o be a valid assay, the percent column ecovery should be 100±2 percent.

(6) *Identity.* Proceed as directed in 141.521 of this chapter, using a 0.5 ercent potassium bromide disc prepared s described in paragraph (b)(1) of that ection.

(7) *Crystallinity.* Proceed as directed n § 141.504(a) of this chapter.

150g.11 Minocycline hydrochloride capsules.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Minocycline hydrochloride capsules are composed of minocycline hydrochloride and one or more uitable and harmless lubricants and dilents enclosed in a gelatin capsule. Each apsule contains minocycline hydrochloride equivalent to 100 milligrams of inocycline. Its potency is satisfactory f it is not less than 90 percent and not ore than 115 percent of the number of illigrams of minocycline that it is represented to contain. Its moisture content s not more than 12 percent. The minocycline hydrochloride used conforms to he standards prescribed by § 150g.1(a) 1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 f this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samles.* In addition to complying with the equirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, uch such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The minocycline hydrochloride sed in making the batch for potency, afety, moisture, pH, minocycline conent, identity, and crystallinity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and oisture.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The minocycline hydrochloride sed in making the batch: 10 packages, ach containing approximately 300 illigrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of 30 apsules.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *otency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.111 f this chapter, preparing the sample or assay as follows: Place a representave number of capsules into a high-speed lass blender jar with sufficient 0.1*N* ydrochloric acid to give a stock solution convenient concentration containing ot less than 150 micrograms of minocycline per milliliter (estimated). Blend or 3 to 5 minutes. Remove an aliquot nd further dilute with 0.1*M* potassium hosphate buffer, pH 4.5 (solution 4), to he reference concentration of 0.100 icrogram of minocycline per milliliter stimated).

(2) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in 141.502 of this chapter.

Data supplied by the manufacturer oncerning the subject antibiotic have een evaluated. Since the conditions prerequisite to providing for its certification have been complied with and since not delaying in so providing is in the public interest, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12–7–71).

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: November 21, 1971.

H. E. SIMMONS,
Director, Bureau of Drugs.

[FR Doc.71–17773 Filed 12–6–71;8:45 am]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter XIII—Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor

PART 1518—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust

Pursuant to section 4(b)(2) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1592, 29 U.S.C. 653), § 1518.55 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended in the manner indicated below in order to prescribe a new standard limiting the exposure of workers to asbestos dust. The new standard limiting the exposure of employees to asbestos dust is that adopted under section 6(c) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on this date. The standard is hereby determined to be more effective than that presently provided under § 1518.55 to the extent that it prescribes minimum levels of exposure to asbestos dust. Therefore, by operation of section 4(b)(2) of the Act the new standard issued under section 6(c) supersedes the construction safety standard relating to exposure to asbestos dust.

Section 1518.55 is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph (c) thereto. As amended § 1518.55 reads as follows:

§ 1518.55 Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists.

* * * * *

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to the exposure of employees to airborne asbestos dust. Whenever any employee is exposed to airborne asbestos dust, the requirements of § 1910.93a of this title shall apply.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12–7–71).

(Sec. 4(b)(2), 84 Stat. 1592, 29 U.S.C. 653; Secretary's Order No. 12–71, 36 F.R. 8754)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of December 1971.

G. C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.71–17835 Filed 12–6–71;8:47 am]

Chapter XVII—Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Emergency Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1596, 29 U.S.C. 655), Part 1910 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (36 F.R. 10466, May 29, 1971) is hereby amended in the manner indicated below in order to provide an emergency standard dealing with the exposure of employees to asbestos dust.

In light of increasing information on the results of exposure of employees to airborne asbestos dust, including recent studies by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and others, and recommendations by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), it is hereby determined that (1) exposure under the present standard for asbestos dust in Table G–3, § 1910.93, of 12 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length or 2 million particles per cubic foot of air, which is derived from an established federal standard promulgated under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act on May 20, 1969, constitutes a grave danger to employees exposed to this 8-hour time-weighted average concentration, and that (2) an emergency standard is necessary to protect employees from this excessive exposure. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health concurs that the proposed change in the asbestos dust standard recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists should be the substantial base for the emergency standard.

Action concerning the standard will be commenced under section 6(b) in the immediate future. Any notice of proposed rulemaking under section 6(b) will give notice of the emergency standard as a proposed rule and also of any appropriate subsidiary proposals which may be required under subparagraphs (5) and (7) of section 6(b) relating to the exposure of employees to toxic substances.

Part 1910 is amended as follows:

1. Table G–3 following § 1910.93 (36 F.R. 15104, Aug. 13, 1971) is hereby amended by deleting the following:

Asbestos—12 fibers per milliliter greater 5 microns in length or	
Tremolite	5 Mppcf.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT ASA-132