Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter.

A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 7106, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA’s regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: June 23, 2011.

Sunni Massey,
Eligibility Certifier.

[FR Doc. 2011–16329 Filed 6–28–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Doc. 10–2011]

Foreign-Trade Zone 274, Butte, Montana, Manufacturing Authority, REC Silicon, (Polysilicon and Silane Gas); Notice of Approval

On February 11, 2011, an application was submitted by the City and County of Butte-Silver Bow, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 274, requesting authority on behalf of REC Silicon to manufacture polysilicon and silane gas under FTZ procedures within Site 1 of FTZ 274 in Butte, Montana. The request was given notice in the Federal Register inviting public comment (Docket 10–2011, 76 FR 9320, 2/17/2011).

Section 400.32(b)(1)(i) of the FTZ Board’s regulations (15 CFR part 400) allows the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration to act for the Board in making decisions on new manufacturing authority when the activity is the same, in terms of products involved, to activity recently approved by the Board and similar in circumstances. Pursuant to that regulatory provision, on June 22, 2011, the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration approved authority for REC Silicon’s manufacturing activity, subject to the FTZ Act (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) and the Board’s regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to a restriction prohibiting the admission of foreign status silicon metal subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

Dated: June 22, 2011.

Andrew McGilvray
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–16335 Filed 6–28–11; 8:45 am]

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Notice of Meeting of Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel on Phthalates and Phthalate Substitutes

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (“CPSC” or “Commission”) announces the fifth meeting of the Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel (CHAP) on phthalates and phthalate substitutes. The Commission appointed this CHAP to study the effects on children’s health of all phthalates and phthalate alternatives as used in children’s toys and child care articles, pursuant to section 108 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) (Pub. L. 110–314).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, July 25, 2011, and Tuesday, July 26, 2011. The meeting will begin at approximately 8 a.m. on both days. It will end at approximately 5 p.m. on Monday and at approximately 3 p.m. on Tuesday.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the fourth floor hearing room at the Commission’s offices at 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD.

REGISTRATION AND WEBCAST: Members of the public who wish to attend the meeting may register onsite on the day of the meeting. The meeting will also be available live via Webcast at http://www.cpsc.gov/Webcast. Registration is not necessary to view the Webcast.

There will not be any opportunity for public participation at this meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Babich, Directorate for Health Sciences, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone (301) 504–7253; e-mail mmbabich@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 108 of the CPSIA permanently prohibits the sale of any “children’s toy or child care article” containing more than 0.1 percent of each of three additional phthalates—diisononyl phthalate (DINP), diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), and di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP).

Moreover, section 108 of the CPSIA requires the Commission to convene a CHAP “to study the effects on children’s health of all phthalates and phthalate alternatives as used in children’s toys and child care articles.” The CPSIA requires the CHAP to complete an examination of the full range of phthalates that are used in products for children and:

• Examine all of the potential health effects (including endocrine disrupting effects) of the full range of phthalates;
• Consider the potential health effects of each of these phthalates, both in isolation and in combination with other phthalates;
• Examine the likely levels of children’s, pregnant women’s, and others’ exposure to phthalates, based upon a reasonable estimation of normal and foreseeable use and abuse of such products;
• Consider the cumulative effect of total exposure to phthalates, from children’s products and from other sources, such as personal care products;
• Review all relevant data, including the most recent, best available, peer-reviewed, scientific studies of these phthalates and phthalate alternatives that employ objective data-collection practices or employ other objective methods;
• Consider the health effects of phthalates not only from ingestion but also as a result of dermal, hand-to-mouth, or other exposure;
• Consider the level at which there is a reasonable certainty of no harm to children, pregnant women, or other susceptible individuals and their offspring, reviewing the best available science, and using sufficient safety factors to account for uncertainties regarding exposure and susceptibility of children, pregnant women, and other potentially susceptible individuals; and
• Consider possible similar health effects of phthalate alternatives used in children’s toys and child care articles.

The CPSIA contemplates completion of the CHAP’s examination within 18 months of the panel’s appointment. The CHAP must review prior work on phthalates by the Commission, but the prior work is not to be considered determinative because the CHAP’s examination must be conducted de novo.

The CHAP must make recommendations to the Commission about which phthalates, or