the words ''Publications Services Division, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, DC 20428,'' and add in their place the words ''Foreign Air Carrier Licensing Division (X–45), Office of International Aviation, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 31, 1996.

Charles A. Hunnicutt,

Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–16808 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 452

[Docket No. 96N–0117]

Antibiotic Drugs; Clarithromycin Granules for Oral Suspension

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the antibiotic drug regulations to include accepted standards for clarithromycin for its use in a new dosage form of clarithromycin, clarithromycin granules for oral suspension. The manufacturer has supplied sufficient data and information to establish its safety and efficacy.

DATES: Effective August 2, 1996; comments, notice of participation, and a request for hearing by August 2, 1996; data, information, and analyses to justify a hearing by September 3, 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: James M. Timper, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–520), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–2193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has evaluated data submitted in accordance with regulations issued under section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 357), as amended, with respect to a request for approval of a new dosage form of clarithromycin, clarithromycin granules for oral suspension. The agency has concluded that the data supplied by the manufacturer concerning this antibiotic dosage form are adequate to establish the safety and efficacy when used as directed in the labeling and that the regulations should be amended in part 452 (21 CFR part 452) to include accepted standards for this product.

Environmental Impact

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(c)(6) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Submitting Comments and Filing Objections

This final rule announces standards that FDA has accepted in a request for approval of an antibiotic drug. Because this final rule is not controversial and because, when effective, it provides notice of accepted standards, FDA finds that notice and comment procedure is unnecessary and not in the public interest. This final rule, therefore, is effective August 2, 1996. However, interested persons may, on or before August 2, 1996, submit comments to the Dockets Management Branch (address above). 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 Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this final rule may file objections to it and request a hearing. Reasonable grounds for the hearing must be shown. Any person who decides to seek a hearing must file (1) on or before August 2, 1996, a written notice of participation and request for a hearing, and (2) on or before September 3, 1996, the data, information, and analyses on which the person relies to justify a hearing, as specified in 21 CFR 314.300. A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine and substantial issue of fact that requires a hearing. If it conclusively appears from the face of the data, information, and factual analyses in the request for a hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the action taken by this order, or if a request for hearing is not made in the required format or with the required analyses, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs will enter summary judgment against the person(s) who request(s) the hearing, making findings and conclusions and denying a hearing. All submissions must be filed in three copies, identified with the docket number appearing in the heading of this order and filed with the Dockets Management Branch.

The procedures and requirements governing this order, a notice of participation and request for a hearing, a submission of data, information, and analyses to justify a hearing, other comments, and grant or denial of a hearing are contained in 21 CFR 314.300.

All submissions under this order, except for data and information prohibited from public disclosure under 21 U.S.C. 331(j) or 18 U.S.C. 1905, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 452

Antibiotics.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 452 is amended as follows:

PART 452—MACROLIDE ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 452 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 357).

§ 452.150a [Redesignated from § 452.150]

2. Section 452.150 is redesignated as § 452.150a and new §§ 452.150 and 452.150b are added to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 452.150 Clarithromycin oral dosage forms.

§ 452.150b Clarithromycin granules for oral suspension.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Clarithromycin granules for oral suspension is a dry mixture containing clarithromycin-coated particles, suitable and harmless dispersing agents, diluents, preservatives, and flavorings. It contains the equivalent of 25 or 50 milligrams of clarithromycin activity per milliliter of the reconstituted suspension. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 115 percent of the number of milligrams of clarithromycin that it is represented to contain. Its loss on drying is not more than 2.0 percent. When constituted as directed in the labeling, its pH is not less than 4.0 nor more than 5.4. The

clarithromycin used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 452.50(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(A) The clarithromycin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, residue on ignition, heavy metals, specific rotation, identity, and crystallinity.

(B) The batch for content, loss on drying, pH, and identity.

