List of substances	Limitations
Alkyl mono- and disulfonic acids, sodium salts (produced from *n*-alkanes in the range of C_{10}–C_{18} with not less than 50 percent C_{14}–C_{16})..	For use only: 1. As provided in § 176.170 of this chapter. 2. At levels not to exceed 2 percent by weight of polyvinyl chloride and/or vinyl chloride copolymers complying with § 177.1980 of this chapter. 3. As emulsifiers in vinylidene chloride copolymer or homopolymer coatings at levels not to exceed a total of 2.6 percent by weight of coating solids. The finished polymer contacts food only of the Types I, II, III, IV, V, VIA, VIB, VII, VIII, and IX as identified in Table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter, and limited to conditions of use E, F, and G described in Table 2 of § 176.170 of this chapter. 4. As emulsifiers and/or surface-active agents at levels not to exceed 3.0 percent by weight of polystyrene or rubber-modified polystyrene complying with § 177.1640(c) of this chapter under conditions of use B through H described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.
* * * * * * *	

* * * * *

Dated: April 3, 1995.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Strategic Intitiatives, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–8772 Filed 4–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 91F–0499]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of 2,4-di-*tert*-pentyl-6-[1-(3,5-di-*tert*-pentyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenyl acrylate as an antioxidant in the manufacture of polystyrene and rubber-modified polystyrene articles that contact food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Sumitomo Chemical America, Inc.

DATES: Effective April 11, 1995; written objections and requests for a hearing by May 11, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel N. Harrison, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–254–9500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of January 30, 1992 (57 FR 3633), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 2B4295) had been filed by Sumitomo Chemical America, Inc., 345 Park Ave., New York, NY 10154. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the safe use of 2,4-di-*tert*-pentyl-6-[1-(3,5-di-*tert*-pentyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenyl acrylate as an antioxidant in the manufacture of polystyrene and rubber-modified polystyrene articles that contact food.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed food additive use is safe, and that the regulations in § 178.2010(b) should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before May 11, 1995, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch

between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 178

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) for the entry ''2,4-di-*tert*-pentyl-6-[1-(3,5-di-*tert*-pentyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenyl acrylate'' by adding a new entry ''3.'' under the heading ''Limitations'' to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

Substances	Limitations
* * * * *	
2,4-Di-*tert*-pentyl-6-[1-(3,5-di-*tert*-pentyl-2-hydroxypheny-l)ethyl]phenyl acrylate (CAS Reg. No.123968–25–2)..	For use only: * * * 3. At levels not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of polystyrene and rubber-modified polystyrene complying with § 177.1640 of this chapter in contact with all food types under conditions of use D through G as described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.
* * * * *	

Dated: April 3, 1995.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–8773 Filed 4–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission 28 CFR Part 2

Paroling, Recommitting, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Original Jurisdiction Cases

AGENCY: Parole Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Parole Commission is amending the voting quorum required for initial parole decisions made under 28 CFR 2.17, which is the procedure for original jurisdiction cases (high profile and extremely serious offenders). The Commission has determined that the present four-vote requirement is no longer appropriate, in view of the fact that only six Commissioners are currently holding office. Accordingly, the quorum required to decide original jurisdiction cases will be three votes. Appeals from these decisions will continue to be presented to the full Commission under 28 CFR 2.27.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela A. Posch, Office of General Counsel, 550 Friendship Blvd., Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815, Telephone (301) 492–5959.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The above-described procedural change reduces the quorum of Commissioner votes required to decide an original jurisdiction case under 28 CFR 2.17, from four to three. This is a procedural change only, and it is expected to permit more expeditious decision-making in original jurisdiction cases, without materially affecting a prisoner's chances for parole. The guidelines at 28 CFR 2.20 will continue to govern the merits of the decision to grant, deny, or revoke parole, and appeals will be decided by a majority of the Commission.

Implementation

This procedural rule will apply to all original jurisdiction cases decided after the effective date shown above, pursuant to 28 CFR 2.17.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Statement

The U.S. Parole Commission has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866, and the rule has, accordingly, not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. The rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities, within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, probation and parole, prisoners.

The Final Rule

Accordingly, the U.S. Parole Commission makes the following amendment to 28 CFR part 2:

(1) The authority citation for 28 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1) and 4204(a)(6).

§ 2.17 [Amended]

(2) 28 CFR Part 2, § 2.17(a) is amended by substituting the words ''concurrence of three votes'' for the words ''concurrence of four votes''.

Dated: March 31, 1995.

Edward F. Reilly, Jr.,

Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 95–8914 Filed 4–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–P

28 CFR Part 2

Paroling, Recommitting, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Transfer Treaty Prisoners

AGENCY: Parole Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Parole Commission is amending the regulation that sets forth procedures for transfer treaty offenders under 18 U.S.C. 4106A, to require the concurrence of two U.S. Parole Commissioners for a decision. At present, transfer treaty cases are decided by Regional Commissioners, pursuant to the general delegation of authority at 28 CFR 2.24. The Commission considers that this voting quorum change is appropriate because appeals from the Commission's decisions in transfer treaty cases, unlike ordinary parole cases, are taken directly to a U.S. Court of Appeals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Pamela A. Posch, Office of General Counsel, 5550 Friendship Blvd., Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815, Telephone (301) 492–5959.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Parole Commission has the statutory function of setting release dates and periods of supervised release for citizens of the United States who are transferred from foreign countries, pursuant to treaty, to serve sentences imposed by foreign courts. Under 18 U.S.C. 4106A, these prisoners come before the U.S. Parole Commission for a hearing and a decision that is subject to