 26, 1985 (50 FR 16636).

Interested persons may on or before June 9, 1986, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether the substance is, or is not, GRAS. A copy of the petition and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: April 1, 1986.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 86-7828 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 86G-0104]

Victorian Chemical Co., Pty. Ltd.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a petition (GRASP 6G0312) has been filed on behalf of Victorian Chemical Co., Pty. Ltd., proposing to affirm that ethyl esters of fatty acids are generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in an aqueous emulsion for dehydrating grapes to raisins.

DATE: Comments by June 9, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Gordon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-9463.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in § 170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that a petition (GRASP 6G0312) has been filed on behalf of Victorian Chemical Co., Pty. Ltd., P.O. Box 72, Richmond, Victoria 3121 Australia, proposing to affirm that ethyl esters of fatty acids are GRAS for use in an aqueous emulsion for dehydrating grapes to raisins.

The petition has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

Any petition that meets the format requirements outlined in § 170.35 is filed by the agency. There is no pre-filing review of the adequacy of data to support a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of a petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as a preliminary indication of suitability for GRAS affirmation.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the *Federal Register* in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c), as published in the *Federal Register* of April 26, 1985 (50 FR 16636).

Interested persons may, on or before June 9, 1986, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether this substance is, or is not, GRAS. A copy of the petition and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: April 1, 1986.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 86-7829 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 86G-0105]

Victorian Chemical Co. Pty., Ltd.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Victorian Chemical Co. Pty., Ltd., has filed a petition (GRASP 6G0311) proposing to affirm that sulfated butyl oleate is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in an aqueous emulsion for dehydrating grapes to raisins.

DATE: Comments by June 9, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers, Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Gordon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-9463.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in § 170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that a petition (GRASP 6G0311) has been filed by the Victorian Chemical Co. Pty., Ltd., P.O. Box 71, Richmond, Victoria 3121, Australia. This petition proposes to affirm that sulfated butyl oleate is GRAS for use in an aqueous emulsion for dehydrating grapes to raisins.

The petition has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

Any petition that meets the format requirements outlined in § 170.35 is filed by the agency. There is no pre-filing review of the adequacy of data to support a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of a petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as a preliminary indication of suitability for GRAS affirmation.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published in the *Federal Register* in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c), as published in the *Federal Register* of April 26, 1985 (50 FR 16636).

Interested persons may, on or before June 9, 1986, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether the substance is, or is not, GRAS. A copy of the petition and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: April 1, 1986.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 86-7830 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Office of Human Development Services

Adjustments to Fiscal Year 1987 Federal Allotments to States for Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Protection and Advocacy Formula Grant Programs

Correction

In FR Doc. 86-6968 appearing on page 10932 in the issue of Monday, March 31, 1986, make the following corrections in the table:

1. In the second column, for Colorado, the Basic Support entry should read "\$468,404".
2. In the third column, for New Jersey, the Protection and Advocacy entry should read "\$296,581".
3. In the third column, for American Samoa, the Basic Support entry should read "\$160,000".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Chrysotile Asbestos

The HHS National Toxicology Program today announces the availability of the Technical Report describing toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of chrysotile asbestos.

Lifetime toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of short-range (SR) and intermediate-range (IR) fiber length chrysotile asbestos were conducted in groups of 88-250 male and female F344/N rats. Both forms of asbestos were administered at a concentration of 1% in pelleted diet for the lifetime of the rats.

Under the conditions of these lifetime studies, short-range and intermediate-range chrysotile asbestos did not induce overt toxicity and did not affect survival when ingested at a level of 1% in the diet by male and female F344/N rats. There was no evidence of carcinogenicity¹ in male or female rats exposed to SR chrysotile asbestos or in female rats exposed to IR chrysotile asbestos. There was some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats exposed to IR chrysotile

¹ The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenicity to summarize the strength of the evidence observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results ("clear evidence" and "some evidence"), one category for uncertain findings ("equivocal evidence"), one category for no observable effect ("no evidence"), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws ("inadequate study").

asbestos as indicated by an increased incidence of adenomatous polyps in the large intestine.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Chrysotile Asbestos in F344/N Rats (Feed Studies)* (T.R. 295) are available without charge from the NTP Public Information Office, MD B2-04, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Telephone (919) 541-3991, FTS: 629-3991.

Date: April 2, 1986.
David P. Rall,
Director.
[FR Doc. 86-7812 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Filing of Plats of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Land; Nevada

April 1, 1986.

1. The Plats of Survey of lands described below will be officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, effective at 10:00 a.m., on May 26, 1986.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada
T. 8 N., R. 50 E.

