

activities the state, tribe, or territory will carry out in administering programs and services to promote the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and families, including, as applicable, those activities conducted under the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (section 477 of the Act) and the state grant authorized by the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. By June 30 of each year, states, territories, and tribes are also required to submit an APSR and a financial report called the CFS-101. The APSR is a yearly report that discusses progress made by a state, territory, or tribe in accomplishing the goals and objectives cited in its CFSP (45 CFR 1357.16(a)). The APSR contains updated information about service needs and organizational capacities throughout the 5-year plan period and includes information on the use of other grant programs where annual reporting is required. The CFS-101 has three

parts. Part I is an annual budget request for the upcoming fiscal year (FY). Part II includes a summary of planned expenditures by program area for the upcoming FY, the estimated number of individuals or families to be served, and the geographical service area. Part III includes actual expenditures by program area, numbers of families and individuals served by program area, and the geographic areas served for the last complete FY.

The Supporting America's Children and Families Act, Public Law 118-258, was signed into law on January 4, 2025. This law reauthorizes and amends title IV-B programs. New requirements under title IV-B, subpart 3 require that CB reduce administrative burden on the title IV-B program to eliminate duplication and streamline reporting requirements to reduce the number of hours required for compliance by at least 15 percent in coordination with activities required under PRA. CB has already begun these activities to gather

input and to streamline reporting and reduce burden.

Respondents: Currently, states, territories, and tribes must complete the CFSP, APSR, and CFS-101. There are approximately 180 tribal entities that currently receive IV-B funding. There are 53 states (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands) that must complete the CFSP, APSR, and CFS-101.

Annual Burden Estimates

Burden estimates have been adjusted to reflect the updates to the APSR and the CFSP and the elimination of the caseworker visit data. The average burden per response for the APSR has been reduced from 82 hours to 50 hours and for the CFSP it has been reduced from 123 hours to 90 hours. Overall, this is a 48 percent reduction in burden associated with this information collection.

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Total number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours	Annual burden hours
APSR	233	3	50	34,950	11,650
CFSP	47	1	90	4,230	1,410
CFS-101, Part I, Part II, and III	233	3	5	3,495	1,165
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours					14,225

Comments: The Department specifically requests comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Authority: Title IV-B, subparts 1, 2, and 3 of the Social Security Act (the Act), and title IV-E, section 477 of the Act; sections 106 and 108 of CAPTA (42 U.S.C. 5106a. and 5106d.); and Supporting America's Children and

Families Act, Pub. L. 118-258, signed into law on January 4, 2025.

Mary C. Jones,
ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2026-N-2526]

Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT); Request for Information

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; request for information.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is requesting information on the current uses and safety data for butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) in human food and as a food contact substance. We are requesting this information as part of our systematic process for conducting post-market assessments of chemicals in

food. We are conducting a post-market assessment of the safety of BHT in food, considering the latest state of the science. We intend to use the information received and any other available, relevant information to determine if BHT remains safe under its current conditions of use in food and as a food contact substance.

DATES: Either electronic or written comments and scientific data and information on the notice must be submitted by July 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The <https://www.regulations.gov> electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of July 13, 2026. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

• If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

• For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. [FDA-2026-N-2526] for "Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT); Request for Information." Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240-402-7500.

• *Confidential Submissions—*To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Agency will review this copy, including

the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Steele, Office of Food Chemical Safety, Dietary Supplements, and Innovation, Human Foods Program, Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 301-796-1976, or Lauren Kleinman, Office of Policy and International Engagement, Human Foods Program, Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240-402-2378.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is requesting information on the current uses and safety data for butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) in human food and as a food contact substance as part of a post-market assessment. As described below, BHT (CAS No. 128-37-0) is used as an antioxidant in food to prevent the spoilage of fats and oils and as an antioxidant in food contact materials. Antioxidants are substances used to preserve food by retarding deterioration, rancidity, or discoloration due to oxidation (21 CFR 170.3(o)(3)).

