

from Washington



The FDA has issued a final rule specifying restrictions for provisional color additives used in cosmetics and drugs. The rules apply particularly to color additives in lipsticks and certain ingested drugs and includes tolerance levels for several red, yellow and orange dyes. The closing date for provisional listing for these dyes is January 31, 1981. For further information, contact Gerard McCowin, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), FDA, HEW, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204, or see the Federal Register, Tuesday, August 27, 1979, p. 48964.

At the request of the National Soft Drink Association (NSDA), the FDA has granted an extension until July 1, 1980, for revised labeling of nonnutritional products. The FDA had formerly permitted abbreviated labeling for such products, but new regulations require that complete information be visible on the packaging. The NSDA argued that the unsettled status of saccharin makes future labeling changes unclear and that major legislation should await the outcome of pending data. NSDA had asked that the July 1, 1979 deadline be moved into 1981. For more information, see the Federal Register, Tuesday, August 7, 1979, p. 46266, or contact Taylor M. Quinn, Bureau of Foods (HF-300), FDA, HEW, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204.

The American Cynamid Co. has proposed an amendment to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act changing the acid specification number for glycerol esters of tall oil resin used as a chewing gum base. The amendment would change the wording for the acid specification number from "5-12" to "not to exceed 10." The FDA has determined that no environmental impact statement is necessary for this proposal. For more information, contact Gerard L. McCowin, Bureau of Foods (Hff-334), FDA, HEW, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204, or see the Federal Register, Friday, Aug. 17, 1979, p. 48351.

The FDA has allocated \$430,000 for studying the background concentration of cadmium, lead, and other specified metals in soils and crops with the USDA and the EPA over the next 2-½ years. For details, contact Gary Dykstra, Regulatory Operations Section (HFC-22), FDA, HEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, or see the Federal Register, Tuesday, July 31, 1979, p. 44940.

The FDA is considering a request by the Kelco Division of Merck & Co. that Xanthin Gum stabilizers be permitted in animal feeds. Information, the Federal Register, Tuesday, July 31, 1979, p. 44942.

Hair dyes containing coal-tar derivatives may be excluded from the 1938 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act exemptions because of new FDA evidence that the dyes are carcinogenic. In addition, 4-methoxy-meta-phenylenediamine, used as an alternative ingredient, is being tested as a possible carcinogen. Information, Chemical Week, August 1, 1979.

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has proposed regulations for insuring the 1980 sunflower crops. This proposal is designed to clarify existing rules. More information is in the Federal Register, Tuesday, July 31, 1979, p. 44861.

It will no longer be necessary for a pesticide applicant to submit letters of authorization as a means of releasing confidential information to the Agency. If any confidential

data will support an application, it may be used as evidence; however, such information is considered classified and may not be used outside the EPA, as provided by section 10 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). For more information, see the Federal Register, Wednesday, August 15, 1979, p. 47809.

The EPA has issued an experimental use permit to the Rohm and Haas Company for testing the herbicide oxyfluorfen on cotton. The test program is limited to 1,025 acres and stipulates that all treated crops will be destroyed or used in research only. This permit is in effect until July 11, 1980. Comments may be directed to the Product Manager (PM), Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Additional permits are listed in the Federal Register, Tuesday, July 31, 1979, p. 44930.

Elanco Products Co. of Indianapolis has been granted permission by the EPA to use the herbicide fluoridone on cottonseed. The temporary tolerance request is for residues of not more than 0.05 parts per million (ppm) and will expire July 16, 1980. For details, see the Federal Register, Wednesday, August 15, 1979, p. 47806.

Shell Oil Co. has petitioned the EPA for permission to use the herbicide 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropionitrile on soybeans. The proposed tolerance level is 0.1 part per million (ppm) on raw soybeans. Additional information, Federal Register, Wednesday, August 15, 1979, p. 47807.

The Rohm and Haas Co. of Philadelphia has requested a temporary tolerance for the herbicide oxyfluorfen and its metabolites in refined soybean oil at .25 parts per million. Comments may be sent to the Product Manager (PM) 25, Rm. E-359, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M. St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. More information is in the Federal Register, Wednesday, August 15, 1979, p. 47807.

The FDA is withdrawing a proposal to ban drugs and cosmetics labels that can only be read through the container and its contents. Because too much time has elapsed without action since the proposal was published, the FDA will reconsider and, if action is needed, will issue a new proposal. More information, the Federal Register, Tuesday, August 14, 1979, p. 45747.

The National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc. has requested FDA to amend regulations to permit use of ammoniated cottonseed meal in ruminant and poultry feed. The meal is derived from the inactivation of aflatoxin in cottonseed meal by anhydrous ammonia. Questions and comments may be directed to Lonnie W. Luther, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HVF-174), FDA, HEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. More information, the Federal Register, Friday, July 27, 1979, p. 44276.

A National Institutes of Health recently published bioassay report lists aldicarb as noncarcinogenic in rats and mice. The tests included aldicarb's use as an agricultural pesticide. Copies of the report are available from the Office of Cancer Communications, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20205. Details are in the Federal Register, Friday, July 27, 1979, p. 44277.

