same type design, the proposed AD would require inspecting for water accumulation and corrosion inside the internally drilled holes of the flap and aileron control rod fork ends and replacing any corroded control rod or sealing any internally drilled holes that are without corrosion.

The compliance time of the proposed AD is presented in calendar time instead of hours time-in- service (TIS). The FAA has determined that a calendar time compliance is the most desirable method because the unsafe condition described by the proposed AD is caused by corrosion. Corrosion initiates as a result of airplane operation, but can continue to develop regardless of whether the airplane is in service or in storage. Therefore, to ensure that the above-referenced condition is detected and corrected on all airplanes within a reasonable period of time without inadvertently grounding any airplanes, a compliance schedule based upon calendar time instead of hours TIS is proposed.

The FAA estimates that 15 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 3 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. In estimating the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators, the FAA is only using the inspection criteria (3 workhours). The FAA has no way of knowing how many airplanes have incorporated the modification. With this in mind and based on those figures above, the total cost impact of the proposed AD upon U.S. operators of the affected airplanes is estimated to be \$2,700. This figure only includes the cost for the initial inspection and does not include replacement costs of the corroded part. The FAA has no way of determining how many control rods may be corroded.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if

promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action has been placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Aerospace Technologies of Australia (ASTA): Docket No. 95–CE–93–AD.

Applicability: Nomad Models N22B, N22S, and N24A airplanes with the following serial numbers, certificated in any category. Nomad N22B and N22S

N22B-5M, N22B-6M, N22B-7, N22B-11M, N22B-12M, N22B-15M, N22B-16M, N22B-16M, N22B-18M, N22B-20M, N22B-21M, N22B-21M, N22B-22M, N22B-23M, N22B-25, N22B-27, N22B-31M, N22B-33, N22B-35, N22B-37, N22B-50, N22B-53, N22B-56, N22B-56, N22B-65M, N22B-66, N22B-67M, N22B-66, N22B-67M, N22B-68, N22B-69, N22B-70, N22S-82, N22B-83, N22S-84, N22B-85M, N22S-86, N22B-87, N22B-88M, N22S-90, N22B-91M, N22S-92, N22B-93, N22B-95, N22B-97M, N22B-100M, N22B-102, N22B-103, and N22B-104

Nomad N24A

N24A-44, N24A-46, N24A-62, N24A-64, N24A-71, N24A-72, N24A-73, N24A-74, N24A-75, N24A-76, N24A-77, N24A-78, and N24A-79

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (e) of this AD.

The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required within 1 year after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent corrosion and water accumulation in the flap and aileron control rod fork ends, which, if not detected and corrected, could cause loss of control of the flaps and aileron and possible loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect for corrosion and water accumulation inside the internally drilled holes of the flap and aileron control rod fork ends in accordance with the *ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS* section of Aerospace Technologies of Australia (ASTA) Nomad Service Bulletin (SB) NMD–27–24, dated October 8, 1982.

(b) If corrosion is present, prior to further flight, replace the control rod fork ends, part number (P/N) 1/N-45-351 or P/N 1/N-45-1059 and seal the drilled holes in accordance with the *ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS* section of ASTA Nomad Service Bulletin (SB) NMD-27-24, dated October 8, 1982.

(c) If no corrosion is present, prior to further flight, seal the drilled holes to prevent future corrosion in accordance with *ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS* section of ASTA Nomad Service Bulletin (SB) NMD–27–24, dated October 8 1982.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(e) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 3960 Paramount Blvd., Lakewood, California, 90712. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office.

(f) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the document referred to herein upon request to Aerospace Technologies of Australia, Limited, ASTA DEFENCE, Private Bag No. 4, Beach Road Lara 3212, Victoria, Australia; or may examine this document at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 7, 1996.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–6126 Filed 3–13–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. 95N-0245]

Food Labeling; Statement of Identity, Nutrition Labeling and Ingredient Labeling of Dietary Supplements; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a proposed rule that appeared in the

Federal Register of December 28, 1995 (60 FR 67194). The document proposed to amend the food labeling regulations to require that dietary supplements be identified with the statement of identity "Dietary Supplement" and modify the nutrition labeling and ingredient labeling requirements for these foods. The document was published with some inadvertent typographical and editorial errors. This document corrects those errors.

DATES: Written comments by March 13, 1996. The agency is proposing that any final rule that may issue based upon this proposal become effective on January 1, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch

(HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Thompson, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS– 165), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5587.

In FR Doc. 95–31196, appearing on page 67194 in the Federal Register of Thursday, December 28, 1995, the following corrections are made:

§101.36 [Corrected]

1. On page 67218, in paragraphs (e)(10)(i) and (e)(10)(ii), the sample labels are corrected to read as follows: BILLING CODE 6028-F

(i) Multiple vitamins:

Supplement Serving Size 1 Tablet	Fac	ets
-	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin A (as retinyl acetate and 50% as beta-carotene)	5000 IU	100%
Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid)	60 mg	100%
Vitamin D	400 IU	100%
Vitamin E (as di-alpha tocopheryl acetate)	30 IU	100%
Thiamin (as thiamin mononitrate)	1.5 mg	100%
Riboflavin	1.7 mg	100%
Niacin (as niacinamide)	20 mg	100%
Vitamin B ₈ (as pyridoxine hydrochloride)	2.0 mg	100%
Folate (as folic acid)	400 mcg	100%
Vitamin B ₁₂ (as cyanocobalamin)	6 mcg	100%
Biotin	30 mcg	10%
Pantothenic Acid (as calcium pantothenate)	10 mg	100%

Other ingredients: Gelatin, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, FD&C Yellow No. 6, propylene glycol, propylparaben, and sodium benzoate.

