FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 984634) had been filed by Solvay S.A., c/o Keller and Heckman LLP, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.3400 Emulsifiers and/or surface active agents (21 CFR 178.3400) to provide for the expanded safe use of naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt as an emulsifier in vinylidene chloride copolymer or homopolymer coatings applied to polypropylene films and polyethylene phthalate films intended for use in contact with food. FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. Based on this information, the agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive is safe, (2) the additive will achieve its intended technical effect, and therefore, (3) the regulations in § 178.3400 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 § 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 previously considered the environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for FAP 984634 (63 FR 66549). No new information or comments have been received that would affect the agency's previous determination that there is no significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required. This final rule contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before September 22, 1999, 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 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:** 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

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### Table: Substances and Limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polymers: Homopolymers and copolymers of the following monomers:</td>
<td>* * *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C_{10-13}-branched, vinyl esters (CAS Reg. No. 184785-38-4).</td>
<td>* * *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Dated: August 5, 1999.

Janice F. Oliver,
Deputy Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.
2. Section 178.3400 is amended in the table in paragraph (c) by alphabetically adding an entry under the headings “List of substances” and “Limitations” to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of substances</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt</td>
<td>For use only:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CAS Reg. No. 9084-06-4).</td>
<td>1. At levels not to exceed 10 micrograms/in² (0.16 mg/dm²) in vinylidene chloride copolymer or homopolymer coatings applied to films of propylene polymers complying with §177.1520 of this chapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. At levels not to exceed 14 micrograms/in² (0.21 mg/dm²) in vinylidene chloride copolymer or homopolymer coatings applied to films of polyethylene phthalate polymers complying with §177.1630 of this chapter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 8836]

RIN 1545-AW85

Capital Gains, Installment Sales, Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations relating to the taxation of capital gains on installment sales of depreciable real property. The regulations interpret changes made by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, as amended, section 1(h) generally divides a taxpayer’s net capital gain into several rate groups. A maximum marginal rate of 28 percent applies to 28-percent rate gain, which is not pertinent to these final regulations. A maximum marginal rate of 25 percent applies to 25-percent gain is taken into account after August 23, 1999.


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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Kassell, (202) 622-4930 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document contains amendments to the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1). On January 22, 1999, a notice of proposed rulemaking relating to the taxation of capital gains on installment sales of depreciable real property was published in the Federal Register (64 FR 3457). No comments were received from the public in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested or held. The proposed regulations are adopted without substantive change by this Treasury decision.

Explanation of Provisions

In 1997 Congress amended section 1(h) generally to reduce the maximum capital gain tax rates for individuals. As amended, section 1(h) generally divides a taxpayer’s net capital gain into several rate groups. A maximum marginal rate of 28 percent applies to 28-percent rate gain, which is not pertinent to these final regulations. A maximum marginal rate of 25 percent applies to unrecaptured section 1250 gain (25-percent gain), which is defined in section 1(h)(7)(A) as the amount of long-term capital gain (not otherwise treated as ordinary income) that would be treated as ordinary income if section 1250(b)(1) included all depreciation and the applicable percentage under section 1250(a) were 100 percent, reduced by any net loss in the 28-percent rate category. A maximum marginal rate of 20 percent applies to adjusted net capital gain (20/10-percent gain), defined in section 1(h)(4) as the portion of net capital gain that is not taxed at the 28-percent or 25-percent rates. A reduced rate of 10 percent is applied to the portion of the taxpayer’s adjusted net capital gain that would otherwise be taxed at a 15-percent rate. Under the final regulations, if a portion of the capital gain from an installment sale of real depreciable property consists of 25-percent gain, and a portion consists of 20/10-percent gain, the taxpayer is required to take the 25-percent gain into account before the 20/10-percent gain, as payments are received. In addition, an example in the regulations illustrates that section 1231 gain from an installment sale that is recharacterized as ordinary gain under section 1231(c) is deemed to consist first of 25-percent gain, and then 20/10-percent gain. Consistent with this treatment and with the general rule that 25-percent gain is taken into account first, another example in the regulations illustrates that, where there is installment gain that is characterized as ordinary gain under section 1231(a) because there is a net section 1231 loss for the year, the gain is treated as consisting of 25-percent gain first, before 20/10-percent gain, for purposes of determining how much 25-percent gain remains to be taken into account in later payments.

The final regulations also provide that the capital gain rates applicable to installment payments that are received on or after the effective date of the 1997 Act from sales prior to the effective date are determined as if, for all payments received after the date of sale but before the effective date, 25-percent gain had been taken into account before 20/10-percent gain. The regulations further