

(a) "Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration Review of Access Controls and Security Over the United States Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center."

(b) "Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration Review of the Thrift Savings Plan Account Maintenance Subsystem, Forfeiture and Forfeiture Restoration Operations and Interfund Transfer Process at the United States Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center."

(c) "Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration Review Backup, Recovery, and Contingency Planning of the Thrift Savings Plan at the United States Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center."

(d) "Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration Review of the Thrift Savings Plan Billing Process at the United States Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center."

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Tom Trabucco, Director, Office of External Affairs (202) 942-1640.

Dated: September 2, 1998.

Roger W. Mehle,

Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

[FR Doc. 98-24058 Filed 9-2-98; 2:30 pm]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98N-0192]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Establishment and Product License Applications: Forms FDA 2599, 2599a, 2600, 2600b, 3066, 3086, 3096, 3098, 3098a, 3098b, 3098c, 3098d, 3098e, 3210, 3213, 3214, and 3314

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by October 5, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: JonnaLynn P. Capezzuto, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-4659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with section 3507 of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3507), FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Establishment and Product License Applications: Forms FDA 2599, 2599a, 2600, 2600b, 3066, 3086, 3096, 3098, 3098a, 3098b, 3098c, 3098d, 3098e, 3210, 3213, 3214, and 3314—21 CFR 601.2 and 601.12—(OMB Control Number 0910-0124—Extension)

FDA is the Federal agency charged with responsibility for determining that drugs and biological products are safe and effective. Manufacturers of biological products for human use must file an application for FDA approval of the product prior to introducing it into interstate commerce. The information provided by manufacturers on these license application forms is necessary for FDA to carry out its mission of protecting the public health and helping to ensure that biologics for human use have been shown to be safe and effective. The uniform format of the forms provides for orderly, efficient review by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) staff and expedites the licensing process as well as documenting for future reference the methods and procedures that have been approved for use at each manufacturing location. Statutory authority for the collection of this information is provided by section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (the PHS Act) (42 U.S.C. 262).

Section 601.2 (21 CFR 601.2) requires that manufacturers of biological products regulated under the PHS Act submit an establishment license application (ELA) and a product license application (PLA), or a biologic license application (BLA) to CBER for review and approval prior to marketing a biological product in interstate commerce. Blood and blood components fall within the category of biological products. All establishments collecting and/or preparing blood and blood components for sale or distribution in interstate commerce are subject to the licensing application

provisions of section 351 of the PHS Act. Section 601.12 (21 CFR 601.12) requires manufacturers of a biologic for human use to file supplemental applications for all important changes to applications previously approved prior to implementing such changes. In addition to §§ 601.2 and 601.12, other regulations provide additional standards for human blood and blood products, which require submission of certain information in a license application, including 21 CFR 640.17, 640.21(c), 640.25(c), 640.56(c), 640.64(c), 640.74(a) and (b)(2), and 680.1(b)(2)(iii) and (c). The information collection requirements in the preceding regulations and their associated reporting burdens are provided under the burden estimated for §§ 601.2 and 601.12 and the application form in approved OMB control number 0910-0338.

As outlined in the President's November 1995 National Performance Review's document entitled "Reinventing the Regulation of Drugs Made From Biotechnology," FDA intends to use a single harmonized application form for all drug and licensed biological products. FDA revised Form FDA 356h, "Application to Market a New Drug, Biologic, or an Antibiotic Drug for Human Use," for this purpose and announced its availability in the **Federal Register** of July 8, 1997 (62 FR 36558). This notice described FDA's intent to phase in the use of the new Form FDA 356h for all biological products and stated that applicants submitting new drug applications (NDA's), abbreviated new drug applications (ANDA's), abbreviated antibiotic drug applications (AADA's), and BLA's for biologic products specified in § 601.2(c) could begin to use the new Form FDA 356h immediately. The notice also advised such applicants that they will be required to use revised Form FDA 356h beginning January 8, 1998. In the interim period, the old Form FDA 356h and the new Form FDA 356h were to be acceptable alternatives for NDA's, ANDA's, AADA's, and BLA's.