The EPA issues a reminder: Under the Toxic Substances Control Act, anyone intending to manufacture or import a new chemical for use in a commercial product must submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to the EPA at least 90 days prior to manufacture or importation. Questions should be directed to Mr. Peter Principe, Premanufacturing Review Division (TS-794), Office of Toxic Substances, EPA, Washington, DC 20460 (tele: 202-426-2601). Information, the Federal Register, July 31, 1979, p. 44930.

The FDA has approved a petition from the American Cyanamid Co. for the use of 1,3,5-tris(4-tert-butyl-3-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H) trione as an antioxidant/stabilizer. This additive is used in polymers for food contact operations and is limited to levels of 0.1% by weight of olefin polymers. Information, Federal Register, Tuesday, August 14, 1979, p. 47538.

The effective date for bulk labeling requirements for all flavor ingredients generally recognized as safe (GRAS) has been extended to July 1, 1981. The chemical products affected by this ruling are listed in the FDA's ingredients safety review, available from Corbin I. Miles, Bureau of Foods (HFF-335), FDA, HEW, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204. Additional information, the Federal Register, Friday, August 3, 1979, p. 45641.

The FDA is testing beta-carotene for safety as a food additive. This action is part of the FDA's safety review of substances generally recognized as safe (GRAS). Comments may be submitted to Corbin I. Miles, Bureau of Foods (HFF-335), FDA, HEW, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204. Details, the Federal Register, Friday, August 3, 1979, p. 45759.

The Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology has given new responsibilities to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Product Standards under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). These functions include determining whether an individual laboratory's application for accreditation is complete, whether to grant accreditation and whether to terminate an accreditation. Any ruling made by the Deputy Assistant Secretary is subject to appeal by the applicant. For more information, see the Federal Register, Monday, Aug. 20, 1979, p. 48741.

Pro-Stars Mills, Ltd. has informed the FDA that it will

withdraw without prejudice a petition proposing pea protein concentrate, pea fiber, and pea starch be recognized as safe for use in human food. For more information, contact Corbin I. Miles, Bureau of Foods (HFF-335), FDA, HEW, 200 C St SW, Washington, DC 20204, or see the Federal Register, Friday, Aug. 24, 1979, p. 49791.

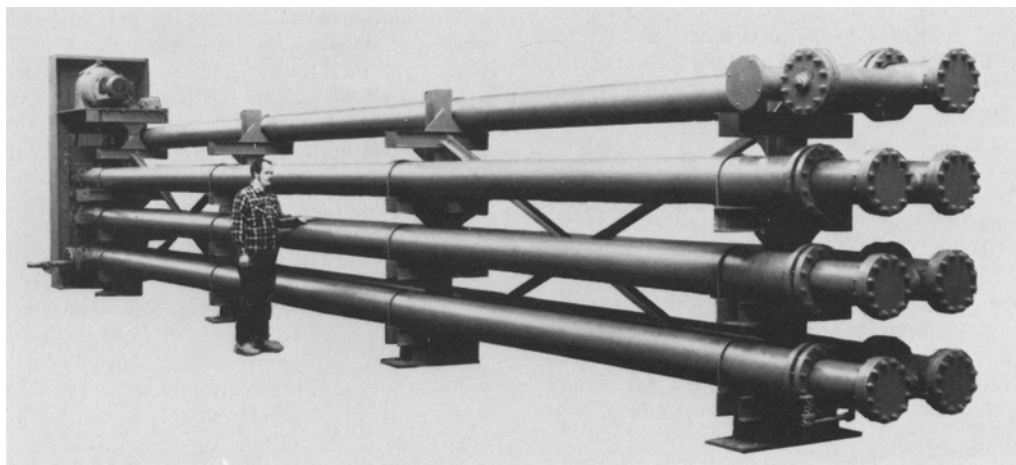
The FDA has issued a final rule amending the food additive regulations to include the use of 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol as an antioxidant/stabilizer in polycarbonate resins intended for food contact. This ruling follows a petition by the American Cyanamid Co. of Wayne, NJ. For further information, see the Federal Register, Tuesday, August 14, 1979, p. 47537.

The FDA is continuing its study of cyclamate as an artificial sweetener following a formal public hearing reviewing recent evidence. For more information, contact Ted Herman, Regulations Policy Staff (HFC-10), FDA, HEW, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20757, or see the Federal Register, Tuesday, August 14, 1979, p. 47620.

The EPA has granted an experimental use permit to the Elanco Products Co. to evaluate the effect of fluoridine on cotton broadleaf weeds. The permit is scheduled to expire July 16, 1980. For more information, see the Federal Register, Monday, August 6, 1979, p. 45996.

The EPA has renewed a feed additive regulation for the experimental use of the pesticide profenofos in or on cottonseed hulls and soapstock. For more information, contact Mr. William Miller, Product manager (PM) 16, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M. St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, or see the Federal Register, Wednesday, August 22, 1979, p. 49249.

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