

although the revocation is effective immediately, the Commission will delay enforcement to coincide with the product's annual production and packaging period. According to information provided by the industry to CPSC staff, annual production of the antifreeze begins in May, and labels are generally ordered prior to production. Therefore, ethylene glycol antifreeze introduced into commerce after April 1, 1997 will be expected to bear appropriate first aid instructions that satisfy the FHSA requirements. Until that time, the staff will work with affected manufacturers to develop appropriate labeling. This delay should allow sufficient time for manufacturers to make appropriate labeling changes before marketing their 1997 products.

If a manufacturer anticipates difficulty meeting this enforcement date, he or she may request additional time by writing to David Schmeltzer, Assistant Executive Director for Compliance, Office of Compliance, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207. Such requests must provide a full explanation and justification of the need for additional time and documentation of claims that the firm would experience financial hardship meeting the April 1, 1997 date.

Reference Documents

The following documents contain information relevant to this rulemaking proceeding and are available for inspection at the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, Room 502, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

1. Briefing Memorandum with attached briefing package, October 1, 1996.
2. Memorandum from Susan Aitken, Ph.D., ESPS, to Mary Ann Danello, Ph.D., Associate Executive Director ESPS, "Toxicity and Treatment of Accidental Ingestions of Ethylene Glycol" May 28, 1996.
3. Memorandum from Robert Ochsman, Ph.D., to Susan Aitken, Ph.D., ESPS, "Revised Warning Labels for Radiator Antifreeze Containing Ethylene Glycol," June 5, 1996.
4. Memorandum from Robert Franklin, EPSS, to Susan Aitken, Ph.D., ESPS, "Antifreeze Market Information," August 16, 1996.
5. Memorandum from Robert Poth, Director CRM, Office of Compliance, "Revised First-Aid for Ethylene Glycol Antifreeze," August 27, 1996.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 1500

Consumer protection, Hazardous materials, Hazardous substances,

Labeling, Packaging and containers, and Toxic substances.

Conclusion

Under the authority of section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act and sections 2(p)(1), 3(b) and 10(a) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261(p)(1), 1262(b), 1269(a)), the Commission amends part 1500 of 16 CFR chapter II as follows:

PART 1500—[AMENDED]

1. The authority for part 1500 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1261-1278.

§ 1500.132 [Removed and reserved]

2. Section 1500.132 is removed and reserved.

Dated: October 15, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 111

[T.D. 96-76]

Annual User Fee for Customs Broker Permit; General Notice

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of due date for broker user fee.

SUMMARY: This is to advise Customs brokers that for 1997 the annual user fee of \$125 that is assessed for each permit held by an individual, partnership, association or corporate broker is due by January 10, 1997. This announcement is being published to comply with the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

DATES: Due date for fee: January 10, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adline Tatum, Entry (202) 927-0380.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 13031 of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-272) established that an annual user fee of \$125 is to be assessed for each Customs broker permit held by an individual, partnership, association, or corporation. This fee is set forth in the Customs Regulations in section 111.96 (19 CFR 111.96).

Section 111.96, Customs Regulations, provides that the fee is payable for each

calendar year in each Broker district where the broker was issued a permit to do business by the due date which will be published in the Federal Register annually. Broker districts are defined in the General Notice published in the Federal Register, Volume 60, No. 187, Wednesday, September 27, 1995.

Section 1893 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-514), provides that notices of the date on which a payment is due of the user fee for each broker permit shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Federal Register by no later than 60 days before such due date. This document notifies brokers that for 1997, the due date for payment of the user fee is January 10, 1997. It is expected that annual user fees for brokers for subsequent years will be due on or about the third of January of each year.

Dated: October 15, 1996.

Philip Metzger,

Director, Trade Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Indian Arts and Crafts Board

25 CFR Part 309

RIN 1090-AA45

Protection for Products of Indian Art and Craftsmanship

AGENCY: Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB), DOI.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule adopts regulations to carry out Public Law 101-644, the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990. The regulations define the nature and Indian origin of products that the law covers and specify procedures for carrying out the law. The trademark provisions of the Act are not included in this rulemaking and will be treated at a later time.

EFFECTIVE DATES: November 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Meridith Z. Stanton or Geoffrey E. Stamm, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Room 4004-MIB, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone 202-208-3773 (not a toll-free call).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 891; 25 U.S.C. 305 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 1158-59), created the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. The Board is responsible for promoting the development of