comment are unnecessary. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

EPA has determined that providing prior notice and opportunity for comment on the removal and revision of these Regulatory provisions from the CFR is unnecessary. The removals and revisions contained in this final rule are merely editorial and do not affect any substantive aspects of the oil discharge program.

For the same reasons, EPA believes there is good cause for making the removal and revision of these regulatory provisions from the CFR effective immediately. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

VI. Analyses Under E.O. 12866, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the Paperwork Reduction Act

Because the revision or removal of these rules from the CFR is merely editorial and thus has no regulatory impact, this action is not a "significant" regulatory action within the meaning of E.O. 12866, and does not impose any Federal mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. For the same reasons, pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Finally, because these revisions and removals are merely editorial, they do not affect requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 110

Environmental protection, Deepwater ports, Oil pollution.

Dated: February 15, 1996.

Elliott P. Laws,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 110—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 110 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(3) and (b)(4) and 1361(a); E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR Parts 1971–1975 Comp., p. 793.

2. In section 110.1 the introductory text is revised and the definitions of "contiguous zone," "Deepwater port," "discharge," "offshore facility," "oil," "onshore facility," "person," "public vessel," and "vessel" are removed; to read as follows:

§110.1 Definitions.

Terms not defined in this section have the same meaning given by the Section 311 of the Act. As used in this part, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated below:

3. Section 110.2 is revised to read as follows:

§110.2 Applicability.

The regulations of this part apply to the discharge of oil prohibited by section 311(b)(3) of the Act.

4. Section 110.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.3 Discharge of oil in such quantities as "may be harmful" pursuant to section 311(b)(4) of the Act.

For purposes of section 311(b)(4) of the Act, discharges of oil in such quantities that the Administrator has determined may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States include discharges of oil that:

(a) Violate applicable water quality standards; or

(b) Cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

§110.4 [Removed and Reserved]

5. Section 110.4 is removed and reserved.

6. Section 110.5 is revised to read as follows:

§110.5 Discharges of oil not determined "as may be harmful" pursuant to Section 311(b)(3) of the Act.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, the Administrator has not determined the following discharges of oil "as may be harmful" for purposes of section 311(b) of the Act:

(a) Discharges of oil from a properly functioning vessel engine (including an engine on a public vessel) and any discharges of such oil accumulated in the bilges of a vessel discharged in compliance with MARPOL 73/78, Annex I, as provided in 33 CFR part 151, subpart A;

(b) Other discharges of oil permitted under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I, as provided in 33 CFR part 151, subpart A; and

(c) Any discharge of oil explicitly permitted by the Administrator in connection with research, demonstration projects, or studies relating to the prevention, control, or abatement of oil pollution.

§110.9 [Removed]

7. Section 110.9 "Discharge prohibited", appearing between § 110.5 and 110.7, is removed.

§110.7 [Removed]

8. Section 110.7 is removed.

§110.8 [Redesignated as §110.4]

9. Section 110.8 is redesignated as §110.4.

§110.9 [Removed]

10. Section 110.9 is removed.

§110.10 [Redesignated as §110.6]

11. Section 110.10 is redesignated as § 110.6, and the newly designated § 110.6 is further amended by revising the first sentence to read as follows:

§110.6 Notice.

Any person in charge of a vessel or of an onshore or offshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any discharge of oil from such vessel or facility in violation of section 311(b)(3) of the Act, immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800– 424–8802; in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, 202–462–2675). * * *

[FR Doc. 96–4386 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

40 CFR Parts 712 and 716

[OPPTS-82048; FRL-4996-9]

Preliminary Assessment Information and Health and Safety Data Reporting; Addition of Chemicals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) in its 37th Report to EPA revised the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 4(e) Priority List by recommending for testing 28 chemical substances. The ITC recommendations must be given priority consideration by EPA in promulgating test rules. EPA is adding these chemical substances to two model informationgathering rules: the TSCA Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR) and the TSCA Section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. These model rules will require manufacturers and importers of the substances identified herein to report certain production, use, and exposurerelated information, and manufacturers, importers, and processors of the listed substances to report unpublished health and safety data to EPA. This rule also makes certain modifications to a final

rule published in the Federal Register of February 9, 1994; the TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 29, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen, Director, TSCA Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Rm. E-543, Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551, e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule adds 28 chemical substances to the PAIR and the section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. Manufacturers, importers, and processors of these chemicals will be required to report unpublished health and safety data, and manufacturers and importers will be required to report end use, exposure, and production volume data to EPA.

