DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 333, 334, 335, 341, 344, 347, 348, 350, 355, 356, 357 and 358

[Docket No. 89N-0525]

MIN 0905-AA06

Status of Certain Over-the-Counter Drug Category II and III Ingredients

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking stating that certain ingredients in over-the-counter (OTC) drug products are not generally recognized as safe and effective or are misbranded. FDA is issuing this notice of proposed rulemaking after considering the reports and recommendations of various OTC advisory review panels and public comments on the agency's proposed regulations, which were issued in the form of a tentative final monograph (proposed rule). Based on the absence of substantive comments in opposition to the agency's proposed nonmonograph status for these ingredients as well as the failure of interested parties to submit new data or information to FDA pursuant to 21 CFR 330.10(a)(7)(iii), FDA has determined that the presence of these ingredients in an OTC drug product would result in that drug product not being generally recognized as safe and effective or would result in misbranding. This proposal is part of the ongoing review of OTC drug products conducted by FDA.

DATES: Written comments, objections, or requests for oral hearing on the proposal before the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by July 16, 1990. Written comments on the agency's economic impact determination by July 16, 1990. ADDRESSES: Written comments, objections, or requests for oral hearing to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William E. Gilbertson, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-210), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville MD 20857, 301-295-8000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In various issues of the Federal Register, FDA has published, under § 330.10(a)(6) (21 CFR 330.10(a)(6)), advance notices of

proposed rulemaking to establish monographs for specific classes of OTC drug products, together with the recommendations of the OTC advisory review panels, which were responsible for evaluating data on the active ingredients in the specific drug class(es) in each proposed monograph. Following publication of each proposed monograph, interested parties were invited to submit comments within a set time period, with an additional period of time allowed for reply comments in response to comments filed in the initial comment period.

After evaluation and consideration of the OTC advisory review panels' recommendations and the comments and reply comments received in response to the initial publication of the advance notices of proposed rulemaking, the agency's proposed regulations in the form of various tentative final monographs for specific classes of OTC drug products were published in the Federal Register. Interested persons were invited to file comments, objections, and/or requests for an oral hearing before the Commissioner of Food and Drugs regarding the specific proposals within a set time period. A period of 12 months was provided for the submission of new data and information regarding each specific proposed rulemaking, and 2 additional months were provided for comments on the new data to be submitted.

This proposed rulemaking encompasses all Category II and Category III ingredients for which the periods for submission of comments and new data following the publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking have closed and for which no significant comments or new data to upgrade the status of these ingredients have been submitted. In each instance, a final rule for the class of ingredients involved has not been published to date. Other ingredients in classes of drugs for which a notice of proposed rulemaking has not been published to date will be addressed in future issues of the Federal Register.

Under the OTC drug review administrative procedures (21 CFR 330.10(a)(7)(ii)), the Commissioner may publish a separate tentative order covering active ingredients that have been reviewed and may propose that these ingredients be excluded from an OTC drug monograph on the basis of the Commissioner's determination that they would result in a drug product not being generally recognized as safe and effective or would result in misbranding. This order may include active

ingredients for which no substantial comments in opposition to the advisory panel's proposed classification and no new data and information were received pursuant to § 330.10(a)(6)(iv) (21 CFR 330.10(a)(6)(iv)). While § 330.10(a)(7)(ii) authorizes the publication of a separate tentative order immediately following the close of the comment and new data periods for an advance notice of proposed rulemaking, the Commissioner has waited in the case of these ingredients until after proposed rulemakings were published and the periods for submission of comments and new data have ended to allow for the fullest possible opportunity for public comment and receipt of new data to upgrade the status of these ingredients.

As mentioned, no substantive comments or new data were submitted to support reclassification of any of these ingredients to monograph status. Therefore, before a final rule on each respective drug category is published, the Commissioner is proposing that these ingredients be found not generally recognized as safe and effective and that any OTC drug product containing any of these ingredients not be allowed to continue to be initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce unless it is the subject of an approved application. FDA has elected to act on these ingredients in advance of finalization of other monograph conditions in order to expedite completion of the OTC drug review. Manufacturers are encouraged to comply voluntarily at the earliest possible date.

