

Commission disclosing (1) the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: Unified Abrasive Manufacturers Association, Cleveland, OH. The nature and scope of UAMA's standards development activities are: UAMA acts as secretariat for two ANSI accredited standards committees which develop (1) specifications for safety in the use of bonded, coated and loose abrasives, excluding natural sandstones, including safety requirements for abrasive products, abrasive machines and accessories, and requirements for the proper storage, handling and mounting of abrasive products; and (2) identification and dimensional standards and standard test methods for bonded, coated and loose abrasive in the natural and manufactured categories.

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Video Electronics Standards Association

Notice is hereby given that, on September 20, 2004, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Video Electronics Standards Association ("VESA") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization

is: Video Electronics Standards Association, Milpitas, CA. The nature and scope of VESA's standards development activities are: To facilitate and promote personal computer graphics through improved graphics standards for the benefit of the end user; to support and set industry-wide interface standards for the personal computer, workstation and computing environments; and to promote and develop timely, relevant, open standards for the display and display interface industry, ensuring interoperability and encouraging innovation and market growth.

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Window & Door Manufacturers Association

Notice is hereby given that, on September 21, 2004, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Window & Door Manufacturers Association ("WDMA") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the name and principle place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provision limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: Window & Door Manufacturers Association, Des Plaines, IL. The nature and scope of WDMA's standards development activities are: WDMA develops voluntary consensus industry standards pertaining to the design and manufacture of products, and the components of the products, of the window, skylight and door industry. WDMA is currently recognized by the American National Standards Institute

(ANSI) as an Accredited Standards Developing Organization (SDO).

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket Nos. 01-12; 01-13]

Indace, Inc., c/o Seegott, Inc.; Malladi, Inc.; Suspension of Shipments

On January 25, 2001, the then-Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued an Order to Suspend Shipment to Indace, Inc., c/o Seegot, Inc. (Indace) of Elgin, Illinois, notifying it that pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 971, DEA had ordered the suspension of a shipment of 3,000 kilograms of ephedrine hydrochloride, a listed chemical, from India into the United States. Indace indicated in its request for importation that the listed chemical was intended for further shipment to PDK Laboratories, Inc. (PDK) of Hauppauge, New York. The Order to Suspend Shipment stated that DEA concluded that the listed chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance based upon the appearance of products manufactured from prior imports of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine destined for PDK at illicit criminal sites, including methamphetamine clandestine laboratories and dumpsites throughout the United States.

On January 26, 2001, the then-Administrator of DEA issued an Order to Suspend Shipment to Malladi, Inc. (Malladi) of Edison, New Jersey, notifying it that pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 971, DEA had ordered the suspension of a shipment of 3,000 kilograms of ephedrine hydrochloride, a listed chemical, from India into the United States. Malladi also had indicated in its request for importation that the listed chemical was intended for further shipment of PDK and the Order to Suspend Shipment similarly stated that DEA had concluded the listed chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance, based upon the appearance of products manufactured from prior imports of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine destined for PDK at illicit criminal sites, including methamphetamine clandestine laboratories and dumpsites throughout the United States.