TABLE 1—REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS—Continued

EPA Registration No.	Product name	Active ingredient	Delete from label
499–475	Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC	Pyrethrins and Piperonyl Butoxide	Use on Pre-Harvest Tree Nuts, Cereal Grains and Pasture Grasses.
2724–761	D-Limonene, Technical	Limonene	Outdoor uses.
42750–102	Tebuconazole 45 WP	Tebuconazole	Tree Nuts & Pome Fruit uses.
50534–7	Technical Chlorothalonil Fungicide	Chlorothalonil	Additive for aqueous paints, stains, coatings, adhesives, caulks, sealants, grouts, joint compounds, and wood preservative stains.
50534–229	Chlorothalonil FB	Chlorothalonil	Additive for aqueous paints, stains, coatings, adhesives, caulks, sealants, grouts, joint compounds, and wood preservative stains.

Users of these products who desire continued use on crops or sites being deleted should contact the applicable registrant before September 28, 2012 to discuss withdrawal of the application for amendment. This 30-day period will also permit interested members of the public to intercede with registrants prior to the Agency's approval of the deletion.

Table 2 of this unit includes the names and addresses of record for all registrants of the products listed in Table 1 of this unit, in sequence by EPA company number.

TABLE 2—REGISTRANTS REQUESTING AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

EPA Company No.	Company name and address
228	Nufarm Americas Inc., 4020 Aerial Center Pkwy, Ste. 101, Morrisville, NC 27560.
499	Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc., 3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63122.
2724	Wellmark International, 1501 E. Woodfield Rd., Suite 200 West, Schaumburg, IL 60173.
42750	Albaugh, Inc., 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021.
50534	GB Biosciences Corporation, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419–8300.

III. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be amended to delete one or more uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

IV. Procedures for Withdrawal of Request

Registrants who choose to withdraw a request for use deletion must submit the withdrawal in writing to Christopher Green using the methods in **ADDRESSES**. The Agency will consider written withdrawal requests postmarked no later than September 28, 2012.

V. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

The Agency has authorized the registrants to sell or distribute product under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after approval of the revision, unless other restrictions have been imposed, as in special review actions.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: August 17, 2012.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–21357 Filed 8–28–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Federal Advisory Committee Act; Technological Advisory Council

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice advises interested persons that the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Technological Advisory Council will hold a meeting on Monday, September 24, 2012 in the Commission Meeting Room, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

DATES: September 24, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Johnston, Chief, Electromagnetic Compatibility Division, 202–418–0807; *Walter.Johnston@FCC.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC Technological Advisory Council discussed progress and issues related to its 2012 work program at its last meeting on June 27, 2012. This meeting will discuss progress towards meeting the work objectives identified at the last meeting, specific recommendations resulting from ongoing work and any issues that have been uncovered by TAC members while undertaking this work. The FCC will attempt to accommodate as many people as possible. However, admittance will be limited to seating availability. Meetings are also broadcast live with open captioning over the Internet from the FCC Live Web page at *http://www.fcc.gov/live/*. The public may submit written comments before the meeting to: Walter Johnston, the FCC's Designated Federal Officer for Technological Advisory Council by email: *Walter.Johnston@fcc.gov* or U.S. Postal Service Mail (Walter Johnston, Federal Communications Commission,

Room 7–A224, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554). Open captioning will be provided for this event. Other reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Requests for such accommodations should be submitted via email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or by calling the Office of Engineering and Technology at 202–418–2470 (voice), (202) 418–1944 (fax). Such requests should include a detailed description of the accommodation needed. In addition, please include your contact information. Please allow at least five days advance notice; last minute requests will be accepted, but may be impossible to fill.

Federal Communications Commission.

Bulah P. Wheeler,

Deputy Manager.

[FR Doc. 2012–21310 Filed 8–28–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

International Workshop on Alternatives to the Murine Histamine Sensitization Test (HIST) for Acellular Pertussis Vaccines: State of the Science and the Path Forward

AGENCY: Division of the National Toxicology Program (DNTP), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of a workshop; call for abstract submissions.

SUMMARY: The NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) announces an ''International Workshop on Alternatives to the Murine Histamine Sensitization Test (HIST) for Acellular Pertussis Vaccines: State of the Science and the Path Forward.'' This workshop, the third in a series of specialized vaccine workshops, will review new methods and approaches for acellular pertussis (aP) vaccine safety testing that incorporate innovations in science and technology. These scientific innovations should improve test accuracy, precision, and efficiency while also reducing or replacing the use of animals in vaccine safety testing. The goal is to address the path toward global validation, acceptance, and implementation of scientifically valid alternative methods for aP vaccines.

