EFFECTIVE DATE: The reciprocal privileges for vessels registered in the Ivory Coast became effective on December 31, 1986.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 27, Merchandise Marine Act of 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883) (the “Act”), provides generally that no merchandise shall be transported by water, or by land and water, between points in the U.S. except in vessels built in and documented under the laws of the U.S. and owned by U.S. citizens. However, the 6th proviso of the Act, as amended by Pub. L. 80–194 (79 Stat. 823, T.D. 06–176) and Pub. L. 90–474 (82 Stat. 700, T.D. 68–227), provides that upon finding by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to information obtained and furnished by the Secretary of State, that a foreign nation does not restrict the transportation of certain articles between its ports by vessels of the U.S., reciprocal privileges will be accorded to vessels of that nation, and the prohibition against the transportation of those articles between points in the U.S. will not apply to its vessels.

Section 4.93(b)(1), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93(b)(1)), lists those nations found to extend reciprocal privileges to vessels of the U.S. for the transportation of empty cargo vans, empty lift vans, and empty shipping tanks. Section 4.93(b)(2), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93(b)(2)), lists those nations found to extend reciprocal privileges to vessels of the U.S. for the transportation of equipment for use with cargo vans, lift vans, or shipping tanks; empty barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel and certain equipment for use with these barges; certain empty instruments of international traffic; and certain stevedoring equipment and material. Accordingly, a regulatory impact analysis is not required.

This amendment does not meet the criteria for a major regulation as defined in section 1(b) of E.O. 12291. Accordingly, a regulatory impact analysis is not required.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Bruce J. Friedman, Regulations Control Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service. However, personnel from other Customs offices participated in its development.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 4

Customs duties and inspection, Cargo vessels, Maritime carriers, Vessels.

Regulations Amendments

To reflect the reciprocal privileges granted to vessels registered in the Ivory Coast, Part 4, Customs Regulations (19 CFR Part 4), is amended in the following manner:

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

1. The authority citation for Part 4 continues to read as follows:


§ 4.93 [Amended]

2. Section 4.93(b)(1) and (b)(2), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93(b)(1), (b)(2)), are amended by adding “Ivory Coast”, in appropriate alphabetical order to the lists of nations entitled to reciprocal privileges.


B. James Fritz,Director, Regulations Control and Disclosure Law Division.

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 176

[Draft No. 85F-0517]

Indirect Food Additives: Paper and Paperboard Components

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of perfluoroalkyl acrylate.
components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods. This petition responds to a petition by Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. submitted in January 1987, requesting that the regulations be amended to allow the use of a specific copolymer as a component of paper and paperboard intended for contact with aqueous and fatty foods.

**DATES:** Effective February 5, 1987.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas C. Brown, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 300 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In a notice published in the Federal Register of December 9, 1985 (50 FR 50233), FDA announced that a petition (FAP 5B3870) had been filed by Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144, proposing that § 176.170 of the Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR 176.170) be amended to provide for the safe use of the polymer reaction product of ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-oxyl chloride; 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyloxiranylmethyl ester; 2-propenoic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester; and 2-propenoic acid, 2-[heptadecafluoroctyl] sulfonyl methyl aminolethyl ester in the manufacture of paper and paperboard components in contact with aqueous and fatty foods.

For regulatory purposes FDA is regulating this material as "perfluoroalkyl acrylate copolymers" and is specifying the materials used to manufacture the copolymers.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed use is safe, and the regulations should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (address above) by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection.

Any objections received in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection.

Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the petition number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Substances in 21 CFR Part 176

Food additives. Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Part 176 is amended as follows:

**PART 176—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: PAPER AND PAPERBOARD COMPONENTS**

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 176 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended [(21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348) 21 CFR 510 and 561.]

2. In § 176.170(a)(5) by alphabetically inserting a new item in the list of substances to read as follows:

- Perfluoroalkyl acrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 92265-81-1) containing 35 to 40 weight percent fluorine, produced by the copolymerization of ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-chloride; 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyloxiranylmethyl ester; 2-propenoic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester; and 2-propenoic acid, 2-[heptadecafluoroctyl] sulfonylmethyl aminolethyl ester.

**List of substances**

**Limitations**

- For use only as an oil and water repellent at a level not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the finished paper and paperboard in contact with nonalcoholic foods under conditions of use C, D, F, G, or H described in table 2 of paragraph (c) of this section.


Richard J. Renk
Acting Director. Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87-2455 Filed 2-4-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1306

Refilling of Prescription for Controlled Substances in Schedules III and IV

**Note:** The following document was originally published January 18, 1967, on page 1993. It is being republished due to subsequent OMB review and approval. The substance of the document is the same; however, the effective date has been changed.

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The final rule amends 21 CFR 1306.22 to allow additional refills of an original prescription authorized by the prescribing practitioner, as long as the number of refills, including those authorized on the original prescription,