prior approval provisions in outstanding merger orders and making them consistent with the policy.

DATES: Consent order issued June 13, 1989. Set aside order issued October 31, 1995.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Piotrowski, FTC/S–2115, Washington, D.C. 20580. (202) 326–2623.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Matter of KKR Associates, L.P. The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions are removed as indicated.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 7, 38 Stat. 731, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 18)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16480 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

[Docket C–3378]

Mannesmann, A.G.; Prohibited Trade Practices and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Set aside order.

SUMMARY: This order reopens a 1992 consent order—which required Mannesmann to divest the Buschman Co. and to obtain, for 10 years, Commission approval prior to acquiring any business that manufactures and sells certain conveyor systems—and sets aside the consent order pursuant to the Commission's Prior Approval Policy Statement. The order cites the availability of the premerger notification and waiting period requirements, and noted that under the Policy Statement, the Commission presumes that the public interest requires setting aside the prior approval requirement in Paragraph V of the order.

DATES: Consent Order issued March 24, 1992. Set aside order issued October 11, 1995.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Malester, FTC/S–2308, Washington, DC 20580. (202) 326–2682.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Matter of Mannesmann, A.G. The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions are removed as indicated.

[1] Copies of the Consent Order and Set Aside Order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H–130, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

[1] Copies of the Consent Order and Set Aside Order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H–130, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 7, 38 Stat. 731, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 18)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16481 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

[Docket C–3646]

Service Corporation International; Prohibited Trade Practices, and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Consent order.

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of Federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent order permits Service Corporation International (SCI), the largest owner of funeral homes in North America, to acquire Gilbraltar Mausoleum Corporation and requires SCI, among other things, to divest, within 12 months, a number of properties, including assets in Amarillo, Texas, and Brevard and Lee Counties, Florida, to Commission-approved acquirers. In addition, the consent order requires SCI, for 10 years, to notify the Commission before acquiring certain similar assets in any of these markets.

DATES: Complaint and Order issued March 21, 1996.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold Kirtz, Federal Trade Commission, Atlanta Regional Office, 1718 Peachtree St., NW., Room 1000, Atlanta, GA. 30367. (404) 347–4837.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Friday, January 19, 1996, there was published in the Federal Register, 61 FR 1512, a proposed consent agreement with analysis In the Matter of Service Corporation International, for the purpose of soliciting public comment. Interested parties were given sixty (60) days in which to submit comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed form of the order.

No comments having been received, the Commission has ordered the issuance of the complaint in the form contemplated by the agreement, made its jurisdictional findings and entered an order to divest, as set forth in the proposed consent agreement, in disposition of this proceeding.

[1] Copies of the Complaint and the Decision and Order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H–130, 6th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 7, 38 Stat. 731, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 18)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16482 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

[Dkt. C–3478]

The Valspar Corporation, et al., Prohibited Trade Practices and Affirmative Corrective Actions

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Modifying order.

SUMMARY: The order reopens a 1994 consent order that settled allegations that Valspar's acquisition of the Resin Products Division of Cargill, Inc. would eliminate competition between two leading U.S. producers of coating resins. This order modifies the consent order by deleting the prior approval requirements in Paragraphs VI and VII pursuant to the Commission's Prior Approval Policy, under which the Commission presumes that the public interest requires reopening prior approval provisions in outstanding merger orders and making them consistent with the policy.

DATES: Consent order issued January 25, 1994. Modifying order issued August 29, 1995.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Ducore, FTC/S–2115, Washington, D.C. 20580. (202) 326–2526.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the matter of The Valspar Corporation, et al. The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions as set forth at 59 FR 11610, are changed, in part, as indicated in the summary.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 7, 38 Stat. 731, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45, 18)

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16483 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service; Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels

AGENCY: Office of Public Health and Science, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

[1] Copies of the Modifying Order and Commissioner Azcuenaga's statement are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, H–130, 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

ACTION: Extension of Comment Period.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is providing notice of an extension of the time deadline for submission of written comments.