Table I below lists the title and docket number of the specific rulemakings containing active ingredients that are addressed in this document together with the publication dates of the advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) and the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR), as well as the closing dates for comments and submission of new data for each rulemaking. This proposal does not constitute a reopening of the administrative record or an opportunity to submit new data to any of the specified rulemakings. Should an interested person submit a comment indicating that substantive comments or new data were previously submitted to the administrative record for any of the specified rulemakings, the agency will review the record for that rulemaking and make a determination whether the affected ingredient shall continue to be evaluated under that specified rulemaking or be included in the final rule that will issue pursuant to this proposed rule.

FDA advises that the active ingredients discussed in this document (see table II below) will not be included in the relevant final monographs because they have not been shown to be generally recognized as safe and effective for their intended use. The agency further advises that these ingredients should be eliminated from OTC drug products 6 months after the date of publication in the Federal Register of a final rule in this proceeding regarding their status, regardless of whether further testing is undertaken to justify future use, and regardless of whether the relevant OTC drug monographs have been finalized at that

time. The OTC drug review administrative procedures provide that any new data and information submitted after the administrative record has closed following publication of a tentative final monograph (TFM) (notice of proposed rulemaking) but prior to the establishment of a final monograph will be considered by the Commissioner only after a final monograph has been published in the Federal Register unless the Commissioner finds that good cause has been shown that warrants earlier consideration. (See 21 CFR 330.10(a)(7)(v).)

The agency points out that publication of a final rule under this proceeding does not preclude a manufacturer's testing an ingredient. New, relevant data can be submitted to the agency at a later date as the subject of a new drug application (NDA) that may provide for prescription or OTC marketing status. (See 21 CFR part 314). As an alternative where there are adequate data establishing general recognition of safety and effectiveness, such data may be submitted in an appropriate citizen petition to amend or establish a monograph, as appropriate. (See 21 CFR 10.30.)

TABLE I.—OTC DRUG RULEMAKINGS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE

Rulemaking	Publication date	Comment closing date	New data closing da
7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Topical Acne Drug Products (Docket No. 81N-0114):	March 23, 1982	July 21, 1982	N/A.
ANPR	January 15, 1985	May 15, 1985	March 17, 1986.
NPR	Juliusiy 10, 1000 iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
Anticaries Drug Products (Docket No. 80N-0042):	March 28, 1980	July 28, 1980	N/A.
ANPR	September 30, 1985	November 29, 1985	December 1, 1986.
NPR	June 15, 1988	October 13, 1988	August 15, 1989.
NPR (Amended-Laboratory Testing Profiles)	June 15, 1905		,,
) Antidiarrheal Drug Products (Docket No. 78N-036D):	M	July 19, 1975	N/A.
ANPR	March 21, 1975	June 30, 1986	June 30, 1987.
NPR.	April 30, 1986		00, 10011
Antiperspirant Drug Products (Docket No. 78N-0064):		February 7, 1979	N/A.
ANPR	October 10, 1978		
NPR	August 20, 1982	October 19, 1982	October 20, 1300.
5) Boil Treatment Drug Products (Docket No. 82N-0054):			N/A.
ANPR	June 29, 1982	October 27, 1982	
NPF	January 26, 1988	March 28, 1988	Maich 2/, 1809.
3) Corn and Callus Remover Drug Products (Docket No. 81N-0122):			NI/A
ANPR	January 5, 1982	May 5, 1982	N/A.
NPR	February 20, 1987	April 21, 1987	. April 20, 1988.
7) Cold, Cough, Allergy, Bronchodilator, and Antiasthmatic Drug Products:			
(A) Antihistamine Drug Products (Docket No. 76N-052H):			
ANPR	September 9, 1976	January 7, 1977	
NPR	January 15, 1985	. May 15, 1985	. March 17, 1986.
NPR (amended)	. August 24, 1987		. October 25, 1988.
(B) Nasal Decongestant Drug Products (Docket No. 76N-052N):	_		
ANPR	September 9, 1976	January 7, 1977	.] N/A.
NPR	January 15, 1985	May 15, 1985	
(8) Dandruff, Seborrheic Dermatitis, and Psoriasis Drug Products (Docket No. 82N- 0214):			N/A.
ANPR	. December 3, 1982		
NPR	. July 30, 1986	September 25, 1500	Copicilisti ee, tee
9) Digestive Aid Drug Products (Docket No. 81N-0106):		L	N/A.
ANPR	January 5, 1982	. July 5, 1982	
NPP	January 29, 1988	March 29, 1988	Waith 29, 1909.
(10) Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency Drug Products (Docket No. 79N-0379):			21/4
ANPR	December 21, 1979	May 21, 1980	
NPR	November 8, 1985	January 7, 1986	. January 8, 1987.
(11) External Analgesic Drug Products:		1	
(A) Analgesic and Anesthetic Drug Products (Docket No. 78N-0301):			
ANPR	December 4, 1979		
NPR	February 8, 1983	April 11, 1983	April 9, 1984.
(B) Male Genital Desensitizer Drug Products (Docket No. 78N-0301):			1
ANPR.	September 7, 1982	January 5, 1983	
NPR	October 2, 1985	December 2, 1985	December 2, 1986.
(12) Ingrown Toenail Relief Drug Products (Docket No. 80N-0348):			-
ANPR	October 17, 1980	February 16, 1981	
NPR	September 3, 1982		November 3, 1983.
(13) Laxative Drug Products (Docket No. 76N-036L):			
ANPR	March 21, 1975	July 19, 1975	
NPA	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		March 17, 1986.
NPH NPR (amended—bulk laxatives)			
NPH (amended—bulk laxatives)			
ANPR	October 17, 1980	February 16, 1981	N/A.
NPR	September 3, 1982		
NPH			
(15) Oral Health Care Drug Products (Docket No. 81N-0033): ANPR	May 25, 1982	September 22, 1982	N/A.
NPR (nonantimicrobial ingredients)			March 27 1090

