DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 2005N-0494]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Cosmetic Labeling Regulations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including collections of information in current rules, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information collection provisions in FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations. FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations, as published in the Federal Register on March 15, 1974 (39 FR 10054 at 10056) and subsequently amended, most recently on March 17, 1999 (64 FR 13254 at 13297), remain unchanged by this notice. FDA is publishing this notice in compliance with the PRA. This notice does not represent any new regulatory initiative. DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on the collection of information by March 20, 2006. ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to: http://www.fda.gov/ dockets/ecomments. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All

comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonna Capezzuto, Office of Management Programs (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–4659.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including collections of information in current rules, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

Under section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), FDA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Cosmetic Labeling Regulations—(21 CFR Part 701)

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (the FPLA) require that cosmetic manufacturers, packers, and distributors disclose information about themselves or their products on the labels or labeling of their products. Sections 201, 502, 601, 602, 603, 701, and 704 of the act (21 U.S.C. 321, 352, 361, 362, 363, 371, and 374) and sections 4 and 5 of the FPLA (15 U.S.C. 1453 and 1454) provide authority to FDA to regulate the labeling of cosmetic products. Failure to comply with the requirements for cosmetic labeling may render a cosmetic adulterated under section 601 of the act or misbranded under section 602 of the act.

FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations are published in part 701 (21 CFR part 701). Four of the cosmetic labeling regulations have information collection provisions. Section 701.3 requires the label of a cosmetic product to bear a declaration of the ingredients in descending order of predominance. Section 701.11 requires the principal display panel of a cosmetic product to bear a statement of the identity of the product. Section 701.12 requires the label of a cosmetic product to specify the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor. Section 701.13 requires the label of a cosmetic product to declare the net quantity of contents of the product.

FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations, as published in the **Federal Register** on March 15, 1974 (39 FR 10054 at 10056) and subsequently amended, most recently on March 17, 1999 (64 FR 13254 at 13297), remain unchanged by this notice. FDA is publishing this notice in compliance with the PRA. This notice does not represent any new regulatory initiative.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
701.3	1518	21	31,600	1.00	31,600
701.11	1518	24	36,340	1.00	36,340
701.12	1518	24	36,340	1.00	36,340
701.13	1518	24	36,340	1.00	36,340
Total					140,620

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

The hour burden is the additional or incremental time that establishments need to design and print labeling that includes the following required elements: A declaration of ingredients in decreasing order of predominance, a statement of the identity of the product, a specification of the name and place of business of the establishment, and a declaration of the net quantity of contents. These requirements increase the time establishments need to design labels because they increase the number of label elements that establishments must take into account when designing labels. These requirements do not generate any recurring burden per label because establishments must already print and affix labels to cosmetic products as part of normal business practices.

According to the 2001 census, there are 1,518 cosmetic product establishments in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, http://www.census.gov/epcd/susb/2001/us/US32562.HTM). FDA calculates label design costs based on stockkeeping units (SKUs) because each SKU has a unique product label. Based on data available to the agency and on communications with industry, FDA estimates that cosmetic establishments will offer 94,800 SKUs for retail sale in 2005. This corresponds to an average of 62 SKUs per establishment.

One of the four provisions that FDA discusses in this information collection, § 701.3, applies only to cosmetic products offered for retail sale. However, the other three provisions, §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13, apply to all cosmetic products, including non-retail professional-use-only products. FDA estimates that including professional-use-only cosmetic products increases the total number of SKUs by 15 percent to 109,020. This corresponds to an average of 72 SKUs per establishment.

Finally, based on the agency's experience with other products, FDA estimates that cosmetic establishments may redesign up to one-third of SKUs per year. Therefore, FDA estimates that the annual frequency of response will be 21 (31,600 SKUs) for § 701.3 and 24 each (36,340 SKUs) for §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13.

FDA estimates that each of the required label elements may add approximately 1 hour to the label design process. FDA bases this estimate on the hour burdens the agency has previously estimated for food, drug, and medical device labeling and on the agency's knowledge of cosmetic labeling. Therefore, FDA estimates that the total hour burden on members of the public

for this information collection is 140,620 hours per year.

Dated: January 10, 2006.

Jeffrev Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. E6–443 Filed 1–17–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

[USCBP-2006-0010]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Guam Visa Waiver Information (I–736)

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on an information collection requirement concerning the Guam Visa Waiver Information. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register (70 FR 58452-58453) on October 6, 2005, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This request for comment is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before February 17, 2006, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Attn: Tracey Denning, Information Services Group, Room 3.2.C, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Attn.: Tracey Denning, Room 3.2.C, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229, Tel. (202) 344–

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)). The comments

should address: (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 estimates 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 including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operations, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document Customs is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Guam Visa Waiver Information.

OMB Number: 1651-0109.

Form Number: CBP Form I-736.

Abstract: The CBP Form I–736 is used to track an alien's application for waiver of the nonimmigrant visa requirement for entry into Guam.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the information collection. This submission is being submitted to extend the expiration date.

Type of Review: Extension.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 170,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 14,110.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost on the Public: N/A.

Dated: January 10, 2006.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, Information Services Branch.

[FR Doc. 06–423 Filed 1–17–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–14–P