2. The land surveyed and resurveyed within the above township varies from mountainous in the western part to gently rolling in the remaining portion. The elevation ranges from about 5,500 to 6,600 ft. above sea level. The soil varies from sandy, clay loam on the lower elevations to rocky on the higher elevations. The vegetation consists of mainly greasewood, sagebrush, sparse native grass and pinon pine and juniper in the mountains.

Two cemeteries were noted, one located in section 27 and the other in sec. 28.

Some mineral formations of consequence were noted in section 29.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada
T. 23 N., R. 55 E.

3. The land within the confines of the survey in the above township, located at the northern end of Newark Valley, ranges from 5,865 to 6,900 ft. above sea level and is nearly level in the eastern part, approaching a north-south mountain range to the west. The soil is sandy clay loam mixed with medium to heavy concentrations of rocks in the mountains. The vegetation consists of medium densities of sagebrush and scattered to medium juniper, pinon pine, mountain mahogany and native grass.

Access into the township is provided by Nevada State Highway No. 892, which enters in section 35, bearing north-northeasterly, leaving the township in section 1. There are other trail roads in the area. Cold Creek Ranch is located in section 23 and a reservoir which is fed by Cold Spring is located just west of the ranch and highway.

Principal users of the area are ranchers, farmers, hunters and miners.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada
T. 24 N., R. 55 E.

4. The land within the confines of the survey in the above township, located at the southern end of Huntington Valley, ranges from 5,900 to 7,600 ft. above sea level and is mostly rolling in the eastern part rising to a north-south mountain range in the western part. The soil is sandy, clay loam mixed with rocks at the higher elevations. The vegetation consists of scattered to medium densities of juniper, pinon pine, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, crested wheatgrass and native grass.

Several springs are scattered throughout the township. The principal drainage is Conners Creek which, along with other small washes in the area, drains northerly and easterly.

Access is gained into this area by Nevada State Highway No. 892 which enters in section 36, bearing north-northwesterly, and leaving in section 3. There are numerous other trail roads in the area.

Principal users of the area are ranchers, miners and hunters.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada
T. 25 N., R. 55 E.

5. The land within the confines of the survey in the above township, located at the southerly end of Huntington Valley, Nevada, ranges from 5,800 to 7,600 ft. above sea level. Huntington Creek, having as its source two major springs located in proximity to and just south of the south boundary, flows generally north through the eastern part of the township, with the Diamond Mountains, a north-south range, rising in the western part. The soil is generally silty loam in the valley, becoming rocky toward the mountains. The vegetation consists of medium to heavy densities of juniper and pinon pine on Peters Mountain, with sagebrush and buckbrush, native grass and crested wheatgrass in the valley, with rabbit-bush along Huntington Creek.

Access is gained to this area by Nevada State Highway No. 892, which enters in section 34, bearing north-

northwesterly, and leaving in section 4. There are several trail roads in the area and a number of springs feeding the Huntington basin.

Principal users of the area are ranchers, sheepherders and hunters.

6. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals and classifications, and the requirements of applicable land laws, the lands described above are hereby open to such applications and petitions as may be permitted. All such valid applications received at or prior to 10:00 a.m., on May 26, 1986, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in order of filing. The lands described above have been open and continue to be open to the mining and mineral leasing laws.

7. The Plats of Survey of lands described below were accepted March 14, 1986 and were officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, effective at 10:00 a.m., on March 25, 1986.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 8 N., R. 55 E., Dependent Resurvey and Section Subdivision.
T. 8 N., R. 57 E., Dependent Resurvey.

8. The Plats of Survey of lands described below were accepted, officially filed, and effective on the dates shown at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

	Date accepted	Date filed and effective
T. 17 N., R. 20 E.— Dependent resurvey.	Nov. 15, 1985	Dec. 3, 1985.
T. 31 N., R. 43 E.— Sec. 22— Supplemental plat.	Oct. 4, 1985	Oct. 4, 1985.
T. 31 N., R. 43 E.— Sec. 27— Supplemental plat.	Oct. 4, 1985	Oct. 4, 1985.
T. 35 N., R. 50 E.— Sec. 14— Supplemental plat.	Nov. 15, 1985	Dec. 3, 1985.
T. 38 N., R. 61 E.— Sec. 35— Supplemental plat.	Sept. 12, 1985	Oct. 1, 1985.
T. 39 N., R. 62 E.— Dependent resurvey.	Sept. 12, 1985	Oct. 1, 1985.
T. 13 S., S., R. 71 E.—Sec. 9— Supplemental plat.	Sept. 12, 1985	Oct. 1, 1985.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public and interested State and local government officials of the filing of Plats of Survey. Inquires concerning the surveys shall be addressed to the Nevada State Office, Bureau of Land