TABLE I.—OTC DRUG RULEMAKINGS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE—Continued

Rulemaking	Publication date	Comment closing date	New data closing date
(16) Topical Otic Drug Products for the Prevention of Swimmer's Ear (Docket No. 77N-334S):			
ANPR	July 30, 1986	April 14, 1978 September 29, 1986	N/A. September 30, 1987.
NPR (reproposal)	Sentember 5 1079	July 19, 1985 October 5, 1978	B
ANPR NPR	November 3, 1978	March 5, 1979 November 2, 1982	N/A
ANPR	August 4, 1978	December 4, 1978 April 18, 1983	N/A.
ANPR	January 5, 1982	May 5, 1982 September 3, 1985	N/A
ANPR NRP	October 3, 1980 September 3, 1982	5-h 6 4004	N/A. November 3, 1983

ANPR = Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. NPR = Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. N/A = Not Applicable.

I. OTC Drug Category II and III Ingredients

Based on the criteria discussed above, FDA is proposing that the following ingredients are not generally recognized as safe and effective and are misbranded when labeled as OTC drugs for the following uses:

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY
THIS NOTICE

Rulemaking	Ingredient classification	
	ANPR	NPR (TFM)
(1) Topical acre drug prod-		
ucts	ľ	
Alcloxa	II.	10
Alkyl isoquinolinium bro- mide.		Ħ
Aluminum chlorohydrex	110	10
Aluminum hydroxide	1 1	
Benzocaine		. 11
Benzoic acid		n
Boric acid		
Calcium polysulfide	11	i ii
Calcium thiosulfate	ii	. 10
Camphor		18
Chlorhydroxyguineline		18
Chloroxylenoi		116
Coal tar	10:	II
Dibenzothiophene		i II:
Estrone	H	ik.
Magnesium aluminum sili-	an.	10
cate.	fa d	ì
Magnesium sulfate	ti.	Ħ
Phenol	26	18
Phenolate sodium	10	H
Phenyl salicylate	9E	1
Pyrilamine maleate:	18	11.
Resorcinol (as single in-	II .	II
grealent).		ř
Resorcinol monoacetate	11	协
(as single ingredient).		
Sodium borate	II .	19
Sodium thiosulfate	i i	H