The workshop is open to the public at no charge with attendance limited only by the available space; however, advance registration is required (see **DATES**). NICEATM also invites submission of abstracts for scientific posters for display at the workshop (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

DATES: The workshop is scheduled for November 28–29, 2012. Sessions will begin each day at 8:00 a.m. and will end each day at approximately 5:45 p.m. The deadline for registration is November 16, 2012. The deadline for submission of poster abstracts is October 12, 2012.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the William H. Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, NIH Campus, Bethesda, MD 20892. Individuals with disabilities who need accommodation to participate in this event should contact Ms. Debbie McCarley at voice telephone: 919–541–2384 or email: *mccarley@niehs.nih.gov*. TTY users should contact the Federal TTY Relay Service at 800–877–8339. Requests should be made at least 5 business days in advance of the event.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. William S. Stokes, Director, NICEATM, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, Mail Stop: K2–16, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, (telephone) 919–541–2384, (fax) 919–541–0947, (email) *niceatm@niehs.nih.gov*. Courier address: NICEATM, NIEHS, Room 2034, 530 Davis Drive, Morrisville, NC 27560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pertussis, also known as whooping cough, is a highly contagious disease caused by the bacterium *Bordetella pertussis*. Pertussis was one of the most common childhood diseases of the early 20th century and was once a major cause of childhood mortality in the United States. A whole-cell vaccine introduced in the 1940s reduced the incidence of pertussis by more than 80%. aP vaccines, which became available in the 1980s, were developed in response to public concern with some common side effects (e.g., fever, swelling at injection site) and rare serious events that coincided with the use of whole-cell pertussis vaccines. These new generation aP vaccines contain different combinations of the putative protective antigens of *B. pertussis* bacteria (e.g., inactivated pertussis toxin [PTx/d], pertactin, and fimbriae) and are less reactogenic than whole-cell vaccines.

Regulatory authorities require safety, potency, and purity testing prior to the release of each production lot of pertussis or pertussis antigen-containing vaccines. The murine histamine sensitization test (HIST) is a key safety test used to monitor residual levels of pertussis toxin (PTx) in vaccines. This test is performed to ensure that PTx has been effectively inactivated before release of vaccines (Corbel and Xing, 2004). However, such testing may involve large numbers of mice, some of which can experience significant unrelieved pain and distress. In addition, the HIST has technical challenges requiring frequent retesting, thereby increasing vaccine testing expense and animal usage. An international workshop organized in 2010 [1] by NICEATM, Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM), and their international partners identified the HIST as a priority for future research, development, and validation of alternative test methods that could further reduce, refine (enhance animal well-being and lessen or avoid pain and distress), or replace animal use for aP vaccine safety testing (Stokes *et al.,* 2011).

Two international workshops reviewed currently available alternative *in vitro* assays to the HIST and discussed a path forward to achieve their validation and adoption [2] [3]. The Workshop on Animal-Free Detection of PTx in Vaccines—Alternatives to HIST was held on June 9 and 10, 2011, at the Paul Ehrlich Institute, Germany. An International Working Group for Alternatives to HIST (previously designated as the ''Spiked-vaccine Working Group'') was organized to coordinate future studies on relevant alternative methods (Bache *et al.,* 2012; Isbrucker, 2011).

The Alternative Safety Testing Strategies for Acellular Vaccines Workshop was held on August 21, 2011, as a satellite meeting to the 8th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences in Montreal, Canada (Isbrucker, 2011). Participants at this workshop further discussed and clarified regulatory agency requirements to achieve the acceptance of alternative methods to the HIST and agreed that conducting a study using spiked vaccines to compare the sensitivities of the HIST and *in vitro* assays would be important.

[1] International Workshop on Alternative Methods to Reduce, Refine, and Replace the Use of Animals in Vaccine Potency and Safety Testing: State of the Science and Future Directions, Bethesda, MD, USA September 14–16, 2010.

[2] Workshop on Animal-Free Detection of PTx in Vaccines—Alternatives to HIST, Langen, Germany, June 9–10, 2011.

[3] Alternative Safety Testing Strategies for Acellular Pertussis Vaccines (8th World Congress Satellite meeting), Montreal, Canada, August 21, 2011.