Substances				Limitations		
* *			*	* * *	*	
2,2'-Ethylidenebis(4,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl)fluorophosphonite 118337–09–0).	(CAS	Reg.	No.	For use only:  1. As provided in § 175.105 of this chapter.  2. In all polymers used in contact with food of types I, II, IV-B, VI-A, VI-B, VII-A, VIII, under conditions of use B through H described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176. of this chapter at levels not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight of polymers.  3. In polypropylene complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, item 1.1, in contar food of types III, IV-A, V, VII-A, and IX, under:  (a) Conditions of use B through H described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) chapter at levels not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight of the polymer; or  (b) Condition of use A, limited to levels not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the mer; provided that the food-contact surface has an average thickness not exce 375 micrometers (0.015 inch).  4. In olefin copolymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 3.1a or and containing not less than 85 percent by weight of polymer units derived fror pylene, in contact with food of types III, IV-A, V, VII-A, and IX, and under:  (a) Conditions of use C through G, described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) chapter, limited to levels no greater than 0.2 percent by weight of the copolymers; provided that the food-contact surface has an average ness not exceeding 375 micrometers (0.015 inch).  5. In olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.2 or contact with food of types III, IV-A, V, VII-A, and IX, under conditions of through H, described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter at levels exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the polymers; provided that the food-contact surface has an average thickness not exceeding 375 micrometers (0.015 inch).  6. In polyethylene complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1 or 2.2, I a density of not less than 0.94, in contact with food of types III, IV-A, V, VII-A, and IX, under conditions of use B through H, described in Tables 1 and 2 of § 176.170(c) of chapter limited to levels not to exceed 0.2 percent by weight of the polymers; provided the fo	and IX, of this explored the control of the control of this explored the control of the co	

Dated: January 6, 1997.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy

Coordination.

[FR Doc. 97–1021 Filed 1–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 93F-0309]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the expanded safe use of di-*tert*-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with biphenyl as an

antioxidant/stabilizer for olefin polymers and for rubber articles intended for repeated use in contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Sandoz AG (currently, Clariant Huningue S.A.). DATES: Effective January 15, 1997;

**DATES:** Effective January 15, 1997; written objections and requests for a hearing by February 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA– 305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In a notice published in the Federal Register of October 7, 1993 (58 FR 52315), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 3B4395) had been filed by Sandoz AG (currently, Clariant Huningue S.A.), c/o Registration and Consulting Co., Ltd., CH-4452 Itingen/Basel, Switzerland. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the expanded safe use of di-tert-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with biphenyl as an antioxidant/stabilizer for olefin polymers and for rubber articles intended for repeated use in contact with food.

Based on more precise analytical data on the isomeric composition of the antioxidant, the petitioner has obtained a new CAS Reg. No. for the subject additive. This final rule, therefore, uses the new, corrected, CAS Reg. No., 119345–01–6.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive is safe, (2) the food

additive will have the intended technical effect, and (3) the regulations in § 178.2010 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in § 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before February 14, 1997, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and

analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 178

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 178 is amended as follows:

## PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by revising the entry for "Di-tert-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with biphenyl \* \* \*" under the heading "Substances" and by revising entries "1." and "4." and adding a new entry "5." under the heading "Limitations" to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

\* \* \* \* \*

Substances Limitations

Di-tert-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with biphenyl (CAS Reg. No. 119345–01–6) produced by the condensation of 2,4-di-tert-butylphenol with the Friedel-Crafts addition product (phosphorus trichloride and biphenyl) so that the food additive has a minimum phosphorus content of 5.4 percent, an acid value not exceeding 10 mg KOH/gm, and a melting range of 85 °C to 110 °C (185 °F to 230 °F).

For use only:

- 1. At levels not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2b, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.1a (where the density is not less than 0.85 gram per cubic centimeter and not more than 0.91 gram per cubic centimeter); and 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.6 (where the density is not less than 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter) and 5.
- 4. At levels not to exceed 0.15 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with §177.1520(c) of this chapter, items 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6 (where the polyethylene component has a density less than 0.94 gram per cubic centimeter).
- At levels not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of repeated use rubber articles complying with § 177.2600 of this chapter.

Dated: December 19, 1996.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 97–946 Filed 1–14–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

## PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

## 29 CFR Part 4044

Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits

**AGENCY:** Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans prescribes interest assumptions for valuing benefits under terminating single-employer plans. This final rule amends the regulation to adopt interest assumptions for plans with valuation dates in February 1997.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024 (202–326–4179 for TTY and TDD).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The PBGC's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4044) prescribes actuarial

assumptions for valuing plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Among the actuarial assumptions prescribed in part 4044 are interest assumptions. These interest assumptions are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets.

Two sets of interest assumptions are prescribed, one set for the valuation of benefits to be paid as annuities and one set for the valuation of benefits to be paid as lump sums. This amendment adds to appendix B to part 4044 the annuity and lump sum interest assumptions for valuing benefits in plans with valuation dates during February 1997.

For annuity benefits, the interest assumptions will be 5.90 percent for the first 25 years following the valuation date and 5.00 percent thereafter. For benefits to be paid as lump sums, the interest assumptions to be used by the PBGC will be 4.75 percent for the period during which a benefit is in pay status and 4.00 percent during any years preceding the benefit's placement in pay status. The above annuity interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for January 1997) of 0.10 percent for the first 25 years following the valuation date and are otherwise unchanged. The lump sum interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for January 1997) of .25 percent for the period during which a benefit is in pay status and are otherwise unchanged.

The PBGC has determined that notice and public comment on this amendment

are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This finding is based on the need to determine and issue new interest assumptions promptly so that the assumptions can reflect, as accurately as possible, current market conditions.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits in plans with valuation dates during February 1997, the PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the assumptions set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

The PBGC has determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Because no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this amendment, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4044

Pension insurance. Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR part 4044 is amended as follows:

## PART 4044—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

2. In appendix B, a new entry is added to Table I, and Rate Set 40 is added to Table II, as set forth below. The introductory text of each table is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.