

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,057.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 90 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 60,342.

Request for Comments

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the 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 collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: September 3, 1999.

William T. Earle,

Assistant Director (Management) CFO.

[FR Doc. 99-23927 Filed 9-13-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning the Bond for Drawback Under 26 U.S.C. 5131.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before November 15, 1999 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Barnes, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226, (202) 927-8930.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the form(s) and instructions should be directed to Steve Simon, Regulations Division, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226, (202) 927-8183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Bond for Drawback Under 26 U.S.C. 5131.

OMB Number: 1512-0537.

Form Number: ATF F 5154.3.

Abstract: ATF F 5154.3 is required pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5131 from all persons who claim, on a monthly basis, drawback of tax on distilled spirits used in the manufacture of approved nonbeverage products. The form is used to establish eligibility to file drawback claims on a monthly basis and, when necessary, to enforce collection of money owed to the Government.

Current Actions: There are no changes to this information collection and it is being submitted for extension purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 60.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 12 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12 hours.

Request for Comments

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the 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 collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: September 3, 1999.

William T. Earle,

Assistant Director (Management) CFO.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

[Notice No. 880]

Commerce in Explosives; List of Explosive Materials

Pursuant to the provisions of section 841(d) of title 18, U.S.C., and 27 CFR 55.23, the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, must revise and publish in the **Federal Register** at least annually a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. Chapter 40, Importation, Manufacture, Distribution and Storage of Explosive Materials. This chapter covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as explosive materials in section 841(c) of title 18, U.S.C. Accordingly, the following is the 1999 List of Explosive Materials subject to regulation under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 40; it includes both the list of explosives (including detonators) required to be published in the **Federal Register** and blasting agents.

The list is intended to include any and all mixtures containing any of the materials on the list. Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. While the list is comprehensive, it is not all inclusive. The fact that an explosive material may not be on the list does not mean that it is not within the coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definitions in section 841 of title 18, U.S.C. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically by their common names, followed by chemical names and synonyms in brackets.

This revised list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated May 1, 1998 (Notice No. 360; 63 FR 24207) and will be effective as of the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Explosive Materials

A

Acetylides of heavy metals.

Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.

Aluminum ophorite explosive.

Amatex.

Amatol.

Ammonal.

*Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).

*Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non cap sensitive).	DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile].	<i>I</i>
Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.	DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate].	Igniter cord.
Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures.	Dynamite.	Igniters.
Ammonium perchlorate composite propellant.	<i>E</i>	Initiating tube systems.
Ammonium picrate [picrate of ammonia, Explosive D] .	EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate].	<i>K</i>
Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.	EDNA.	KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzofuroxane].
*ANFO [ammonium nitrate-fuel oil].	Ednatol.	<i>L</i>
<i>B</i>	EDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].	Lead azide.
Baratol.	Erythritol tetranitrate explosives.	Lead mannite.
Baronol.	Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols.	Lead mononitroresorcinate.
BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxyethane)].	EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate].	Lead picrate.
Black powder.	Ethyl-tetryl.	Lead salts, explosive.
Black powder based explosive mixtures.	Explosive conitrates.	Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead trinitroresorcinate].
*Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, including non cap sensitive slurry and water gel explosives.	Explosive gelatins.	Liquid nitrated polyol and trimethylolethane.
Blasting caps.	Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.	Liquid oxygen explosives.
Blasting gelatin.	Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.	<i>M</i>
Blasting powder.	Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble fuels.	Magnesium ophorite explosives.
BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate].	Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water soluble fuels.	Mannitol hexanitrate.
Bulk salutes.	Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane.	MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine].	Explosive mixtures containing tetranitromethane (nitroform).	MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate].
BTTN [1,2,4 butanetriol trinitrate].	Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic hydrocarbons.	Mercuric fulminate.
Butyl tetryl.	Explosive organic nitrate mixtures.	Mercury oxalate.
<i>C</i>	Explosive liquids.	Mercury tartrate.
Calcium nitrate explosive mixture.	Explosive powders.	Metriol trinitrate.
Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture.	<i>F</i>	Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium nitrate, 20% aluminum].
Chlorate explosive mixtures.	Flash powder.	MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; methylamine nitrate.
Composition A and variations.	Fulminate of mercury.	Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.
Composition B and variations.	Fulminate of silver.	Monopropellants.
Composition C and variations.	Fulminating gold.	<i>N</i>
Copper acetylide.	Fulminating mercury.	NIBTN [nitroisobutametriol trinitrate].
Cyanuric triazide.	Fulminating platinum.	Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin.
Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX].	Fulminating silver.	Nitrated carbohydrate explosive.
Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX].	<i>G</i>	Nitrated glucoside explosive.
Cyclonite [RDX].	Gelatinized nitrocellulose.	Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives.
Cyclotol.	Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures.	Nitrates of soda explosive mixtures.
<i>D</i>	Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene.	Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound explosive.
DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene].	Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene hydrazine.	Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive.
DDNP [diazodinitrophenol].	Guncotton.	Nitric acid explosive mixtures.
DEGDN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate].	<i>H</i>	Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures.
Detonating cord.	Heavy metal azides.	Nitro compounds of furane explosive mixtures.
Detonators.	Hexanite.	Nitrocellulose explosive.
Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.	Hexanitrodiphenylamine.	Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture.
Dinitroethyleneurea.	Hexanitrostilbene.	Nitrogelatin explosive.
Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].	Hexogen (RDX).	Nitrogen trichloride.
Dinitrophenol.	Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-methylaniline.	Nitrogen tri-iodide.
Dinitrophenolates.	Hexolites.	Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl trinitrate, trinitroglycerine].
Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.	HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen].	Nitroglycide.
Dinitroresorcinol.	Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/aluminum explosive system.	Nitroglycol (ethylene glycol dinitrate, EGDN).
Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.	Hydrazoic acid.	Nitroguanidine explosives.
DIPAM.		Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and ammonium nitrate mixtures.
Dipicryl sulfone.		Nitronium perchlorate propellant mixtures.
Dipicrylamine.		
Display fireworks.		

