Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 91–173, as amended by Public Law 95–164), involves conducting evaluations and tests on coal mine dust personnel sampling units (CMDPSUs) and issuing certifications for those CMDPSUs which meet or exceed all applicable requirements listed in 30 CFR Part 74. It also requires conducting audits of new ''off-the-shelf'' CMDPSUs certified under these regulations to determine compliance, evaluating those CMDPSUs sent to NIOSH as field problems, and responding to technical assistance requests.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of Responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)
Manufacturer ...	1	1	44

The total annual burden is 44.

Dated: August 7, 1996.

Wilma G. Johnson,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–20561 Filed 8–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 91F–0334]

Heveafil Sendirian Berhad; Withdrawal of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to a future filing, of a food additive petition (FAP 1B4276), proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of natural rubber latex, sulfur, kaolin, butylated reaction product of *p*-cresol and dicyclopentadiene, zinc dibenzyldithiocarbamate, talc, ammonium caseinate, and sodium salt of polymerized alkyl aryl sulfonic acid as components of latex rubber thread in contact with meat and poultry.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of September 11, 1991 (56 FR 46324), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 1B4276) had been filed by Heveafil Sendirian Berhad, 4740–G Dwight Evans Rd., Charlotte, NC 28217 (currently, c/o McDermott, Will & Emery, 1850 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20006–2296). The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of natural rubber latex, sulfur, kaolin, butylated reaction product of *p*-cresol and dicyclopentadiene, zinc dibenzyldithiocarbamate, talc, ammonium caseinate, and sodium salt of polymerized alkyl aryl sulfonic acid as components of latex rubber thread in contact with meat and poultry. Heveafil Sendirian Berhad has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 171.7).

Dated: July 31, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–20522 Filed 8–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health; Submission for OMB Review;

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Sections 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Cancer Institute (NCI), has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve the information collection listed below. The proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on December 13, 1995, page 64068 and allowed 60-days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Institutes of Health may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995 unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

PROPOSED COLLECTION: *Title:* Cancer Risk in X-ray Technologists: Second Survey for Incidence—renewal.

Need and use of information collection: A cohort study will be conducted to quantify the risk of radiation-induced cancer among 90,289 registered x-ray technologists. X-ray technologists will be asked to respond to a mail questionnaire which collects information about incident cancers and risk factors for those cancers to evaluate cancer risk associated with occupational exposure to low-level ionizing radiation, taking into account potentially confounding factors. The information will be used by the National Cancer Institute to determine cancer-specific radiation risk estimates. Physicians will be contacted to verify self-reports of cancer by x-ray technologists. Burden estimates are as follows:

Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden/response (hours)	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
X-ray technologists	7,500	1	.33	2,475
Physicians	350	1	.17	60
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,535

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, room 10235, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Michele M. Doody, M.S., National Cancer Institute, EPN 408, 6130 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20892–7364, or call non-toll-free number 301–496–6600.

COMMENTS DUE DATE: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30-days of the date of this publication.

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Philip D. Amoruso,

NCI Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–20520 Filed 8–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institutes of Health

Opportunity for Licensing: Homologous Recombination and Cloning of DNA and Control of Gene Expression

AGENCY: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health is seeking licensees and/or CRADA partners for the further development, evaluation, and commercialization of homologous recombination and cloning of DNA and control of gene expression. The inventions claimed in the patents and patent applications referenced below under Supplementary Information are available for either exclusive or non-exclusive licensing (in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR Part 404) and/or further development under a CRADA for clinical and research applications.

ADDRESSES: Questions about this licensing opportunity should be addressed to: Larry Tiffany, J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7735, ext. 206; fax: 301/402–0220.

Questions about a CRADA opportunity should be addressed to: Dr. Cyrus R. Creveling, Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Building 31, Room 9A35, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892; telephone: 301/496–5360; fax: 301/496–2830.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The isolation and cloning of genomic DNA fragments is a fundamental technique in molecular biology. Several methods are available to amplify and isolate selected DNA fragments, the common being polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Major limitations in PCR are its error rate and the small fragment size which may be reliably amplified. The *E. coli* enzyme RecA has the ability to specifically target single-stranded DNA to complementary target duplex DNA to create a three-stranded complex.

The present technology involves the use of *E. coli* RecA protein and peptides derived from it for: (1) Targeting restriction endonuclease cleavage to unique predetermined sites, (2) sequence specific mapping and manipulation of complex genomes, (3) diagnosing a genetic mutation, and (4) developing therapeutics: site specific gene inactivation, correction of gene mutations, control of gene expression.

These inventions are embodied in the following patents and patent applications:

U.S. Patent 5,460,941—''Method of Targeting DNA''

U.S. Patent 5,510,473—''Cloning of the RecA Gene from Thermus Aquaticus YT–1''—and its DIV, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/446,413

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/483,115—''RecA Peptide''

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/001,384—''RecA Assisted Cloning of DNA''

Information about the patent applications and pertinent information not yet publicly described can be obtained under a Confidential Disclosure Agreement. Respondees interested in licensing the invention(s) will be required to submit an Application for License to Public Health Service Inventions.

To expedite the research, development, and commercialization of these compounds, the National Institutes of Health will also consider a CRADA with a pharmaceutical or biotechnology company in accordance with the regulations governing the transfer of Government-developed agents. Any proposal to use or develop these compounds will be considered. Respondees interested in submitting a CRADA proposal should be aware that it may be necessary to secure a license to the above patent rights in order to commercialize products arising from a CRADA.

Dated: August 5, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–20521 Filed 8–12–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4086–N–22]

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing; Notice of Proposed Information Collection for Public Comment

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments due: October 15, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Mildred M. Hamman, Reports Liaison Officer, Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451—7th Street, SW, Room 4238, Washington, D.C. 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mildred M. Hamman, (202)–708–0846, for copies of the proposed forms and other available documents. (This is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended).

This Notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the