All uses of BHT in food or as a food contact substance must be authorized for that use through a food additive regulation or an effective food contact notification, or be excluded from

regulation as a food additive, for example, because such use is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) or is prior sanctioned (see Sections 201(s) and 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(s) and 348)). As described below, BHT is authorized for use in food and as a food contact substance in the U.S. through multiple regulatory pathways.

FDA lists BHT as GRAS for use as an antioxidant in food generally, with the limitation that the total antioxidant content cannot exceed 0.02% of the total fat or oil content of the food (21 CFR 182.3173) (these uses also appear to be the subject of uncodified prior sanctions (see Ref. 1)). FDA also lists this antioxidant use of BHT as GRAS in food for animals (21 CFR 582.3173); however, the focus of our post-market assessment of BHT is on its safety for use in human food. BHT has a prior-sanctioned use as an antioxidant when migrating from food packaging material with a limit of addition to food of 0.005% (21 CFR 181.24). We are not aware of any other GRAS conclusions or prior sanctions for the use of BHT in food or as a food contact substance.

BHT is authorized as a direct food additive when used as an antioxidant, alone or in combination with butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), in certain foods with specified limitations (21 CFR 172.115). BHT is also permitted as a direct food additive in chewing gum base when used as an antioxidant, alone or in combination with BHA or propyl gallate, such that the total antioxidant content does not exceed 0.1% of the gum base (21 CFR 172.615(a)) (we have also issued a Request for Information as part of our post-market assessment of the safety of BHA in food (see 91 FR 6227, Feb. 11, 2026)).

BHT is authorized as an indirect or secondary direct food additive or a constituent of food additives for use as an antioxidant in food contact materials, including in defoaming agents for processing beet sugar and yeast, such that the total antioxidant content does not exceed 0.1% by weight of defoamer (21 CFR 173.340(a)(3)); adhesives (21 CFR 175.105(c)(5)); pressure sensitive adhesives in labels and/or tapes applied to poultry, dry food, and processed, frozen, dried, partially dehydrated fruits or vegetables, or raw fruits or vegetables (21 CFR 175.125)(a)(4),(b)(2)); resinous and polymeric coatings (21 CFR 175.300(b)(3)(xxx), 175.380(a), 175.390(b)(2)); components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods (21 CFR 176.170(a)(4)); defoaming agents used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard (21 CFR 176.210(d)(3)); semirigid and

rigid acrylic and modified acrylic plastics (21 CFR 177.1010(a)(5)); closures with sealing gaskets for food containers (21 CFR 177.1210(b)); ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers (21 CFR 177.1350(a)(1)(iii)); resin-bonded filters (21 CFR 177.2260(d)(2)); rubber articles intended for repeated use (21 CFR 177.2600(c)(4)(iii)); polymers used in the manufacture of articles or components of articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food, such that it does not exceed 5% by weight of stabilizer formulation (21 CFR 178.2010(b)); defoaming agents used as optional adjuvants in the production of animal glue (21 CFR 178.3120(d)(3)); machinery lubricants with incidental food contact (21 CFR 178.3570(a)(3)); polyethylene film, such that it does not exceed 1% by weight of polyethylene polymer and such that the film is not subjected to a dose of radiation exceeding 60 kilograys by gamma, electron beam, or X-radiation (21 CFR 179.45(d)(2)(i)).

We also note that BHT is listed as an optional ingredient in enriched parboiled rice (21 CFR 137.350(a)(4)). BHT is also listed for use in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)'s specifications for butteroil (7 CFR 58.305(b)), and USDA's and FDA's standards of identity for margarine (9 CFR 319.700(b)(6), 21 CFR 166.110(b)(5)). These uses are within the scope of the GRAS regulation at 21 CFR 182.3173 or uncodified prior sanctions (Ref. 1).