Nitrostarch.
Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids.
Nitrourea.

O

Octogen [HMX].
Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT].
Organic amine nitrates.
Organic nitramines.

P

PBX [RDX and plasticizer].
Pellet powder.
Penthrinite composition.
Pentolite.
Perchlorate explosive mixtures.
Peroxide based explosive mixtures.
PETN [nitropentaerythrite, pentaerythrite tetranitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate].
Picramic acid and its salts.
Picramide.
Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures.
Picratol.
Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive).
Picryl chloride.
Picryl fluoride.
PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% ethylenediamine].
Polynitro aliphatic compounds.
Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose explosive gels.
Potassium chlorate and lead sulfocyanate explosive.
Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures.
Potassium nitroaminotetrazole.
Pyrotechnic compositions.
PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)]-3,5-dinitropyridine.

R

RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5,-trimethylene-2,4,6,-trinitramine; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine].

S

Safety fuse.
Salutes (bulk).
Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid explosive mixture.
Silver acetylde.
Silver azide.
Silver fulminate.
Silver oxalate explosive mixtures.
Silver styphnate.
Silver tartrate explosive mixtures.
Silver tetrazene.
Slurried explosive mixtures of water, inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, fuel, and sensitizer (cap sensitive).
Smokeless powder.
Sodatol.
Sodium amatol.
Sodium azide explosive mixture.
Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.
Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive mixture.

Sodium picramate.
Special fireworks.
Squibs.
Styphnic acid explosives.

T

Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene].
TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene].
TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate].
Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-tetrazolyl)-4-guanyl tetrazene hydrate].
Tetranitrocarbazole.
Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylaniline].
Tetrytol.
Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt slurried explosive mixture.
TMETN [trimethylolethane trinitrate].
TNEF [trinitroethyl formal].
TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate].
TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate].
TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilit, triton].
Torpex.
Tridite.
Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate composition.
Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose.
Trimonite.
Trinitroanisole.
Trinitrobenzene.
Trinitrobenzoic acid.
Trinitrocresol.
Trinitro-meta-cresol.
Trinitronaphthalene.
Trinitrophenetol.
Trinitrophloroglucinol.
Trinitroresorcinol.
Tritonal.

U

Urea nitrate.

W

Water-bearing explosives having salts of oxidizing acids and nitrogen bases, sulfates, or sulfamates (cap sensitive).
Water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions.

X

Xanthamona hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Hogue, ATF Specialist, Arson and Explosives Programs Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226 (202-927-7930).

Approved: September 2, 1999.

John W. Magaw,
Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

Marking of Certain Silk Products and Their Containers

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document gives notice of Customs interpretation and application of subsection 304(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, which became effective June 25, 1999. The newly enacted subsection 304(h) excepts certain silk products from the country of origin marking requirements of subsections 304 (a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. This document also gives notice of the types of marking that are required by the Federal Trade Commission to comply with the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Applicable to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on and after June 25, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Ecklund (202) 326-3553, Federal Trade Commission (regarding questions concerning acceptable methods of labeling); Monika Brenner (202) 927-1254 or Robert Dinerstein (202) 927-1454, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service (regarding questions concerning the marking exception under section 304).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Sections 304 (a) and (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1304 (a) and (b)), require imported articles of foreign origin or their containers, unless excepted, to be marked in a manner that indicates to an ultimate purchaser in the United States the name of the country of origin of the article. On June 25, 1999, the President signed into law the "Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999" (Pub. L. 106-36, 113 Stat. 127). Section 2423 of the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 added a new subsection (h) to section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to except certain silk products from the country of origin marking requirements of subsections (a) and (b).

Under the newly enacted subsection 304(h), articles provided for in subheading 6214.10.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as in effect on January 1, 1997, and articles provided for in heading 5007, HTSUS, as in effect