(ii) Multiple vitamins for children and adults:

Amount Per Serving		% Daily Value for Children Under 4 Years of Age	% Delly Value for Adults and Children 4 or mor Years of Age
Calories	5		
Total Carbohydrate	1 g	t	< 1%*
Sugars	1 g	t	†
Vitamin A (50% as beta-carotene)	2500 IU	100%	50%
Vitamin C	40 mg	100%	67%
Vitamin D	400 IU	100%	100%
Vitamin E	15 IU	150%	50%
Thiamin	1.1 mg	157%	73%
Riboflavin	1.2 mg	150%	71%
Niacin	14 mg	156%	70%
Vitamin Bs	11 mg	157%	55%
Folate	300 mcg	150%	75%
Vitamin B ₁₂	5 mcg	167%	83%

Other ingredients: Sucrose, sodium ascorbate, stearic acid, gelatin, maltodextrins, artificial flavors, vitamin E acetate, niacinamide, magnesium stearate, Yellow 6, artificial colors, stearic acid, palmitic acid, pyridoxine hydrochioride, thiamin mononitrate, vitamin A acetate, betacarotene, and folic acid.

- 3. On page 67220, in paragraphs (e)(10)(iv) and (e)(10)(v), the sample labels are corrected to read as follows:
 - (iv) Dietary supplement containing dietary ingredient with and without RDI's and DRV's:

-	Amount Per Capoule	% Daily Value
Calories	20	
Calories from Fat	20	
Total Fat	2 g	3%*
Saturated Fat	0.5 g	3%*
Polyunsaturated Fat	1 g	†
Monounsaturated Fat	0.5 g	†
Vitamin A	4250 IU	85%
Vitamin D	425 IU	106%
Omega-3 fatty acids	0.5 g	t

Ingredients: Cod fish oil, gelatin, water, and glycerin.

(v) A proprietary blend of dietary ingredients:

Supplemen Serving Size 1 tap (27 g) (makes 8 fl oz Servings Per Container 24		
	Amount Per Teaspoon	% Daily Value
Calories	10	
Total Carbohydrate	2 g	< 1%*
Sugars	2 g	†
Proprietary blend	0.7 g	†
Chamomile, Hungarian (<i>Matricaria</i> chamomilla L.)(flower)		•
Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis L.)(lea	ves)	

Other ingredients: Fructose, lactose, starch, and stearic acid.

5. On page 67223, in paragraph (e)(11), the sample label is corrected as shown below. The Reference Daily Intakes (RDI's) values in this sample label inadvertently reflected the RDI's for these nutrients that were contained in the proposed rule entitled "Food Labeling: Reference Daily Intakes" that published in the Federal Register of January 4, 1994 (59 FR 427). They are being corrected to reflect the RDI's for these nutrients as revised by the final rule of December 28, 1995 (60 FR 67164) entitled "Food Labeling: Reference Daily Intakes."

Supplement Facts	Fa	cts			
Serving Size 1 Packet					
Amount Per Packet		% Dailty Value	Amount Per Packet		% Dally Value
Vitamin A (from fish liver oil)	5,000 IU	*00t	Zinc (as zinc oxide)	15 mg	*00
Witemin C (as ascorbic acid and from rose thes. Rose L. spo.)(fruit)	250 mg	417%	Selenium (as sodium selenate)	25 mcg	36%
Vitamin D	400 ₪	*00t	Copper (as cupric oxide)	1 mg	20%
Vitamin E (as d-alpha tocopherol)	⊋0 \$2	200%	Manganese (as manganese suffate)	5 mg	250%
Triamin (as thiamin mononitrate)	75 mg	2000%	Chromium (as chromium chloride)	50 mcg	42%
Riboflavin	75 mg	4412%	Molybdenum (as sodium molybdate)	50 mcg	%29
Nacin (as niachamide)	75 mg	375%	Potassium (as potassium chloride)	10 mg	× \$
Vitamin B ₆ (as pyridoxine hydrochloride)	75 mg	3750%			
Folate (as folic acid)	400 mcg	*00t	Choline (as choline chloride)	100 mg	•
Vitamin B ₁₂ (as cyanocobalamin)	100 mcg	1667%	Betaine (as betaine hydrochloride)	25 mg	*
Bloth	100 mcg	33%	Glutamic Acid (as L-glutamic acid)	25 mg	+
Partotheric Acid	75 mg	750%	Inositol (as inositol monophosphate)	75 mg	*
Calclum (from oystershell)	100 mg	*0	Rutin (from common buckwheat,	25 mg	*
			Polygonum fagopynum L.)(leaves)		
Iron (as ferrous fumarate)	10 mg	26%	para-Aminobenzoic acid	30 mg	+
lodine (from kelp)	150 mcg	*00	Deoxyrtbonucleic acid	50 mg	*
Magnesium (as magnesium oxide)	60 mg	15%	Boron	500 mcg	•
			- Parks Main root and sufficiency		

Other ingredients: Cellulose, stearic acid and silica.

Dated: March 7, 1996. William K. Hubbard, Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96-6028 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-C