

**PART 200—ORGANIZATION;  
CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND  
INFORMATION AND REQUESTS**

1. The authority citation for Part 200 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77s, 78d-1, 78d-2, 78w, 78ll(d), 79t, 77sss, 80a-37, 80b-11, unless otherwise noted.

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2. Section 200.30-14 is amended by adding paragraph (k) to read as follows:

**§ 200.30-14 Delegation of authority to the General Counsel.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(k) To refer matters and information concerning possible professional misconduct to state bar associations and other state professional boards or societies.

Dated: October 30, 1996.

By the Commission.

Margaret H. McFarland,  
*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-28386 Filed 11-4-96; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

**21 CFR Part 178**

[Docket No. 93F-0101]

**Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants,  
Production Aids, and Sanitizers;  
Technical Amendment**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical amendment.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to correct an error in the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for a component of a food additive. This document corrects that error.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 5, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John R. Bryce, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3023.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the Federal Register of August 21, 1995 (60 FR 43370), the agency amended the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of monomethyltin/dimethyltin isooctylmercaptoacetates as a stabilizer in rigid polyvinyl chloride and rigid vinyl chloride copolymers for use in contact with food. The CAS registry

number for dimethyltin bis(2-ethylhexylmercaptoacetate) was incorrectly published as "(CAS Reg. No. 57583-35-43)" instead of "(CAS Reg. No. 57583-35-4)". Accordingly, the agency is amending 21 CFR 178.2010 to correct the error.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on this change under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). Notice and public comment are unnecessary because FDA is merely correcting a nonsubstantive error.

**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).

**§ 178.2010 [Amended]**

2. Section 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* is amended in the table in paragraph (b) under the heading "Substances" in the entry for "Dimethyltin/monomethyltin isooctylmercaptoacetates" by removing "CAS Reg. No. 57583-35-43" and adding in its place "CAS Reg. No. 57583-35-4".

Dated: October 16, 1996.

Fred R. Shank,

*Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.*

[FR Doc. 96-28290 Filed 11-4-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

**21 CFR Parts 520 and 556**

**Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related  
Products; Enrofloxacin Oral Solution**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Bayer Corp. The NADA provides for the use of drinking water medicated with

enrofloxacin for the control of mortality associated with certain bacteria in chickens and turkeys.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 5, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George K. Haibel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-133), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-594-1644.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Bayer Corp., Agriculture Division, Animal Health, P.O. Box 390, Shawnee Mission, KS 66201, filed NADA 140-828 that covers Baytril® (enrofloxacin) 3.23% Concentrate Antimicrobial Solution. The concentrate is added to drinking water to produce a final concentration of 25 to 50 parts per million. The medicated drinking water is used in chickens for the control of mortality associated with *Escherichia coli* susceptible to enrofloxacin and in turkeys for the control of mortality associated with *E. coli* and *Pasteurella multocida* (fowl cholera) susceptible to enrofloxacin. The NADA is approved as of October 4, 1996, and the regulations are amended by adding new § 520.813 to reflect the approval. The regulations are also amended to provide for a tolerance for enrofloxacin residues in chickens and turkeys in new § 556.228. The drug product is available on a prescription basis. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information (FOI) provisions of part 20 (21 CFR part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application (FOI summary) may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1-23, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The FOI summary is also electronically available on the Center for Veterinary Medicine's home page on the World Wide Web (<http://www.cvm.fda.gov/>). The summaries are located in the section entitled, "FDA CVM Documents and Databases—Information and Resources Library."

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(ii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(ii)), this approval qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning October 4, 1996, because the NADA contains reports of new clinical or field investigations and new human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) essential to the approval of the