This document also modifies TSCA section 8(d) of a final rule published in the Federal Register of February 9, 1994 (59 FR 5956), to require submission of ecological effects data for o-secbutylphenol (CAS No. 89–72–5).

I. Background

Section 4(e) of TSCA established the ITC and authorized it to recommend to EPA chemical substances and mixtures (chemicals) to be given priority consideration in proposing test rules under section 4. For some of these chemicals, the ITC may designate that EPA must respond to its recommendations within 12 months. In this time, EPA must either initiate a rulemaking to test the chemical or publish in the Federal Register its reasons for not doing so.

On November 22, 1995, EPA announced the receipt of the 37th Report of the ITC, and it was then published in the Federal Register of February 2, 1996 (61 FR 4188). The 37th Report revises the Committee's priority list of chemicals by recommending the addition of 28 chemical substances for testing to the section 4(e) priority list.

This rule adds 28 substances to the section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting Rule PAIR and the section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. These two rules are model information gathering rules which assist the ITC in making testing recommendations and aid EPA in responding to the ITC recommendations.

EPA issued the PAIR under section 8(a) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)), and it is codified at 40 CFR part 712. This

model section 8(a) rule establishes standard reporting requirements for manufacturers and importers of the chemicals listed in the rule at 40 CFR 712.30. These manufacturers and importers are required to submit a onetime report on general volume, end use, and exposure-related information using the Preliminary Assessment Information Manufacturer's Report (EPA Form 7710– 35). EPA uses this model section 8(a) rule to gather current information on chemicals of concern quickly.

EPA issued the model Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule under section 8(d) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2607(d)), and it is codified at 40 CFR part 716. The section 8(d) model rule requires past, current, and prospective manufacturers, importers, and processors of listed chemicals to submit to EPA copies and lists of unpublished health and safety studies on the listed chemicals that they manufacture, import, or process. These studies provide EPA with useful information and have provided significant support for EPA's decisionmaking under TSCA sections 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9.

These model rules provide for the automatic addition of ITC priority list chemicals. Whenever EPA announces the receipt of an ITC report, EPA may, at the same time without further notice and comment, amend the two model information-gathering rules by adding the recommended chemicals. The amendment adding these chemicals to the PAIR and the Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule becomes effective 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

II. Chemicals To Be Added

In its 37th Report to EPA, the ITC recommended adding 28 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates to the section 8(a) PAIR and the section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. While 28 chemical substances are identified in the regulatory text, 34 CAS numbers are listed. Two chemical substances, branched 4-nonyphenol (mixed isomers) and (1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers) are characterized with multiple CAS numbers.

For a complete listing of the substances being added to the section 8(d) model rule and the PAIR, see the regulatory text of this document.

In response to the data needs of EPA and the Department of Interior, TSCA section 8(d) reporting requirements for o-sec-buytlphenol (CAS No. 89–72–5) are being amended to require submission of ecological effects data (59 FR 5956, February 9, 1994).

III. Reporting Requirements

A. Preliminary Assessment Information Rule

All persons who manufactured or imported the chemical substances named in this rule during their latest complete corporate fiscal year must submit a Preliminary Assessment Information Manufacturer's Report (EPA Form No. 7710-35) for each manufacturing or importing site at which they manufactured or imported a named substance. A separate form must be completed for each substance and submitted to the Agency no later than May 28, 1996. Persons who have previously and voluntarily submitted a Manufacturer's Report to the ITC or EPA may be able to submit a copy of the original Report to EPA or to notify EPA by letter of their desire to have this voluntary submission accepted in lieu of a current data submission. See §712.30(a)(3).

