DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 94F-0334]

Morton International, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition; Amendment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the filing notice for a food additive petition filed by Morton International, Inc., to indicate that the petitioner has proposed that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide used alone or in combination with several other optional substances as a heat stabilizer for use in rigid poly(vinyl chloride) and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers intended for use in the manufacture of pipes and pipe fittings that will contact water in food processing plants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vivian M. Gilliam, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3094.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of October 21, 1994 (59 FR 53193), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 4B4430) had been filed by Morton International, Inc., 2000 West Št., Cincinnati, OH 45215. The petition proposed that the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers (21 CFR 178.2010) be amended to provide for the safe use of methyltin-2mercaptoethyloleate sulfide mixtures as heat stabilizers for use in polyvinyl chloride pipes intended for transporting water for food contact.

Subsequent to the publication of the filing notice, FDA has determined that methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide is a complex mixture of one or more of the following:

- 1. 9-octadecenoic acid (Z)-, 2-mercaptoethyl ester, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 68442–12–6); or
- 2. Fatty acids, tall oil, 2-mercaptoethyl esters, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, 2-mercaptoethyl decanoate, 2-mercaptoethyl octanoate, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 151436–98–5); or

3. Fatty acids, tall oil, 2-mercaptoethyl esters, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 201687–57–2).

In addition, FDA has determined that the petition also proposes that the methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide may be used in combination with the following optional substances:

- 1. 2-mercaptoethyl oleate (CAS Reg. No. 59118–78–4), or 2-mercaptoethyl tallate (CAS Reg. No. 68440–24–4), or 2-mercaptoethyl octanoate (CAS Reg. No. 57813–59–9), or 2-mercaptoethyl decanoate (CAS Reg. No. 68928–33–6), alone or in combination;
- 2. 2-mercaptoethanol (CAS Reg. No. 60–24–2);
- 3. Mineral oil (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1); or
- 4. Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS Reg. No. 128–37–0).

Finally, FDA has determined that the petition requests the use of methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide and the above optional substances as a heat stabilizer in rigid poly(vinyl chloride) and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers, complying with §§ 177.1950 and 177.1980, respectively. The rigid poly(vinyl chloride) and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers are intended for use in the manufacture of pipes and pipe fittings that will contact water in food processing plants.

Therefore, FDA is amending the filing notice of October 21, 1994, to indicate that the petitioner requests that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide that is defined as one or more of the following:

- 1. 9-octadecenoic acid (Z)-, 2-mercaptoethyl ester, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 68442–12–6); or
- 2. Fatty acids, tall oil, 2-mercaptoethyl esters, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, 2-mercaptoethyl decanoate, 2-mercaptoethyl octanoate, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 151436–98–5); or
- 3. Fatty acids, tall oil, 2-mercaptoethyl esters, reaction products with dichlorodimethylstannane, sodium sulfide, and trichloromethylstannane (CAS Reg. No. 201687–57–2); as a heat stabilizer for use in rigid poly(vinyl chloride) and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers, complying with \$\s\$ 177.1950 and 177.1980, respectively, intended for use in the manufacture of pipes and pipe fittings that will contact water in food processing plants.

In addition, FDA is amending the filing notice of October 21, 1994, to

indicate that the petitioner requests that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of methyltin-2-mercaptoethyloleate sulfide in combination with the following optional substances:

- 1. 2-mercaptoethyl oleate (CAS Reg. No. 59118–78–4), or 2-mercaptoethyl tallate (CAS Reg. No. 68440–24–4), or 2-mercaptoethyl octanoate (CAS Reg. No. 57813–59–9), or 2-mercaptoethyl decanoate (CAS Reg. No. 68928–33–6), alone or in combination;
- 2. 2-mercaptoethanol (CAS Reg. No. 60–24–2);
- 3. Mineral oil (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1); or
- 4. Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS Reg. No. 128–37–0); as a heat stabilizer for use in rigid poly(vinyl chloride) and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers, complying with §§ 177.1950 and 177.1980, respectively, intended for use in the manufacture of pipes and pipe fittings that will contact water in food processing plants.

When the petition was first filed on October 21, 1994, it contained an environmental assessment (EA). In that notice of filing, the agency announced that it was placing the EA on display at the Dockets Management Branch for public review and comment. No comments were received. In the **Federal Register** of July 29, 1997 (62 FR 40570), FDA published revised regulations under part 25 (21 CFR part 25), which became effective on August 28, 1997. On June 4, 1999, the petitioner submitted a claim of categorical exclusion under the new § 25.32(j), in accordance with the procedures in § 25.15(a) and (d). The agency has reviewed the claim of categorical exclusion under § 25.32(j).

The agency has determined under § 25.32(j) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Dated: August 18, 1999.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition. [FR Doc. 99–23127 Filed 9–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F