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE—Continued

Rulemaking	Ingredient classification	
	ANPR	NPR (TFM)
Tetracaine hydrochloride		p4.
Vitamin E	, 58:	l II
Zinc oxide	: III.	11.
Zinc oxideZinc stearate	17	18:
Zinc sulfide		11.
Povidono indino	\$8	16.
Povidone iodine	111	· III
5 percent).		. 111
	- 11	180
(2) Anticaries drug products	2	
Acidulated sodium phos- phate.	11	H
	HF I	· W
	· #	H.
phate (6% rinse).	. [
Sodium phosphate	· #	På
Hydrogen fluoride	N/A	111
(3) Antidiarrheal drug prod-	•	
ucts		
Glycine	n (8
Scopolamine hydrobro- mide.	100	11.
Aluminum hydroxide	111	111
Atropine sulfate	111	114:
Celcium carbonate		HF
Carboxymethylcellulose	111	116
Homatropine methylbro- mide.		111:
Hyoscyamine sulfate	HE F	110
Lactobacillus acidophilus	m l	111
Lactobacillus acidophilus Lactobacillus bulgaricus	m.	tif.
Opium, powdered	r !	III.
Opium tincture	1	118.
Paregoric	1	14\$
Phenyl salicylate	m I	Hi
Zinc phenoisulfonate	III E	H
(4) Antiperspirant drug prod-	1	
ucts	(:	
Aluminum bromohydrate		Ħ
Aluminum chloride (alco-	10	11:
holic solutions).	ţ	
Alum, potassium	m i	HI .

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE—Continued

		redient
Rulemaking	ANPR	NPR (TFM)
Aluminum chloride (aque- ous solution) (aerosol only).		m
		F
Aluminum sulfate	!!!	III
Aluminum sulfate, buffered (aerosol only);	111	111
Sodium aluminum chloro-	. lu	m
hydroxy lactate.	i ni	166
(5) Boil treatment drug prod-		† .
ucts.		1
Aminacrine hydrochloride	a.	110
Bismuth subnitrate	11	
Calomel		
Cholesterol		
Ergot fluidextract		11
Hexachlorophene		11:
ichthamol	. 11	t
Isobutamben) II.
Lanolin		111
Menthol		.11
Methyl salicylate	. 15	
Oversingling outst	1 11	1
Oxyquinoline sulfate	- 11	II
Cing to:	. 11	II.
Pine tarRosin		H
Rosin cerate		
Sassafras oil		111
Thymol		E
Zinc oxide	. 19	11
		11
Camphor	H	[HI
Magnesium sulfate	1 16	111
Phenol	1 19.	110 110
Sulfur		100
(6) Corn and callus remover	THE PRO	Der:
drug products	1	
Acetic acid, glacial	H.	H
Allantoin	п	H
Ascorbic acid	n.	. 10:
Belladonna alkaloids	14	0
Chlorobutanol	#	H
Diperodon hydrochloride		II.
Ichthammol		11

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY	,
THIS NOTICE—Continued	

Dutomobios	Ingredient classification		
Rulemaking	ANPR	NPR (TFM)	
lodine	11	111	
Methylbenzethonium	11	111	
Panthanol		111	
Phenyl salicylate	44	111	
Vitamin A	. 11		
Phanovyacotic acid	1 460	lii -	
Zinc chloride	111	1111	
(7) Cold, cough, allergy, bronchodilator and anti-]:		
asthmatic drug products			
(A) Antihistamine drug		1	
products		1	
Methapyrilene hydrochlo- ride.		110	
Methapyrilene fumarate		111	
Thenyldiamine		40	
(B) Nasal decongestant	4.0		
drug products Allyl isothiocyanate			
Turpentine oil	(1)	1 11	
Camphor (lozenge)	.111	l in	
Creosote, beechwood	111	111	
(oral).			
Eucalyptol (lozenge)	*#1	111	
Eucalyptol (mouthwash) Eucalyptus oil (lozenge)	111	111	
Eucalyptus oil (mouth-	.161	: 891 : 113	
wash).			
Menthol (mouthwash)	III	111	
Peppermint oil (mouth-	III	1111	
wash). Thenyldiamine	: 101	345	
Thymol	111	111	
Thymol (lozenge)	111	111	
Thymol (lozenge)	111	111	
Dandruff/seborrheic der- matitis/psoriasis drug		1	
products			
Boric acid	11	18	
Colloidal oatmeal	11	M	
Cresol saponated	1	11	
Resorcinol	41.	:01 11	
Sodium borate	11	11	
Sodium borate	MI.	111	
Allantoin	111	: 818	
Benzethonium chloride	111	111	
Calcium undecylenate	111	1111	
Captan	III	411	
Chioroxylenoi	111	-111	
Ethohexadiol	111	111	
luminar for	.044	- 818	
Lauryl isoquinolinium	111	110 111	
Menthol	111	- 144	
Methylbenzethonium	111	111	
Methyl salicylate	111	311	
Phenolate sodium	111	111	
Pine tar	111	111	
Povidone-iodine	111	111	
Sodium salicylate	[]]	111	
Thymol	100 183		
Digestive aid drug prod-	•••	145	
ucts			
Bismuth sodium tartrate	!!	11	
Cellulase Dehydrocholic acid	11	11 11	
Duodenal substance	1	. DB	
Charles de la			
Glutamic acid	11	11	

