Dated: September 9, 1998.

Thena M. Durham,

Acting Associate Director for Management and Operations Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 98–24660 Filed 9–14–98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98F–0749]

Rohm and Haas Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Rohm and Haas Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of the ion exchange resin, methylacrylate-divinyl benzene diethylene glycol divinyl ether terpolymer to treat water and aqueous foods without limits on the conditions of use, and with a specification for dimethylaminopropylamine, an impurity in the ion exchange resin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James C. Wallwork, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–215),Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3078.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 8A4609) has been filed by Rohm and Haas Co., 100 Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19106–2399. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 173.25 *Ion exchange resins* (21 CFR 173.25) to provide for the safe use of the ion exchange resin, methylacrylate-divinyl benzene diethylene glycol divinyl ether terpolymer, identified in § 173.25(a)(16), to treat water and aqueous foods as described in § 173.25(b)(2), without limits on the conditions of use, and with a specification for dimethylaminopropylamine, an impurity in the ion exchange resin.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.32(j) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Dated: August 31, 1998.

Laura M. Tarantino,

Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 98–24626 Filed 9–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute: Opportunities for Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) for the Development and Evaluation of Chemokine or Chemokine Receptor Neutralizing Antibodies for Their Anti-Angiogenic Effects and Potential as Treatments for Cancer

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of opportunities for cooperative research and development agreements.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (FTTA, 15 U.S.C. § 3710; Executive Order 12591 of April 10, 1987 as amended by the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995), the National Cancer Institutes (NCI) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) of the Public Health Service (PHS) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) seeks Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) with pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies.

Any CRADA for the biomedical use of this technology will be considered. The CRADAs would have an expected duration of one (1) to five (5) years. The goals of the CRADAs include the rapid publication of research results and timely commercialization of products, diagnostics and treatments that result from the research. The CRADA Collaborators will have an option to negotiate the terms of an exclusive or nonexclusive commercialization license to subject inventions arising under the CRADAs.

ADDRESSES: Proposals and questions about this CRADA opportunity may be addressed to Dr. Thomas M. Stackhouse, Technology Development & Commercialization Branch, National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, P.O. Box B, Frederick, MD 21702–1201, Telephone: (301) 846–5465, Facsimile: (301) 846–6820.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Organizations must submit a confidential proposal summary preferably one page or less, to NCI on or before September 29, 1998. Guidelines for preparing full CRADA proposals will be communicated shortly thereafter to all respondents with whom initial confidential discussions will have established sufficient mutual interest.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Technology Available

Recent publications show inhibition of angiogenic factors such as Interleukin-8 (IL–8) and another chemotactic cytokine GRO, reduce the growth of melanomas by interfering with the angiogenic effects of these tumors. DHHS scientists are working toward the identification and evaluation of other chemokines with angiogenic effects such as SDF-1alpha. DHHS would like to test the effect of neutralizing antibodies to these chemokines and chemokine receptors on the growth, in animal models, of human tumors such as breast, prostate or lung. Publications outlining these developments are available on request, and descriptions of other (unpublished) advances can be obtained under a Confidential Disclosure Agreement.

DHHS now seeks collaborative arrangements to test and develop such potential therapeutic antibodies. The successful CRADA collaborator will provide expertise and experience in the preparation of totally humanized anti-chemokine or anti-chemokine receptor antibodies, and will provide sufficient quantities of the humanized antibodies to complete the studies to be outlined under the Research Plan of the CRADA. NCI and the CRADA collaborator will perform tests using these humanized antibodies in various combinations, including combinations with other anti-tumor biologicals, such as humanized antibodies to epidermal growth factor receptors, which are known to have some anti-tumor activity. The Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) will provide for distribution of intellectual property rights developed under the Agreement. CRADA aims will include rapid publication of research results as well as timely exploitation of any commercial opportunities.

The role of the National Cancer Institute in this CRADA will include, but not be limited to:

1. Providing intellectual, scientific, and technical expertise and experience related to chemokines and chemokine receptors to the research project.

2. Planning and conducting some of the research studies in cell lines and