(ii) Samples, if required by the Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research:

(A) The clarithromycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(B) The batch: A minimum of six immediate containers.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Clarithromycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 452.50(b)(1), except use a known injection volume between 10 and 60 microliters. Also, prepare the mobile phase, working standard solution, and sample solution, and use system suitability requirements and calculation as follows:

(i) *Mobile phase.* Add 600 milliliters of methanol and 400 milliliters of 0.067M potassium phosphate, monobasic, to a suitable container, mix well, and adjust the pH to 3.5 with phosphoric acid. Filter through a suitable filter capable of removing particulate matter to 0.5 micron in diameter. Degas the mobile phase just before its introduction into the chromatographic system.

(ii) *Preparation of standard solution.* Dissolve an accurately weighed portion of the clarithromycin working standard in sufficient methanol to obtain a solution having a known concentration of approximately 2.1 milligrams per milliliter of clarithromycin. Quantitatively transfer and dilute an aliquot of this solution with mobile phase and mix to obtain a solution of known concentration of approximately 415 micrograms of clarithromycin per milliliter.

(iii) *Preparation of sample solution.* Constitute as directed in the labeling. Accurately measure a representative portion of the suspension that contains about 1 to 2 grams of clarithromycin activity and, using approximately 330 milliliters of 0.067M potassium phosphate, dibasic, quantitatively transfer into a 1,000 milliliter volumetric flask containing approximately 50 milliliters of 0.067M potassium phosphate, dibasic. Shake for 30 minutes. Dilute to volume with methanol. Mix well and place in an ultrasonic bath for 30 minutes. Cool to room temperature and adjust to volume with methanol. Add a magnetic stirring bar and stir for 60 minutes. Allow excipients to settle and dilute an appropriate aliquot of the solution with mobile phase to obtain a solution containing 500 micrograms of clarithromycin activity per milliliter and mix well. Filter through a suitable filter capable of removing particulate matter 0.5 micron in diameter.

(iv) *System suitability requirements*—(A) *Tailing factor.* The tailing factor (T) is satisfactory if it is not less than 1.0 and not greater than 1.7 for the clarithromycin peak.

(B) *Efficiency of the column.* The efficiency (n) is satisfactory if it is greater than 2,100 theoretical plates for the clarithromycin peak.

(C) *Capacity factor.* The capacity factor (k') is satisfactory if it is between 2.5 and 6 for the clarithromycin peak.

(D) *Coefficient of variation (relative standard deviation).* The coefficient of variation (S_R in percent of three replicate injections) is satisfactory if it is not more than 2.0 percent.

(v) *Calculations.* Calculate the clarithromycin content as follows:

$$\text{Milligrams of clarithromycin per milliliter} = \frac{A_U \text{ X } P_S \text{ X D}}{A_S \text{ X } V}$$

where:

A_U = Area of the clarithromycin peak in the chromatogram of the sample;

A_S = Area of the clarithromycin peak in the chromatogram of the clarithromycin working standard;

P_S = Clarithromycin activity in the clarithromycin working standard solution in micrograms per milliliter;

D = Dilution factor of the sample test solution; and

V = Volume, in milliliters, of the portion of suspension taken.

(2) *Loss on drying.* Proceed as directed in § 436.200(a) of this chapter, using a sample weight of approximately 1 gram, weighing in a normal laboratory atmosphere.

(3) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the suspension prepared as directed in the labeling. Stir the suspension for 10 minutes with the electrode immersed and record the pH.

(4) *Identity.* Using the high-performance liquid chromatographic procedure described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the retention times for the clarithromycin peak must be within 2 percent of the retention time for the peak of the reference standard.

Dated: June 20, 1996.

Janet Woodcock,

Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 96–16977 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

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21 CFR Parts 520, 522, 529, and 558

Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related Products; 29 Various New Animal Drug Products and Type A Medicated Articles

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to remove those portions reflecting approval of 29 new animal drug applications (NADA's) held by Bayer Corp., Agriculture Division, Animal Health (formerly Miles, Inc., Agriculture Division, Animal Health Products), Hubbard Milling Co., Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., and Ohmeda, Inc. The NADA's provide for the use of 29 various new animal drug products and Type A medicated articles used to manufacture finished medicated animal feeds. In a notice published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, FDA is withdrawing approval of the NADA's.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mohammad I. Sharar, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–216), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0159.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, FDA is withdrawing approval of the following NADA's: