[21 CFR Part 102]

[Docket No. 75P-0250]

FRUIT FLAVORED SWEETENED SPREADS

Proposed Common or Usual Name; Extension of Time for Comment

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is extending the comment period to April 9, 1976, on the proposal to establish a common or unusual name for fruit flavored sweetened spreads.

FDA issued a proposal in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 11, 1975 (40 FR 52616) to establish "sweetened spread' as the common or usual name for fruit flavored sweetened spreads not conforming to the definitions and standards of identity for fruit jams and jellies because of the absence of fruit or the use of less fruit than is required by a standard. Issuance of the proposal followed receipt by FDA of a petition on behalf of the National Preservers Association (NPA), 64 Perimeter Center East, Atlanta, GA 30346, proposing that a new regulation be issued under the provisions of 21 CFR Part 102 establishing a common or usual name for fruit flavored spreads not conforming to the standards of identity for fruit jams and jellies. Interested persons were given until January 12, 1976 to submit comments on the proposal.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has received a request dated December 10, 1975 from NPA for an extension of the comment period. In their letter, NPA commented that the Commissioner's proposal differs significantly from that contained in NPA's petition and that, as a practical matter, all of the time surconding Thanksgiving, Christmas and Now Year has been unavailable for the purpose of meeting to review the Commissioner's proposal and to develop a constructive response to it. Therefore, NPA asserted, it was necessary to seek an extension of the comment period to April 9, 1976. The written request is on file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65. 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Good reason therefor appearing, the Commissioner hereby extends the period for filing comments on this proposal to April 9, 1976.

This notice is issued under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201(n), 403, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1041 as amended, 1047–1048 as amended, 1055 (21 U.S.C. 321(n), 343, 371(a))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: January 22, 1976.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[Fr Doc.76-2713 Filed 1-29-76;8:45 am]

[21 CFR Parts 338, 339, 340] [Docket No. 75N-0244]

OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS

Proposal To Establish Monographs for OTC Nighttime Sleep-Aid, Daytime Sedative, and Stimulant Products; Correction

FR Doc. 75-32774 appearing at page 57292 in the Federal Register of Mon-

day, December 8, 1975, the eighth reference in the third column on page 57317 is corrected to read "(8) Langer, A. M., et al., 'Electron Microscope Investigation of Asbestos Fibers,' Environmental Health Perspectives, 9:63-80, 1974."

Dated: January 23, 1976.

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SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.76-2712 Filed 1-29-76;8:45 am]

Public Health Service [42 CFR Part 71]

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: DISINSECTING OF AIRCRAFT

Proposed Revision of Standards

Notice is hereby given that the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, proposes to amend § 71.102 of Part 71, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, Because of occasional shortages of certain chemical components, additional insecticidal aerosols need to be approved for use in aircraft disinsection to permit continued compliance with existing regulations. Under the proposal, Insecticidal Aerosol Resmethrin-2% and Insecticidal Aerosol Synergized Pyrethrin O-I-507C, which have been registered and approvedby the Environmental Protection Agency, would be added to the list of insecticides approved for use in aircraft disinsection. Also, because of structural changes in modern aircraft, the requirement that the ventilation system of the aircraft be stopped during disinsection would be deleted in its entirety. The term "medical officer in charge" would be replaced by the term "quarantine officer in charge."

Inquiries may be addressed, and data, views, and arguments may be submitted in writing, in triplicate, to the Director, Center for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333. All relevant material received on or before March 1, 1976, will be considered. Comments received will be available for public inspection in room 4067, Center for Disease Control, between the hours of 8 am. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

It is, therefore, proposed to revise \$71.102, Part 71, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below. Any amendments that may be adopted will become effective 60 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 58 Stat. 703; 42 U.S.C. 264)

Dated December 15, 1975.

THEODORE COOPER,
Assistant Secretary for Health.

Approved: January 23, 1976.

MARJORIE LYNCH,
Acting Secretary.

§ 71.102 Disinsecting of Aircraft.1

(a) The following aircraft shall be disinsected:

(1) An infected aircraft as defined in § 71.90.

(2) An aircraft that has left a local area that is infected with yellow fever or an area that is infected with other insect-borne communicable disease, if it has not been adequately disinsected before arrival.

(3) An aircraft that has left any foreign airport where Aedes aegypti exists and arrives at an airport under the control of the United States that has been freed of Aedes aegypti, if it has not been adequately disinsected before arrival.

(b) The quarantine officer in charge shall accept prearrival disinsecting as adequate if after inspection he determines that such disinsecting has been effective, and the insecticide and disinsecting methods meet the following requirements:

(1) The insecticides shall be Instecticidal Aerosol G-1707, Insecticidal Aerosol Resmethrin—2%, or Insecticidal Aerosol Synergized Pyrethrin O-I-507C, the formulas for which are given below, or an insecticide found by the Director, Center for Disease Control, upon application to be substantially as effective.

FORMULA FOR INSECTICIDAL AEROSOL G-1707

omponent: Percent Active ingredients: by weight	
Pyrethrum extract (20 percent pyrethrins) Tropital (R) synergist 1 Petroleum distillate 3	2.`25 2. 70 10. 05
Inactive ingredients: Trichloromonofluoromethane (propellent type 11)	25. 50
Dichlorodifluoromethane (propel-	•

Piperonal bis [2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl] acetal and related compounds.

*Deodorized kerosene shall conform to requirements of Federal Specification VV-K-220, June 1963, as amended, Standardization Division, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C., kerosene, water-white deordorized (for use in insecticide). (Available at U.S. Government Printing Office.)

THE PERSON NAMED IN

FORMULA FOR INSECTICIDAL AEROSOL
RESMETHRIN—2%

그 사람들은 아들이 얼마나 나는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 살아 없는 것이 없는 점점 모든 것이 없는데 되었다.	rcent veight
	pergrit
Active ingredients: (5-Benzyl-3-	- 1 1 1 1 S
furvi) methyl 2, 2-dimethyl-3-	
(2-methylpropenyl) cyclopropane-	
carboxylate 1	2, 00
Inactive ingredients:	· -
Trichloromonofluoromethane (pro-	100
	49.00
Dichlorodifluoromethane (propel-	
lent type 12)	49.00

¹Cis/trans ratio: max. 11 percent (±) cis. and min. 89 percent (±) trans.

At airports where the hazard of introducing disease carrying insects exists, it is the policy of the United States Public Health Service to conduct "entomological surveillance" of the airport area. This surveillance consists of periodic entomological surveys carried on by entomologists or trained representatives for the purpose of the early detection and prompt eradication of any insect of public health importance which may unknowingly have been introduced by aircraft.

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 41, NO. 21—FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1976