Details of the reporting requirements, the basis for exemptions, and a facsimile of the reporting form, are provided in 40 CFR part 712. Copies of the form are available from the TSCA Environmental Assistance Division at the address listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule

Listed below are the general reporting requirements of the section 8(d) model rule.

1. Persons who, in the 10 years preceding the date a substance is listed, either have proposed to manufacture, import, or process, or have manufactured, imported, or processed, the listed substance must submit to EPA; A copy of each health and safety study which is in their possession at the time the substance is listed.

2. Persons who, at the time the substance is listed, propose to manufacture, import, or process; or are manufacturing, importing, or processing the listed substance must submit to EPA:

a. A copy of each health and safety study which is in their possession at the time the substance is listed.

b. A list of health and safety studies known to them but not in their possession at the time the substance is listed.

c. A list of health and safety studies that are ongoing at the time the substance is listed and are being conducted by or for them.

d. A list of each health and safety study that is initiated after the date the substance is listed and is conducted by or for them. e. A copy of each health and safety study that was previously listed as ongoing or subsequently initiated and is now complete—regardless of completion date.

3. Persons who, after the time the substance is listed, propose to manufacture, import, or process the listed substance must submit to EPA:

a. A copy of each health and safety study which is in their possession at the time they propose to manufacture, import, or process the listed substance.

b. A list of health and safety studies known to them but not in their possession at the time they propose to manufacture, import, or process the listed substance.

c. A list of health and safety studies that are ongoing at the time they propose to manufacture, import, or process the listed substance, and are being conducted by or for them.

d. A list of each health and safety study that is initiated after the time they propose to manufacture, import, or process the listed substance, and is conducted by or for them.

e. A copy of each health and safety study that was previously listed as ongoing or subsequently initiated and is now complete—regardless of the completion date.

The bulk of reporting is required at the time the substance is listed. Persons described in categories 1 and 2 do all or most of their health and safety data reporting at the start of the reporting period. The remaining reporting requirements, specifically categories 2(d), 2(e), and 3, continue prospectively.

Detailed guidance for reporting unpublished health and safety data is provided in the Federal Register of September 15, 1986 (51 FR 32720). Also found there are explanations of the reporting exemptions.

C. Submission of PAIR Reports and Section 8(d) Studies

PAIR reports and section 8(d) health and safety studies must be sent to: TSCA Document Processing Center (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, ATTN: (insert either PAIR or 8(d) Reporting).

D. Removal of Chemical Substances from the Rules

Any person who believes that section 8(a) or 8(d) reporting required by this rule is unwarranted, should promptly submit to EPA in detail the reasons for that belief. EPA, in its discretion, may remove the substance from this rule for good cause (40 CFR 712.30 and 716.105). When withdrawing a substance from the rule, EPA will issue a rule amendment for publication in the Federal Register.

IV. Economic Analysis

A. Preliminary Assessment Information Rule

The economic analysis for the addition of the 28 chemicals to the TSCA Section 4(e) Priority List will be based largely on the methods and data sources developed for the analyses of the original Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR). These analyses are:

1. Economic Impact and Small Business Definition Analysis for TSCA Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule. Office of Regulatory Analysis, OTS, U.S. EPA. February 1980.

2. Economic Analysis of the Final Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule. R.A. Horner, Regulatory Impacts Branch, OTS, U.S. EPA. November 12, 1981.

The Chemical Update System (CUS) was searched to determine the manufacturers and importers of the 28 chemicals. This search identified 17 firms manufacturing or importing the 28 chemicals at a total of 14 sites.

