

Sunfire car line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR Part 541.

If GM decides not to use the exemption for this line, it must formally notify the agency, and, thereafter, the line must be fully marked as required by 49 CFR Parts 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHTSA notes that if GM wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the company may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Part 543.7(d) states that a Part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the antitheft device on which the line's exemption is based. Further, § 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions "to modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing from the one specified in that exemption." The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden which § 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself.

The agency did not intend in drafting Part 543 to require the submission of a modification petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be *de minimis*. Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes the effects of which might be characterized as *de minimis*, it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Issued on: April 21, 1997.

**L. Robert Shelton,**

*Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.*

[FR Doc. 97-10674 Filed 4-24-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information

collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning the Requisition For Revised ATF F 4473, Part 1 and ATF F 5300.35.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before June 24, 1997 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Linda Barnes, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226, (202) 927-8930.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the form(s) and instructions should be directed to Dirck Harris, Document Services Branch, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226, (202) 927-8930.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Requisition For Revised ATF F 4473, Part 1 and ATF F 5300.35.

*OMB Number:* 1512-0538.

*Form Number:* ATF F 1370.2A.

*Abstract:* This form is used by the general public to request and obtain two revised forms from the Bureau of ATF Distribution Center. The information requested on the form is necessary to fill orders properly and promptly. Without the use of this form, the general public would have to request forms and publications from the Bureau using any number of different vehicles, including postcards, letters, etc.

*Current Actions:* There are no changes to this information collection and it is being submitted for extension purposes only.

*Type of Review:* Extension.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 125,000.

*Estimated Time Per Respondent:* 2 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 4,167.

#### Request For Comments

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (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 estimate 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 of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: April 21, 1997.

**John W. Magaw,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 97-10751 Filed 4-24-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

[Notice No. 850]

#### Commerce in Explosives; List of Explosive Materials

Pursuant to the provisions of section 841(d) of Title 18, United States Code, and 27 CFR 55.23, the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, must publish and revise at least annually in the **Federal Register**, a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. Chapter 40, Importation, Manufacture, Distribution, and Storage of Explosive Materials. This chapter covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as explosive materials in section 841(c) of Title 18, United States Code. Accordingly, the following is the 1997 List of Explosive Materials subject to regulation under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 40, which includes both the list of explosives (including detonators) required to be published in the **Federal Register** and blasting agents. The list is intended to also include any and all mixtures containing any of the materials on the list. Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. While the list is comprehensive, it is not all inclusive. The fact that an explosive material may not be on the list does not mean that it is not within the coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definitions in section 841 of Title 18, United States Code. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically by their common names followed by chemical names and synonyms in brackets. This revised list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated May 9, 1996, FR, Vol. 61, No. 91, and will be effective as of the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

**List of Explosive Materials**

- A
- Acetylides of heavy metals.
- Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.
- Aluminum ophorite explosive.
- Amatex.
- Amatol.
- Ammonal.
- Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).
- \* Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non cap sensitive).
- Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.
- Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures.
- Ammonium perchlorate composite propellant.
- Ammonium picrate [picrate of ammonia, Explosive D].
- Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.
- \* ANFO [ammonium nitrate-fuel oil].
- B
- Baratol.
- Baronol.
- BEAF [1,2-bis (2,2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxyethane)].
- Black powder.
- Black powder based explosive mixtures.
- \* Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, including non cap sensitive slurry and water gel explosives.
- Blasting caps.
- Blasting gelatin.
- Blasting powder.
- BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate].
- Bulk salutes.
- BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine].
- BTTN [1,2,4 butanetriol trinitrate].
- Butyl tetryl.
- C
- Calcium nitrate explosive mixture.
- Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture.
- Chlorate explosive mixtures.
- Composition A and variations.
- Composition B and variations.
- Composition C and variations.
- Copper acetylide.
- Cyanuric triazide.
- Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX].
- Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX].
- Cyclonite [RDX].
- Cyclotol.
- D
- DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene].
- DDNP [diazodinitrophenol].
- DEGDN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate].
- Detonating cord.
- Detonators.
- Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.
- Dinitroethyleneurea.
- Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].
- Dinitrophenol.
- Dinitrophenolates.
- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.
- Dinitroresorcinol.
- Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
- DIPAM.
- Dipicryl sulfone.
- Dipicrylamine.
- Display fireworks.
- DNP [dinitropentano nitrile].
- DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate].
- Dynamite.
- E
- EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate].
- EDNA.
- Ednatol.
- EDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
- Erythritol tetranitrate explosives.
- Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols.
- EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate].
- Ethyl-tetryl.
- Explosive conitrates.
- Explosive gelatins.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble fuels.
- Explosive mixtures containing oxygen releasing inorganic salts and water soluble fuels.
- Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane.
- Explosive mixtures containing tetranitromethane (nitroform).
- Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic hydrocarbons.
- Explosive organic nitrate mixtures.
- Explosive liquids.
- Explosive powders.
- F
- Flash powder.
- Fulminate of mercury.
- Fulminate of silver.
- Fulminating gold.
- Fulminating mercury.
- Fulminating platinum.
- Fulminating silver.
- G
- Gelatinized nitrocellulose.
- Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures.
- Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene.
- Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene hydrazine.
- Guncotton.
- H
- Heavy metal azides.
- Hexanite.
- Hexanitrodiphenylamine.
- Hexanitrostilbene.
- Hexogen (RDX).
- Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-methylaniline.
- Hexolites.
- HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen].
- Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/aluminum explosive system.
- Hydrazoic acid.
- I
- Igniter cord.
- Igniters.
- Initiating tube systems.
- K
- KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzo-furoxane].
- L
- Lead azide.
- Lead mannite.
- Lead mononitroresorcinolate.
- Lead picrate.
- Lead salts, explosive.
- Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead trinitroresorcinolate].
- Liquid nitrated polyol and trimethylolethane.
- Liquid oxygen explosives.
- M
- Magnesium ophorite explosives.
- Mannitol hexanitrate.
- MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
- MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate].
- Mercuric fulminate.
- Mercury oxalate.
- Mercury tartrate.
- Metriol trinitrate.
- Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium nitrate, 20% aluminum].
- MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; ethylamine nitrate.
- Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.
- Monopropellants.
- N
- NIBTN [nitroisobutametrial trinitrate].
- Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin.
- Nitrated carbohydrate explosive.
- Nitrated glucoside explosive.
- Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives.
- Nitrates of soda explosive mixtures.
- Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound explosive.
- Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive.
- Nitric acid explosive mixtures.
- Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures.
- Nitro compounds of furane explosive mixtures.
- Nitrocellulose explosive.
- Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture.
- Nitrogelatin explosive.
- Nitrogen trichloride.
- Nitrogen tri-iodide.
- Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl trinitrate, trinitroglycerine].
- Nitroglycide.
- Nitroglycol (ethylene glycol dinitrate, EGDN)
- Nitroguanidine explosives.
- Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and ammonium nitrate mixtures.
- Nitronium perchlorate propellant mixtures.
- Nitrostarch.
- Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids.
- Nitrourea.
- O
- Octogen [HMX].
- Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT].
- Organic amine nitrates.
- Organic nitramines.
- P
- PBX [RDX and plasticizer].
- Pellet powder.
- Penthrinite composition.
- Pentolite.
- Perchlorate explosive mixtures.
- Peroxide based explosive mixtures.
- PETN [nitropentaerythrite, pentaerythrite tetranitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate].
- Picramic acid and its salts.
- Picramide.
- Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures.
- Picratol.
- Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive).
- Picryl chloride.
- Picryl fluoride.
- PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% ethylenediamine].
- Polynitro aliphatic compounds.

Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose explosive gels.  
 Potassium chlorate and lead sulfocyanate explosive.  
 Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures.  
 Potassium nitroaminotetrazole.  
 Pyrotechnic compositions.  
 PYY (2,6-bis(picrylamino))-3,5-dinitropyridine.  
 R  
 RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5-trimethylene-2,4,6,-trinitramine; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine].  
 S  
 Safety fuse.  
 Salutes, (bulk).  
 Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid explosive mixture.  
 Silver acetylde.  
 Silver azide.  
 Silver fulminate.  
 Silver oxalate explosive mixtures.  
 Silver styphnate.  
 Silver tartrate explosive mixtures.  
 Silver tetrazene.  
 Slurried explosive mixtures of water, inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, fuel and sensitizer (cap sensitive).  
 Smokeless powder.  
 Sodamol.  
 Sodium amatol.  
 Sodium azide explosive mixture.  
 Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.  
 Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive mixture.  
 Sodium picramate.  
 Special fireworks.  
 Squibs.  
 Styphnic acid explosives.  
 T  
 T  
 Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene].  
 TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene].  
 TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate].  
 Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-tetrazoly)-4-guanyl tetrazene hydrate].  
 Tetranitrocarbazole.  
 Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylaniline].  
 Tetrytol.  
 Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt slurried explosive mixture.  
 TMETN [trimethylolthane trinitrate].  
 TNEF [trinitroethyl formal].  
 TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate].

TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate].  
 TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilit, triton].  
 Torpex.  
 Tridite.  
 Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate composition.  
 Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose.  
 Trimonite.  
 Trinitroanisole.  
 Trinitrobenzene.  
 Trinitrobenzoic acid.  
 Trinitrocresol.  
 Trinitro-meta-cresol.  
 Trinitronaphthalene.  
 Trinitrophenetol.  
 Trinitrophenol.  
 Trinitroresorcinol.  
 Tritonal.  
 U

U

Urea nitrate.

W

Water bearing explosives having salts of oxidizing acids and nitrogen bases, sulfates, or sulfamates (cap sensitive).  
 Water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions.

X

Xanthamonas hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Waller or Gail Hosey Davis, Specialists, Firearms and Explosives Operations Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226 (202-927-8310).

Approved: April 18, 1997.

**John W. Magaw,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 97-10752 Filed 4-24-97; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810-31-P**

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**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**
**Advisory Committee on Former Prisoners of War, Notice of Meeting**

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under Pub. L. 92-463 that a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Former Prisoners of War

will be held at the Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office, Room 630, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, from June 4, 1997, through June 6, 1997. Each day the meeting will convene at 9:00 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the administration of benefits under Title 38, United States Code, for veterans who are former prisoners of war, and to make recommendations on the need of such veterans for compensation, health care and rehabilitation.

The agenda for June 4 will begin with a review of Committee reports and also an update of activities since the last meeting. The agenda on June 5 will include a presentation of POW issues and general business. On June 6 the Committee will receive remarks from the Acting Under Secretary for Benefits and also will involve subcommittee work.

Members of the public may direct questions or submit prepared statements for review by the Committee in advance of the meeting, in writing only, to Ms. Kristine A. Moffitt, Director, Compensation and Pension Service (21), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20420. Submitted material must be received at least five business days prior to the meeting. Members of the public may be asked to clarify submitted material prior to consideration by the Committee.

A report of the meeting and roster of Committee members may be obtained by Ms. Moffitt.

By Direction of the Secretary.

Dated: April 18, 1997.

**Heyward Bannister,**

*Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 97-10669 Filed 4-24-97; 8:45 am]

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