diethylphthalate in male or female F344/N rats receiving 100 or 300 µL. There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity of diethylphthalate in male and female $B_6C_3F_1$ mice based on increased incidences of hepatocellular neoplasms, primarily adenomas.

In the initiation/promotion model, there was no evidence of initiating or promoting activity of diethylphthalate or dimethylphthalate in male Swiss (CD–1®) mice.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541–3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Diethylphthalate/Dimethylphthalate (CAS Nos. 84–66–2 and 131–11–3)* (TR–429) are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1–02, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541–3419.

Dated: March 27, 1996

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 96–10833 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Benzethonium Chloride

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of benzethonium chloride, which is used primarily in cosmetics for its antimicrobial and cationic surfactant properties.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by dermal administration of benzethonium chloride to groups of 60 F344/N rats and 60 $B6C3F_1$ mice of each sex at doses of 0, 0.15, 0.5, or 1.5 mg/kg body weight. Benzethonium chloride was administered to rats in ethanol 5 days per week and doses were adjusted weekly according to the average body weights of the groups. As many as nine rats per group were evaluated after 15 months. Mice received doses administered in ethanol and dose volumes were adjusted weekly according to average body weights of the groups. As many as ten mice per group were evaluated after 15 months of chemical administration.

Under the conditions of these 2-year dermal studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity [1] of benzethonium chloride in male or female F344 rats or in male or female $B6C3F_1$ mice.

Exposure of rats and mice to benzethonium chloride by dermal application in ethanol for 2 years resulted in epithelial hyperplasia in male and female rats and mice and sebaceous gland hyperplasia and ulcers in female rats at the site of application.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541–3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Benzethonium Chloride (CAS No. 121–54–0)* (TR–438) are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1–02, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541–3419.

Dated: April 12, 1996.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 96–10834 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of o-Benzyl-p-Chlorophenol

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol. o-Benzyl-p-chlorophenol, an aryl halide, is a broad spectrum germicide used in disinfectant solutions and soap formulations in United States hospitals and households. Human exposure to o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol occurs by absorption through the skin and mucous membranes and by ingestion.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by dermal administration of o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol to groups of 50 Swiss (CD–1®) mice of each sex to study its effect as an initiator, promoter, and complete carcinogen.

Under the conditions of the 1-year mouse skin initiation/promotion study in Swiss (CD–1®) mice, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol was a cutaneous irritant and a weak skin tumor promoter relative to strong promoters such as 12-*O*-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate. o-Benzyl-p-chlorophenol had no activity as an initiator or as a complete carcinogen.[1]

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541–3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of o-Benzyl-p-Chlorophenol (CAS No. 120–32–1)* TR–444) are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1–02, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541–3419.

Dated March 27, 1996.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 96–10835 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Methylphenidate Hydrochloride

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of methylphenidate hydrochloride. Methylphenidate hydrochloride is a drug used in the treatment of narcolepsy and attention deficit hyperactivity disorders.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by administration of methylphenidate hydrochloride in feed to groups of 70 F344/N rats of each sex at doses of 0, 100, 500, or 1,000 ppm and to groups of 70 $B6C3F_1$ mice of each sex at doses of 0, 50, 250, or 500 ppm.

Under the conditions of these 2-year feed studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity [1] of

[1] The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results (''clear evidence'' and ''some evidence''), one category for uncertain findings (''equivocal evidence''), one category for no observable effect (''no evidence''), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws (''inadequate study'').

[1] The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results (''clear evidence'' and ''some evidence''), one category for uncertain findings (''equivocal evidence''), one category for no observable effect (''no evidence''), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws (''inadequate study'').

[1] The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results (''clear evidence'' and ''some evidence''), one category for uncertain findings (''equivocal evidence''), one category for no observable effect (''no evidence''), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws (''inadequate study'').

methylphenidate hydrochloride in male or female F344/N rats receiving 100, 500, or 1,000 ppm. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male and female $B6C3F_1$ mice, based on the occurrence of hepatochellular neoplasms.

Treatment of female rats with methylphenidate hydrochloride was associated with a decrease in the incidence of mammary gland fibroadenomas. Administration of methylphenidate hydrochloride to male and female mice resulted in increased incidence of eosinophilic foci in the liver.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541–3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Methylphenidate Hydrochloride (CAS No. 298–59–9)* (TR–439) are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD E1–02, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541–3419.

Dated: March 27, 1996.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 96–10836 Filed 4–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–3917–N–69]

Government National Mortgage Association; Notice of Proposed Information Collection for Public Comment

AGENCY: Government National Mortgage Association, 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: May 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within seven (7) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708–0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

The 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 information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This Notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Application for Approval—FHA Lender and/or Ginnie Mae Mortgage-Backed Securities Issuer.

OMB Control Number: 2503–0012

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: This form is used by mortgage lenders who wish to apply to become a FHA-approved lender or loan correspondent under Title I and/or Title II program and/or an approved issuer with Ginnie Mae. The form requires lenders to provide specific information about their mortgage lending operations, business background and experience. It sets out the information FHA/Ginnie Mae requires to determine if the applicant meets FHA/Ginnie Mae eligibility requirements.

Agency form numbers: HUD 11702/92001.

Members of affected public: Business or other for-profit and the Federal Government.

Respondents: FHA–1800; Ginnie Mae–50.

Frequency of response: one time application.

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondents	×	Frequency of responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
FHA	1800		1		.50		900
Ginnie Mae	50		1		.75		38

[1] The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results (''clear evidence'' and ''some evidence''), one category for uncertain findings (''equivocal evidence''), one category for no observable effect (''no evidence''), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws (''inadequate study'').