Reporting Costs (dollars)

- (a) 26 reports estimated at \$1,483.73 per report=\$38,576.98
- (b) 17 sites at \$465.99 per site=\$7,921.83 Total Cost=\$46,498.81
- Mean cost per site=\$46,499/14
- sites=\$3,321.36
- Mean cost per firm=\$46,499/17 firms=\$2,735.24

Reporting Burden (hours)

- (a) Rule familiarization: 7 hrs/site×14 sites=98
- (b) Reporting: 22 hrs/report×26 reports=572
- Total burden hours=707
- Average burden per site=707 hours/14 sites=50.5
- Average burden per firm=707 hours/17 firms=41.6

EPA Costs (dollars)

It is estimated that the annual cost to the Federal Government will be 1.36 FTEs (or 2,828.8 hours annually). At an estimated \$69,370 per FTE, the total of 1.36 FTEs will cost EPA \$94,343.

B. Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule

EPA estimates the total reporting costs for establishing section 8(d) reporting requirements for the 11 chemicals will be \$84,954. The methodology used in this economic analysis was derived from the approach used in the analysis of the original 8(d) reporting: Impact Analysis for the Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule (Office of Toxic Substances, U.S. EPA, September 1982). Although EPA has used the best available data to make its economic projections, much of the information is based upon the 1986 TSCA Inventory Update and secondary information from industry sources.

The estimated reporting costs are broken down as follows:

Initial corporate review	\$8,382
Site identification	12,573
File searches at site	28,329
Photocopying existing studies	3,208
Title listing	1,277
Managerial review for CBI	
Reporting on newly-initiated studies	
	491
Submissions after initial reporting	
period	11,653
Additional costs	492
Total	84,954

Reporting Burden (hours)

- (a) Initial review: 108 hrs
- (b) Reporting: 953 hrs
- Total reporting burden hours=1,061 hrs
- V. Rulemaking Record

The following documents constitute the record for this rule (docket control number OPPTS–82048). All of these documents are available to the public in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (NCIC), formerly the TSCA Public Docket Office, from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The NCIC is located at EPA Headquarters, Rm. NE–B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

- 1. This final rule.
- 2. The economic analysis for this rule.
- 3. The Thirty-seventh Report of the

ITC.

VI. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), it has been determined that this rule is not "significant" because the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has waived review of these types of actions, and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

OMB has approved the information collection requirements contained in this rule under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and has assigned OMB control number 2070–0054 for PAIR reporting and 2070–0004 for TSCA section 8(d) reporting. Information concerning the collection of this information, its use, and estimated costs may be found in Units I. and IV. of this preamble.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Agency must consider whether a regulatory action will have an adverse economic impact on small entities. Section 605(b) requires the Agency to either certify that the regulatory action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, or prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis. EPA has determined that this regulatory action does not impose any adverse economic impacts on small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and Executive Order 12875

Pursuant to Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), EPA has determined that this regulatory action does not contain any "unfunded mandates," as described by the Act, for State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. In addition, EPA has determined that this action does not result in the expenditure of \$100 million or more by any State, local or tribal governments, or by anyone in the private sector. The costs associated with this action are described in the Executive Order 12966 section above.

E. Executive Order 19898

Due to the nature of this action which is confined to information-gathering activities, it was not necessary for the Agency to consider environmental justice related issues pursuant to Executive Order 19898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 712 and 716 $\,$

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health and safety data, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 22, 1996.

Frank D. Kover,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. Therefore, 40 CFR Chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 712-[AMENDED]

1. In part 712:

a. The authority citation for part 712 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

b. Section 712.30(e) is amended in the table by alphabetically adding the new category "Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxylates," to read as follows:

§712.30 Chemicals lists and reporting periods.

