membership on the National Vaccine Advisory Committee (NVAC). This committee studies and recommends ways to encourage the availability of an adequate supply of safe and effective vaccination products in the States; recommends research priorities and other measures the Director of the National Vaccine Program should take to enhance the safety and efficacy of vaccines; advises the Director of the Program in the implementation of sections 2102, 2103, and 2104, of the PHS Act; and identifies annually for the Director of the Program the most important areas of government and non-government cooperation that should be considered in implementing sections 2102, 2103, and 2104, of the PHS Act.

Nominations are being sought for individuals engaged in vaccine research or the manufacture of vaccines or who are physicians, members of parent organizations concerned with immunizations, or representatives of State or local health agencies, or public health organizations. Federal employees will not be considered for membership. Members may be invited to serve a four-year term.

Close attention will be given to minority and female representation; therefore nominations from these groups are encouraged.

The following information is requested: name, affiliation, address, telephone number, and a current curriculum vitae. Nominations should be sent, in writing, and postmarked by March 15, 1996, to: Gloria A. Kovach, Committee Management Specialist, NVAC, National Vaccine Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S D28, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Telephone or facsimile submission cannot be accepted.

Dated: February 15, 1996.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Services and Analysis Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 96–4217 Filed 2–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96F–0053]

Eastman Chemical Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Eastman Chemical Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate as a monomer in polyester resins employed in adhesives as components of articles intended for use in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by March 27, 1996.

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: 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: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 5B4481) has been filed by Eastman Chemical Co., P.O. Box 1994, Kingsport, TN 37662. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 175.105 Adhesives (21 CFR 175.105) to provide for the safe use of dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate as a monomer in polyester resins employed in adhesives as components of articles intended for use in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before March 27, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: February 8, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–4286 Filed 2–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96F–0052]

Milliken & Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Milliken & Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the additional safe use of dimethyldibenzylidene sorbitol as a clarifying agent for propylene homopolymers and high-propylene copolymers articles intended for use in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by March 27, 1996.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4495) has been filed by Milliken & Co., c/o Keller and Heckman, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.3295 *Clarifying agents for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3295) to provide for the additional safe use of dimethyldibenzylidene sorbitol as a clarifying agent for olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520 (21 CFR 177.1520), items 1.1, 3.1, and 3.2, for contact with food under condition of use A, described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To

encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before March 27, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: February 8, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–4188 Filed 2–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

Cooperative Arrangement Between the Food and Drug Administration and New Zealand Covering Seafood

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is providing notice of a Cooperative Arrangement between FDA and the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand. The purpose of the Cooperative Arrangement is the recognition of each as competent authorities, having systems to ensure safe, wholesome, and truthfully labeled fish and fishery products.

DATES: The agreement became effective December 20, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet J. Walraven, Office of Seafood (HFS–416), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C. St., SW., Washington DC 20204, 202–418–3160.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 20.108(c), which states that all written agreements and memoranda of understanding between FDA and others shall be published in the Federal Register, the agency is publishing notice of this cooperative arrangement. Because this arrangement only encourages each party to achieve compliance with the other's regulatory requirements, it does not contain a determination of equivalency subject to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (see 19 U.S.C. 2578a).

Dated: February 16, 1996.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

225–96–2004

Cooperative Arrangement Between Department of Health and Human Services, The Food and Drug Administration, United States of America and The Ministry of Agriculture and The Ministry of Health, New Zealand, to Ensure The Safety of Imported Fish and Fishery Products

The Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration of the United States of America
on the one part, and
The Ministry of Agriculture, and The Ministry of Health of New Zealand
on the other part,
Desiring to safeguard public health and to ensure wholesomeness and properly labeled fish and fishery products;
Recognizing that the United States, represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and New Zealand represented by the Ministry of Agriculture (MAF) and the Ministry of Health (MH), as competent authorities, each have systems to ensure safe, wholesome and properly labeled fish and fishery products;
Noting that these control measures arise from authorities that are the United States Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFD&C Act), Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), and Fair Packaging and Labeling Act; and the New Zealand Meat Act 1981 and Food Act 1981;
Noting that these control measures are implemented by regulations under the aforementioned authorities that are the New Zealand Fish Export Processing Regulations 1995 and Title 21 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations;
Reaffirming that training programs and audits are in place in both countries that provide trained and qualified inspection forces which are the New Zealand Circuit Inspector Training program, supported by an inspector audit program, and FDA investigator and laboratory analyst education and training requirements with ongoing performance evaluation;
Noting that the organizations, FDA and MAF and MH, have resources to carry out the compliance programs, policies and laboratory support activities that are funded in New Zealand by government appropriation and fee-for-service arrangements and funded in the United States by government appropriation at the Federal and State level;
Noting that the United States FDA has carried out extensive comparative reviews of the New Zealand control system and has verified the performance of that system, and New Zealand has issued a finding of acceptability of the United States FDA control system;
Noting that New Zealand fish and fishery products have met U.S. FDA standards in the past based on FDA import inspections;
Noting that this arrangement offers benefits for both consumer protection and trade in that it is an effective and efficient tool for enhancing the safety of imports while reducing the resources that need to be expended to monitor imports from the countries involved.
Have reached an understanding that the NZ export controls enhance the likelihood of compliance by NZ seafood with FDA's safety, quality, and labeling requirements; that the FDA processor controls for seafood enhance the likelihood of compliance by US seafood with NZ MH safety, quality, and labeling requirements; and that the FDA, MAF and MH plan to take this understanding into account in determining frequency of border checks when fish and fishery products are offered for entry into their respective countries.

I. Substance of Arrangement

A. Definitions

1. *Fish* means fresh or saltwater finfish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other forms of aquatic animal life (including, but not limited to, jellyfish, sea cucumber, sea urchin, frog, alligator, aquatic turtle), but excluding birds and mammals, where such animals are intended for human consumption.
2. *Fishery* products means any edible human food product consisting in whole of fish or a product containing a portion of fish, including fish that has been processed in any manner, in which the characterizing ingredient is fish.
3. *Fresh* means or implies that the food is unprocessed, that the food is in its raw state, and that it has not been frozen or subjected to any form of thermal processing or any other form of preservation.
4. *Fresh frozen* means that the food was quickly frozen while still fresh.
5. *Participants* means the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and New Zealand's Ministry of Agriculture (MAF) and New Zealand Ministry of Health (MH).
6. *Transparency* refers to the ability to have access to relevant information about regulatory and technical measures so that their meanings, applications, and requirements are clear. It can be accomplished through the mutual exchange of information and assistance between trading partners, whereby each provides the other with the texts of legal, regulatory (except in-process legal and