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY THIS:NOTICE—Continued

Dulomakina	Ingredient classification		
Rulemaking	ANPR	NPR (TFM)	
Ox bile extract	11	J	
Ox bile extract Pancreatin Pancrelipase	11	11	
Pancrelipase	11	#	
Papain			
Sorbitol	111	iii	
Sorbitol	m .	-111	
Dihydroxyaluminum Hemicellulase	111	111	
Mannesium hydrovida	1111	1111	
Magnesium trisilicate	111	-111	
Peppermint oil	-111	(11)	
Magnesium trisilicate	101 1111	111	
(10) Exocrine pancreatic in-	.,,,,	""	
sufficiency drug products			
Hemicellulase (11) External analgesic drug	#	11 .	
products			
(A) Analgesic and anes-			
thetic drug products Chloral hydrate	.II		
Methapyrilene hydrochlo-	1	# #	
nde.		"	
Aspirin		111	
Chlorobutanol	111	HI	
Cyclomethycaine sulfate Eugenól	m	HI 111	
Hexylresorcinol	111	411	
Salicylamide	111 :	HI	
Thymol(B) Counterirritant drug		111	
products			
Chloral hydrate Eucalyptus oil	11	11	
(C) Male genital desensi-	1885	1111	
tizer drug products Benzyl alcohol	- :		
Benzyl alcohol	11	11	
Ephedrine hydrochloride		:11 :11	
(12) Ingrown toenail relief			
drug products Chloroxytenol			
Urea	n M	11 11	
(13) Laxative drug products			
(A) Bulk laxatives			
Carrageenan (degraded) Agar	11 111	10	
Carrageenan (native)	111	40	
Guargum	III	111	
(B) Saline laxative Tartaric acid	111	111	

(C) Stool softener Poloxamer 188	m	III	
(D) Stimulant laxatives Calomel	ս	41	
Calemel Colocynth	ii i	1	
Elaterin resin	11 :1	11	
Gamboge	89 86	11 11	
Jalap		11	
Podophyllum resin	11	11	
Aloin Bile salts/acids	10	### ###	
Calcium pantothenate	141	111	
Frangula	181	111	
Ox bite	111	111	
Prune powder	111	Ш	
Rhubarb, Chinese	188 133	151	
(14) Nailbiting and thumb-		111	
sucking deterrent drug		*	

products

TABLE II.—INGREDIENTS COVERED BY THIS NOTICE—Continued

Dulamviliana	Ingredient classification		
Rulemaking	ANPR	NPR (TFM)	
(15) Oral health care drug			
products (nonantimicrobial)	1		
ATUDYING	111	II	
Camphor	H	18	
Cresol Dibucaine	H.	11	
Dibucaine hydrochloride	11	ii ii	
Lidocaine	SH	11	
Lidocaine hydrochloride	#	11	
Myrrh tincture	-11	-11	
Pyrilamine maleate	11	11	
Tetracaine	-11	1111	
Tetracine hydrochloride Eucalyptol	-11	11.	
Methyl esticulate	111		
Methyl salicylate Sorbitol	N/A	l iii	
Sugars	N/A	liii	
Thymol	-111	111	
(16) Topical OTIC days aread		1	
ucts for the prevention of	100		
		1	
Acetic acid	N/A	1111	
Glycerin, anhydrous	N/A	1111	
(17) Poison treatment drug			
pecac fluidextract	(88	11	
pecac tincture	11	"	
Zinc sulfate	II .	111	
(18) Skin bleaching drug			
products			
Mercury, ammoniated	#	(11	
(19) Skin protectant drug products			
Sulfur	11	l II	
Tannic acid	ï	4	
Allantoin	90	l III	
Zinc acetate	an i	INC	
(20) Smoking deterrent drug			
products		1	
Clove	·N	#	
Coriander	:## :	111	
Ginger Jamaica	11	1 11	
Ginger Jamaica Lemon oil, terpeneless Licerice root extract	11	II	
Licorice root extract	11	5 4 1	
Menthol	11	11	
Methyl salicylate	11	111	
Quinine ascorbate	li .	41	
Silver nitrateThymol	!!	11	
(21) Wart remover drug	11	11	
products			
		11	
	H	-11	
Castor oil		11	
lodine		:01	
	!!	.11	
	111	10	
Acetic acid, glacial Ascorbic acid		111	
	181 118	111 ·	
	***	975	