* *

(e) * *

CAS No.	Substance	Effective date	Reporting date
*	* * * * *	*	
Alkylphenols and Alkylphenols	phenol Ethoxylates:		
80–46–6	4-tert-Pentylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
88–18–6	2-tert-Butylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
94–06–4	4-(1-Methylbutyl)phenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
98–54–4	4-tert-Butylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
99–71–8	4-sec-Butylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
104–40–5	4-Nonylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
104–43–8	4-Dodecylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
949–13–3	2-Octylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
1300–16–9		3/29/96	5/29/96
1322–69–6	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
1331–57–3	Dodecylphenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
1638–22–8		3/29/96	5/29/96
1806–26–4	4-Octylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
2315–66–4	Decaethylene glycol 4-isooctylphenyl ether	3/29/96	5/29/96
2497–58–7		3/29/96	5/29/96
3180–09–4	2-Butylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
3884–95–5	2-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
9002–93–1		3/29/96	5/29/96
9036–19–5	Polyethylene glycol mono(octyl)phenyl ether	3/29/96	5/29/96
11066–49–2	Isononylphenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
14938–35–3	4-Pentylphenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
17404–66–9	4-(1-Methyloctyl)phenol	3/29/96	5/29/96
25154–52–3	Nonylphenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
27178–34–3		3/29/96	5/29/96
27193–28–8		3/29/96	5/29/96
27193-86-8		3/29/96	5/29/96
27985–70–2	(1-Methylheptyl)phenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
29932–96–5	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
30105–54–5	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
31195–95–6		3/29/96	5/29/96
54932-78-4		3/29/96	5/29/96
2744-41-6	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers)	3/29/96	5/29/96
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(octylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched	3/29/96	5/29/96
84852–15–3		3/29/96	5/29/96
*	* * * * *	*	

PART 716—[AMENDED]

2. In part 716:

1a. The authority citation for part 716 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(d).

b. Section 716.120(d) is amended in the table by alphabetically adding the new category "Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxyates" and revising the entry for o-sec-butylphenol under the category "OSHA Chemicals in Need of Dermal Absorption Testing'' to read as follows:

§716.120 Substances and listed mixtures to which this subpart applies.

* * (d) * * *

Category	CAS No. (ex- emption for category)	Special exemptions		Effective date	Sunset date
* * *	*	*	*	*	
Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol Ethoxyates:					
tert-Butylphenol (mixed isomers)	27178-34-3	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
2-Butylphenol	3180-09-4	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
2-tert-Butylphenol	88–18–6	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-n-Butylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-sec-Butylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Decaethylene glycol 4-isoctylphenyl ether		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-Dodecylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Dodecylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Dedecylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Hexaethylene glycol 4-isoctylphenyl ether		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Isobutylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Isononylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-(1-Methylbutyl)phenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
(1-Methylheptyl)phenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-(1-Methyloctyl)phenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Nonylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-Nonylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
2-Octylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-Octylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-Pentylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-tert-Pentylphenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Polyethylene glycol mono(octyl)phenyl ether	9036-19-5	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Polyethylene glycol 4-(tert-octyl)phenyl ether		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(octylphenyl)- α -hydroxy-,		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
branched.	40307 30 0	3710.20(b)(4) applies		5/25/50	5/25/00
2-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	3884_95_5	§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers)		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
		§ 716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
4-(2,2,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol		§716.20(b)(4) applies		3/29/96	3/29/06
	54952-70-4	3710.20(b)(4) applies		5/25/50	5/25/00
* * * OSHA Chemicals in Need of Dermal Absorption Testing:	*	*	*	*	
o-sec-butylphenol	89–72–5			3/11/94	3/11/04
* * *	*	*	*	*	

[FR Doc. 96–4519 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 90, 98, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 170, 174, and 175

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074]

RIN 2115-AA77

Offshore Supply Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Interim rule, with request for comments; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: On November 16, 1995, the Coast Guard published an Interim Rule (IR) [60 FR 57630], a complete set of regulations applicable to new offshore supply vessels (OSVs), including liftboats, and provided an opportunity for public comment. Because of a request from the Offshore Marine Service Association (OMSA), who represents more than 280 OSV-related companies, the Coast Guard is