

Olefin polymers	Density	Melting Point (MP) or softening point (SP) (<i>Degrees Centigrade</i>)	Maximum extractable fraction (expressed as percent by weight of the polymer in <i>N</i> -hexane at specified temperatures	Maximum soluble fraction (expressed as percent by weight of polymer) in <i>xylene</i> at specified temperatures
3.2c Olefin copolymers described in paragraph (a)(3)(i)(a)(4) of this section have a melt flow index no greater than 50 grams per 10 minutes as determined by the method described in paragraph (d)(7) of this section. Articles manufactured using these polymers may be used with all types of food under conditions of use C through H as described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.	0.85–0.92			

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Dated: February 29, 2000.

L. Robert Lake,

Director of Regulations and Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 00–7540 Filed 3–27–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 99F–0126]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations for the safe use of N,N''–1,2-ethanediylbis [N–[3–[[4,6-bis [butyl (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) amino] -1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]propyl]- N',N''-dibutyl-N',N''-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine] as a light/thermal stabilizer in olefin polymers intended for use in contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp.

DATES: This rule is effective March 28, 2000. Submit written objections and requests for a hearing by April 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen M. Waldron, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3089.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of February 3, 1999 (64 FR 5299), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 9B4639) had been filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp., 540 White Plains Rd., Tarrytown, NY 10591–9005. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the safe use of N,N''–[1,2-ethanediylbis [[[4,6-bis [butyl (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) amino] -1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]imino] -3,1-propanediyl]] bis[N',N''-dibutyl-N',N''-bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine] as a light/thermal stabilizer in olefin polymers intended for use in contact with food. After further evaluation, the agency has determined that the correct name for the subject additive is N,N''–1,2-ethanediylbis[N–[3–[[4,6-bis[butyl(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]propyl]-N',N''-dibutyl-N',N''-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-

triamine] (CAS Reg. No. 106990–43–6) in accordance with the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) 9th Collective Index. This latest CAS name will be used in the regulation.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. Based on this information, the agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive as a light/thermal stabilizer in olefin polymers intended for use in contact with food is safe, and (2) the additive will have the intended technical effect. Therefore, the regulations in § 178.2010 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 potential environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for FAP 9B4639 (64 FR 5299). 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 collections of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections by April 27, 2000. 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 so 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 are to be submitted and are to 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.

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by alphabetically adding an entry under the headings "Substances" and "Limitations" to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

* * * * *
(b) * * *

Substances			Limitations		
*	*	*	*	*	*
N,N''-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-[3-[[4,6-bis[butyl(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]propyl]-N',N''-dibutyl-N',N''-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine] (CAS Reg. No. 106990-43-6)			For use only: 1. At levels not to exceed 0.06 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.1a, 1.1b, 1.2, or 1.3. The finished polymers may only be used in contact with food of the Types III, IV-A, V, VI-C, VII-A, and IX as described in table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter, and under conditions of use A through H as described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter. 2. At levels not to exceed 0.08 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter. The finished polymers may only be used in contact with food of the Types I, II, IV-B, VI-A, VI-B, VII-B, and VIII as described in table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter, and under conditions of use A through H as described in table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.		
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Dated: March 8, 2000.
L. Robert Lake,
Director of Regulations and Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.
[FR Doc. 00-7537 Filed 3-27-00; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 99F-0298]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of aluminum, hydroxybis[2,4,8,10-tetrakis (1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-hydroxy-12H-dibenzo[d,g][1,3,2]dioxaphosphocin 6-oxidato]- as a clarifying agent for polypropylene and polypropylene copolymers intended for use in contact with food. This action responds to a petition filed by Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K.

DATES: This rule is effective March 28, 2000; submit written objections and requests for a hearing by April 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hortense S. Macon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-206), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3086.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of March 3, 1999 (64 FR 10304), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 9B4638) had been filed by Asahi Denka Kogyo K.K., 2-13, Shirahata 5-chome, Urawa City Saitama 336, Japan. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.3295 *Clarifying agents for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3295) to provide for the safe use of aluminum, hydroxybis[2,4,8,10-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-hydroxy-12H-dibenzo[d,g][1,3,2]dioxaphosphocin 6-oxidato]- as a clarifying agent for polypropylene and polypropylene