II. The Agency's Tentative Conclusions on Certain OTC Drug Category II, and III Ingredients

The agency has determined that no substantive comments or additional data have been submitted to the OTC drug review to support any of the ingredients listed above as being generally

recognized as safe and effective for the OTC drug uses specified in the table (Table II). Based on the agency's procedural regulations (21 CFR 330.10(a)(7)(ii)), the agency has determined that these ingredients should be found to be not generally recognized as safe and effective for OTC use before a final monograph for each respective drug category is established. Accordingly, any drug product containing any of these ingredients and labeled for the OTC use identified above will be considered nonmonograph and misbranded under section 502 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 352) and a new drug under section 201(p) of the act (21 U.S.C. 321(p)) for which an approved application under section 505 of the act (21 U.S.C. 355) and 21 CFR part 314 of the regulations is required for marketing. As an alternative, where there are adequate data establishing general recognition of safety and effectiveness, such data may be submitted in a citizen petition to amend the appropriate monograph to include any of the above ingredients in OTC drug products. (See 21 CFR 10.30.) Any OTC drug product containing any of the above ingredients and labeled for the use identified above initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after the effective date of a final rule in this proceeding to remove these Category II and III ingredients from the market and that is not the subject of an approved application will be in violation of sections 502 and 505 of the act (21 U.S.C. 352 and 355) and, therefore, subject to regulatory action. Further, any OTC drug product subject to the final rule that is repackaged or relabeled after the effective date of the rule would be required to be in compliance with the rule regardless of the date the product was initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce. Manufacturers are encouraged to comply voluntarily with the rule at the earliest possible date.

The agency has examined the economic consequences of this proposed rulemaking. The agency invited public comment in the notices of proposed rulemaking listed in Table I above regarding any impact that those rulemakings would have on drug products containing the above specified OTC drug ingredients. No comments on economic impacts were received. Moreover, manufacturers of products containing these ingredients have not provided any substantive data to support their continued marketing. Accordingly the agency concludes that there is no basis for the continued marketing of these ingredients for the indications listed in Table II above. Further, there are proposed monograph ingredients which manufacturers can use to reformulate affected products. In many instances, manufacturers have already reformulated their products to include monograph ingredients. As a result of this proposal, manufacturers may need to reformulate some products prior to promulgation of the applicable final monograph. However, there will be no additional costs because reformulation will be required, in any event, when the final monograph is published.

Early finalization of the nonmonograph status of the ingredients listed in this notice will benefit both consumers and manufacturers. Consumers will benefit from the early removal from the marketplace of ingredients for which safety and effectiveness have not been established. This will result in a direct economic savings to consumers. Manufacturers will benefit from being able to use alternative ingredients that have been found to be generally recognized as safe and effective without incurring additional expense of clinical testing for these ingredients. Based on the above, the agency certifies that this proposed rule, if implemented, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Any comments on the agency's initial determination of the economic

consequences of this proposed rulemaking should be submitted by July 16, 1990. Such comments should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document and not to the docket numbers appearing in Table I above. The agency will evaluate any comments and supporting data that are received and will reassess the economic impact of this rulemaking in the preamble to the final rule.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(c)(6) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement

is required.

Interested persons may, on or before July 16, 1990, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments, objections, or requests for oral hearing before the Commissioner on the proposed rulemaking. A request for an oral hearing must specify points to be covered and time requested. Written comments on the agency's economic impact determination may be submitted on or before July 16, 1990. Three copies of all comments, objections, and requests are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments, objections, and requests are to be identified with the appropriate docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document and not the docket numbers appearing in Table I above, and may be accompanied by a supporting memorandum or brief. Comments, objections, and requests may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Any scheduled oral hearing will be announced in the Federal Register.

Dated: March 31, 1990. James S. Benson, Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs. [FR Doc. 90-11357 Filed 5-15-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160-01-M