GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Wildlife Order 186; 4–U–AL–0767]

Public Buildings Services; Mobile Point Light Station, Gulf Shores, AL

Pursuant to section 2 of Pub. L. 537, 80th Congress, approved May 19, 1948 (16 U.S.C. 667c) notice is hereby given that:

1. The General Services Administration transferred 32.34 acres of land and improvements, identified as Mobile Point Light Station, Gulf Shores, AL to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Department of the Interior by transfer letter dated June 12, 2002.

2. The above property was conveyed for wildlife conservation in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Pub. L. 80–537 (16 U.S.C. 667b), as amended by Pub. L. 92–432.

Dated: September 25, 2002.

Gordon S. Creed,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Property Disposal.

[FR Doc. 02–25650 Filed 10–8–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0268]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by November 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Stuart Shapiro, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program—(21 CFR 720.4, 720.6, and 720.8)—(OMB Control Number 0910–0030)—Extension

Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), cosmetic products that are adulterated under section 601 of the act (21 U.S.C. 361) or misbranded under section 602 of the act (21 U.S.C. 362) cannot legally be distributed in interstate commerce. To assist FDA in carrying out its responsibility to regulate cosmetics, FDA requests under part 720 (21 CFR part 720), but does not require, that firms that manufacture, pack, or distribute cosmetics file with the agency an ingredient statement for each of their products (§ 720.4). Ingredient statements for new submissions (§ 720.4) are reported on Form FDA 2512, ''Cosmetic Product Ingredient Statement,'' and on Form FDA 2512a, a continuation form. Changes in product formulation (§ 720.6) are also reported on Forms FDA 2512 and FDA 2512a. When a firm discontinues the commercial distribution of a cosmetic, FDA requests that the firm file Form FDA 2514, ''Discontinuance of Commercial Distribution of Cosmetic Product Formulation'' (§ 720.6). If any of the information submitted on or with these forms is confidential, the firm may submit a request for confidentiality under § 720.8.

FDA uses the information received on these forms as input for a computer-based information storage and retrieval system. These voluntary formula filings provide FDA with the best information available about cosmetic product formulations, ingredients and their frequency of use, businesses engaged in the manufacture and distribution of cosmetics, and approximate rates of product discontinuance and formula modifications. FDA's database also lists cosmetic products containing ingredients suspected to be carcinogenic or otherwise deleterious to the public health. The information provided under the Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program assists FDA scientists in evaluating reports of alleged injuries and adverse reactions to the use of cosmetics. The information also is utilized in defining and planning analytical and toxicological studies pertaining to cosmetics.

FDA shares nonconfidential information from its files on cosmetics with consumers, medical professionals, and industry. For example, by submitting a Freedom of Information Act request, consumers can obtain information about which products do or do not contain a specified ingredient and about the levels at which certain ingredients are typically used. Dermatologists use FDA files to cross-reference allergens found in patch test kits with cosmetic ingredients. The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association, which is conducting a review of ingredients used in cosmetics, has relied on data provided by FDA in selecting ingredients to be reviewed based on frequency of use.

The Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program was suspended during fiscal year (FY) 1998 due to a lack of budgetary funding and was reinstated at the beginning of FY 1999. The estimated hour burden is 60 percent of the previous level reported in 1999. In general, the larger cosmetic companies have resumed participating in the program, whereas the smaller companies are lagging.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	Form No.	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
720.1 through 720.4 (new submission)	FDA 2512 and FDA 2512a	54	35.6	1,920	0.5	960
720.4 and 720.6 (amendments)	FDA 2512 and FDA 2512a	54	1.4	75	0.33	25