

The BFGoodrich Company
Chemical Group
6100 Oak Tree Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio 44131
216-447-6000

MAR 11 1986

AN 8475

March 3, 1986

Mr. Stephen M. Bussen
Aluminum Company of America
Williamsburg Pike
Richmond, Indiana 47324

Dear Stephen:

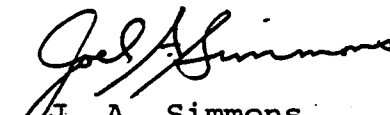
This letter is to certify that the evaluation P.E.T. compounds designated as PVC-A and PVC-B are composed of ingredients which meet the current requirements of the FDA for food contact applications when used in a manner consistent with 21CFR 175.105, 175.300, 175.320, 176.180, 177.1220 and 177.1210. The ingredients in these Geon® compounds are listed in the above or applicable regulations or are generally recognized as safe (GRAS) or are prior sanctioned for such use.

The above formulations PVCA and PVC-B do not contain Glycolube-VL.

Please review this letter as we agreed upon by phone and see if it addresses your needs.

Sincerely,

THE BFGOODRICH COMPANY
GEON VINYL DIVISION


J. A. Simmons
Flexible Profiles

/cr

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The BFGoodrich Company, Chemical Group/6100 Oak Tree Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio 44131

BFGoodrich
Chemical Group

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For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Donnie H. Grimsley,
Director, Division of Rules and Records,
Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 86-7898 Filed 4-8-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Ch. I

[Summary Notice No. PR-86-3]

Petitions for Rulemaking; Summary and Dispositions

Correction

In the document appearing on page 9458 in the issue of Wednesday, March 19, 1986, make the following correction:

On page 9458, the file line was omitted and should have appeared as follows:

[FR Doc. 86-5935 Filed 3-18-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 172, 175, 176, 177, 179, and 181

[Docket No. 84N-0334]

Proposed Uses of Vinyl Chloride Polymers; Extension of Comment Period.

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is extending for 60 days the period for submitting comments on the agency's proposal to amend its regulations on the uses of vinyl chloride polymers in food-contact applications.

DATE: Comments by June 5, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-300), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of February 3, 1986 (51 FR 4177), FDA proposed to amend its

regulations to provide for the safe use of vinyl chloride polymers in contact with food. Vinyl chloride polymer contains vinyl chloride monomer, which is used in the production of the polymer. Vinyl chloride monomer has been shown to be a carcinogen, and residues of this monomer have been shown to migrate to food from all types of vinyl chloride polymer food-contact articles. The February 3, 1986 Federal Register proposal references, in 21 CFR 177.1975(c), a gas chromatographic method for use in monitoring the level of residual vinyl chloride monomer in vinyl chloride polymer.

FDA received two requests for an extension of the comment period on the vinyl chloride proposal. These requests sought additional time to study the method that FDA had proposed for monitoring the monomer. One request sought an opportunity to compare the referenced method to the method that the company is presently using. The other sought additional time to test whether this method could be used to enforce the proposed limits on residual monomer. These comments claimed that because of the backlog in their laboratories and the difficulty of the work involved, it was necessary to request this extension.

The agency believes that good cause has been shown and is extending until June 5, 1986, the period for all interested parties to submit comments on the February 3, 1986 proposal. The extension of this comment period does not affect the withdrawal of the notice of proposed rulemaking that would have restricted the uses of vinyl chloride polymers in contact with food (51 FR 4173; February 3, 1986).

Interested persons may, on or before June 5, 1986, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding the safe use of vinyl chloride polymers. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: April 2, 1986.

Joseph P. Hile,
Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 86-7824 Filed 4-4-86; 12:12 pm]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Ch. II

Postlease Operations for Minerals Other Than Oil, Gas, and Sulphur in the Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior (Department) is considering the desirability of issuing new regulations to govern postlease operations in the Outer Continental Shelf (OSC) for minerals other than oil, gas, and sulphur under the authority of the OCS Lands Act (OCSLA). Comments and recommendations are requested from interested parties. The Minerals Management Service will consider relevant comments in determining the conditions, benefits, costs, and probable consequences of such regulations.

DATE: Comments in response to this request should be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than August 7, 1986.

ADDRESS: Comments may be mailed or hand-delivered to Reid T. Stone, Program Director for Strategic and International Minerals; Minerals Management Service; Department of the Interior; 11 Golden Shore, Suite 260; Long Beach, California 90802; Telephone (213) 514-6140.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Merlin Carter; Minerals Management Service; Office of Strategic and International Minerals; 11 Golden Shore, Suite 260; Long Beach, California 90802; Telephone (213) 514-6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to section 8(k) of the OCSLA, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant to qualified persons offering the highest cash bonuses on a basis of competitive bidding leases of any mineral other than oil, gas, and sulphur in any area of the OCS and to prescribe rules necessary to carry out the program.

The OCS includes areas that may be favorable for a variety of strategic and critical materials including phosphates and minerals containing copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, nickel, silver, cadmium, titanium, and manganese (Table 1). Recognizing the potential for the development of these domestic resources, the President declared in his State of the Union Address on January

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28, 1984, that the Department will encourage careful, selective exploration and production of the vital resources in

the Exclusive Economic Zone within the 200-mile limit off the coasts of the United States but with strict adherence

to environmental laws and with full State and public participation.

TABLE 1.—CLASSIFICATION OF MARINE MINERALS RESOURCES

Fluid		Unconsolidated		Consolidated	
Surficial	In situ	Surficial	In situ	Surficial	In situ
Seawater: Magnesium, Sodium, Uranium, Bromine and salts of 26 other elements.	Hydrothermal fluids: Clathrates.	Construction materials: Sand and gravel, Shells, Aragonite. Heavy mineral placers: Magnetite, Ilmenite, Rutile. Nodules: Mn/Co/Ni/Cu, Phosphorite..... Muds: Metalliferous Carbonaceous, Carbonaceous, Biotic. Oozes: Calcareous, Siliceous.....	Heavy mineral placers: Gold, Pt, Cassiterite. Bedded deposits: Phosphorite..	Crusts: Phosphorite, Co/Mn. Mounds and Stacks: Metallic sulfides.	Disseminated stratified veins of massive deposits: Coal, Phosphates, Carbonates, Potash, Ironstone, Limestone, Metallic sulfides, Metallic salts.

The Department published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* on December 7, 1984 (49 FR 27871), requesting comments on the desirability of developing regulations to govern prelease exploration for minerals other than oil, gas, and sulphur (minerals). On April 19, 1985, the Department published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking for leasing of minerals in the OSC in the *Federal Register* (50 FR 15590).

To aid in the evaluation of the environmental and management aspects of postlease activities related to the recovery of minerals in the OSC, the

Department is considering promulgating new regulations to govern postlease exploration and mining operations. The current regulations in 30 CFR Part 250 govern oil, gas, and sulphur operations in the OSC but are not appropriate for minerals recovery operations. Separate regulations are being considered to enable the Department, industry, and the public to evaluate the environmental, economic, and management implications to lessees' exploration, development, and production of minerals in the OCS. Recommendations on the preparation of such regulations were made in the

public hearings on the Gorda Ridge Draft Environmental Impact Statement by individuals, environmental organizations, and State and Federal Agencies.

Mining Methods

From the perspective of mining, the OSC mineral deposits can be categorized either as unconsolidated, which lend themselves to mechanical collection or removal by dredging, or consolidated, which require additional energy to fragment the deposits prior to collection (Table 2). Either type may occur at the seafloor or beneath the seafloor.