As part of our systematic review of select chemicals in food, FDA is beginning a post-market assessment of the safety of BHT as used in food and as a food contact substance (see <https://www.fda.gov/food/food-chemical-safety/list-select-chemicals-food-supply-under-fda-review>). This assessment supports the Make America Healthy Again Commission's recommendation to implement an evidence-based systematic process for post-market assessment of chemicals in food (see <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/The-MAHA-Strategy-WH.pdf>). The objective of our assessment is to determine if BHT is safe under its conditions of use in food or as a food contact substance considering the most recent science. While FDA previously concluded the authorized uses to be safe, new information may require reconsideration of the regulatory status or the safe uses of a substance in or on food.

II. Request for Information

FDA is requesting information on uses, use levels, dietary exposure, and safety data on BHT currently used in food and as a food contact substance. Information from food manufacturers on uses and levels is crucial for food chemical assessments. We encourage food manufacturers to participate in this data call, with options for aggregated submissions through trade groups or other collaborations. We do not need information about individual products and their recipes, but rather data about the levels of use in general product categories. Voluntary submission of data and information on current uses and use levels will help to refine our dietary exposure assessments. We use maximizing assumptions to estimate dietary exposure (see, e.g., "Guidance for Industry: Estimating Dietary Intake of Substances in Food," available at <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/guidance-industry-estimating-dietary-intake-substances-food>). Without refinements assisted by manufacturer-use information, this may lead to overestimation of dietary exposure that could impact authorizations for the chemical's use in food or as a food contact substance.

Specifically, FDA requests the following:

1. General food categories in which BHT is used (for example, cookies, soft drinks, other categories listed in 21 CFR 170.3(n)), USDA's What We Eat in America survey (Ref. 2), the Codex General Standard for Food Additives (Ref. 3);
2. Typical and maximum use levels of BHT in each applicable general food category;
3. Information on the current food contact uses of BHT, including data on migration of BHT from food contact materials into food;
4. Subpopulations with high BHT dietary exposure or particular safety concerns relevant to food and food contact uses of BHT;
5. Other dietary sources of BHT, such as dietary supplements, natural occurrence in common foods, residues in animal products, or as a contaminant in food or drinking water;
6. Market share of foods in each applicable general food category and food contact materials that are formulated with BHT;
7. Biomonitoring data for BHT or its metabolites;
8. Updated market disappearance or poundage data for BHT;
9. Information on potential chemically or pharmacologically related substances used in food or as food contact substances;
10. Safety data relevant to use of BHT in food or as a food contact substance, especially unpublished data;
11. Documentation of GRAS conclusions or prior sanctions for uses of BHT in food or as a food contact substance that are different from those described above;

12. Information that may support the conclusion that BHT is no longer used for one or more of its authorized intended uses in food or as a food contact substance.

III. References

The following references are on display at the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) and are available for viewing by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday; they are also available electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Although FDA verified the website addresses in this document, please note that websites are subject to change over time.

1. Citizen Petition from Roger D. Middlekauff, dated December 23, 1986, available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) in Docket No. FDA-2026-N-2526.
2. What We Eat in America Food Categories, available at <https://www.ars.usda.gov/northeast-area/beltsville-md-bhnrc/beltsville-human-nutrition-research-center/food-surveys-research-group/docs/dmr-food-categories/>.
3. Codex General Standard for Food Additives, available at <https://www.fao.org/gsfonline/foods/index.html>.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2026-N-0005]

Biomarker Incubator: Urinary Kidney Safety Biomarkers; Request for Information

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; request for information.

SUMMARY: The Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing a request for information regarding a regulatory science initiative. The aims of the initiative are to advance biomarker validation through the compilation of data from multiple sources and through a specific pilot project focused on aggregating data for biomarkers of drug-induced kidney injury. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the aims of this initiative, to encourage human data submission and sharing, and to identify opportunities to enhance interactions between relevant stakeholders and FDA. The Agency