DATES: Written comments on the scope and intent of the Commission's objectives must be received by 5:00 p.m. E.D.T. on August 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Kenneth D. Fisher, Ph.D., Executive Director, Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Room 738G, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth D. Fisher, Ph.D., (202) 690–7102.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law 103–417, Section 12, authorized the establishment of a Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels whose seven members have been appointed by the President. The appointments to the Commission by the President and the establishment of the Commission by the Secretary of Health and Human Services reflect the commitment of the President and the Secretary to the development of a sound and consistent regulatory policy on labeling of dietary supplements.

The Commission is charged with conducting a study and providing recommendations for regulation of label claims and statements for dietary supplements, including the use of supplemental literature in connection with their sale and, in addition, procedures for evaluation of label claims. The Commission is expected to evaluate how best to provide truthful, scientifically valid, and non-misleading information to consumers in order that they may make informed health care choices for themselves and their families. The Commission's study report may include recommendations on legislation, if appropriate and necessary.

Notices announcing meetings of the Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels were published on February 1, 1996 (61 FR 3714), February 1, 1996 (61 FR 3714), February 23, 1996 (61 FR 7005), March 29, 1996 (61 FR 14102), April 4, 1996 (61 FR 15076), and May 16, 1996 (61 FR 24798). Each notice also indicated that written comments on the tasks of the Commission were due on June 30, 1996. This notice is to provide an extension of the deadline for receiving comments.

Dated: June 13, 1996.

Claude Earl Fox,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health (Disease Prevention and Health Promotion).

[FR Doc. 96–16405 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–17–M

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR–110]

Minimal Risk Levels for Priority Substances and Guidance for Derivation; Republication

Editorial Note: The document set forth below was originally published at 61 FR 25873, May 23, 1996, and is reprinted because of typesetting errors.

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9604 et seq.), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (Pub. L. 99–499), requires that ATSDR develop jointly with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in order of priority, a list of hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL) (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)); prepare toxicological profiles for each substance included on the priority list of hazardous substances, and to ascertain in the toxicological profiles, significant human exposure levels (SHELs) for hazardous substances in the environment, and the associated acute, subacute, and chronic health effects (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(3)); and assure the initiation of a research program to fill identified data needs associated with the substances (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(5)). The ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) were developed in response to the mandate for SHELs and to provide screening levels for health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites and releases.

This notice announces the internal guidance for derivation of MRLs for priority hazardous substances by ATSDR. The guidance represents the agency's current approach to deriving MRLs and reflects the most current scientific assessment. Comments from the public on the process of deriving MRLs are welcome. The MRLs for a particular substance are published in the toxicological profile for that substance. A listing of the current published MRLs is provided at the end of the notice.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice should bear the docket control number ATSDR–110 and should be submitted to: Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Mailstop E–29, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Selene Chou, Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E–29, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404)639–6308 or FAX (404)639–6315.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CERCLA requires that ATSDR prepare toxicological profiles for priority hazardous substances, and to ascertain significant human exposure levels for these substances in the environment, and the associated acute, subacute, and chronic health effects (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(3)). Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) were developed as an initial response to the mandate. Following discussions with scientists within the HHS and the EPA, ATSDR chose to adopt a practice similar to that of the EPA's Reference Dose (RfD) and Reference Concentration (RfC) for deriving substance-specific levels. An MRL is an estimate of the daily human exposure to a hazardous substance that is likely to be without appreciable risk of adverse noncancer health effects over a specified duration of exposure. These substance- specific estimates, which are intended to serve as screening levels, are used by ATSDR health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites and releases. It is important to note that MRLs are not intended to define clean-up or action levels for ATSDR or other Agencies.

The toxicological profiles include an examination, summary, and interpretation of available toxicological information and epidemiologic evaluations of a hazardous substance. During the development of toxicological profiles, MRLs are derived when ATSDR determines that reliable and sufficient data exist to identify the target organ(s) of effect, or the most sensitive health effect(s) for a specific exposure duration for a given route of exposure to the substance. MRLs are based on noncancer health effects only and are not based on a consideration of cancer effects. Inhalation MRLs are exposure concentrations expressed in units of parts per million (ppm) for gases and volatiles, or milligrams per cubic meter