In future **Federal Register** notices, FDA will advise applicants for the products not yet using the new Form FDA 356h, when they may voluntarily begin, and when they will be required to use the new Form FDA 356h. FDA is in the process of preparing guidance documents on the content and format of the chemistry, manufacturing, and controls section, and establishment description section of the new Form FDA 356h for those biological products not yet using the new form. As these guidance documents are completed, FDA will begin accepting the new Form

FDA 356h. Until further notice, if the biological product is not specified in § 601.2(c), applicants should continue to submit an ELA and a PLA application on the CBER forms listed below in this notice.

This collection of information involves the following forms:
 Form FDA 2599, "Establishment License Application for the Manufacture of Blood and Blood Components;"
 Form FDA 2599a, "Supplement to Establishment License Application for the Manufacture of Blood and Blood Components;"
 Form FDA 2600, "Product License Application for the Manufacture of Source Plasma;"
 Form FDA 2600b, "Product License Application for Therapeutic Exchange Plasma;"
 Form FDA 3066, "Product License Application for Manufacture of Blood Grouping Reagents;"
 Form FDA 3086, "Product License Application for the Manufacture of Reagent Red Blood Cells;"
 Form FDA 3096, "Product License Application for the Manufacture of Anti-Human Globulin;"
 Form FDA 3098, "Product License Application for the Manufacture of Whole Blood and Blood Components;"

Form FDA 3098a, "Product License Application for Red Blood Cells;"
 Form FDA 3098b, "Product License Application for Plasma;"
 Form FDA 3098c, "Product License Application for Platelets;"
 Form FDA 3098d, "Product License Application for Cryoprecipitated Antihemophilic Factor;"
 Form FDA 3098e, "The Manufacture of Products Prepared by Cytapheresis;"
 Form FDA 3210, "Application for Establishment License for Manufacture of Biological Products;"
 Form FDA 3213, "Application for License for the Manufacture of Allergenic Products;"
 Form FDA 3214, "Application for the Manufacture of a Human Plasma Derivative;" and
 Form FDA 3314, "Product License Application for the Manufacture of Human Immunodeficiency Virus for In-Vitro Diagnostic Use."

Respondents to this collection of information are manufacturers of biological products. The reporting burden for the current collection of information using CBER's license application forms under OMB control number 0910-0124 was reported to OMB as part of the total burden for the agency's collection of information using

Form FDA 356h. This collection of information using Form FDA 356h was assigned OMB control number 0910-0338 and approved by OMB on April 23, 1997. The approval for OMB control number 0910-0338 expires on April 30, 2000. The announcement of OMB's approval was published in the **Federal Register** of May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27262).

Under OMB control number 0910-0338, FDA estimated that CBER's portion of the reporting burden for collection of information using Form FDA 356h was 76,200 hours. The 76,200 hours reflected the future use of Form FDA 356h by all manufacturers of biological products. The number of manufacturers of biological products that are already using Form FDA 356h would account for approximately 3,000 hours of the total burden hours. The other 73,200 hours would account for manufacturers who may not have completed the transition to using Form FDA 356h and still need to use other license application forms. FDA expects that all manufacturers of biological products will begin to use Form FDA 356h during 1998.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

| 21 CFR Section | Forms | No. of Respondents | No. of Responses per Respondent | Total Annual Responses | Hours per Response | Total Hours |
|------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 601.2 and 601.12 | FDA 2599, 2599a, 2600, 2600b, 3066, 3086, 3096, 3098, 3098a, 3098b, 3098c, 3098d, 3098e, 3210, 3213, 3214, and 3314 | 376 | 4.9 | 1,830 | 40 | 73,200 |

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: August 28, 1998.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 98-23838 Filed 9-3-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 92F-0397]

Great Lakes Chemical Corp.; 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 2B4343) proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of an aqueous solution of 1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin as a sanitizing solution to be used on food processing equipment and utensils and on food-contact surfaces in public eating places.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3091.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of December 7, 1992 (57 FR 57838), FDA announced that a food additive petition

(FAP 2B4343) had been filed by Great Lakes Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 2200, West Lafayette, IN 47906. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.1010 *Sanitizing solutions* (21 CFR 178.1010) to provide for the safe use of an aqueous solution of 1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin as a sanitizing solution to be used on food processing equipment and utensils and on food-contact surfaces in public eating places.

The Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA) (Pub. L. 104-170), which was enacted on August 3, 1996, amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) and provided the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with the regulatory authority over the petitioned use of this substance. Under FQPA, the petitioned use of this