SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Cosmetic Labeling Regulations—21 CFR Part 701

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (the FPLA) require that cosmetic manufacturers, packers, and distributors disclose information about themselves or their products on the labels or labeling of their products. Sections 201, 502, 601, 602, 603, 701, and 704 of the act (21 U.S.C. 321, 352, 361, 362, 363, 371, and 374) and sections 4 and 5 of the FPLA (15 U.S.C. 1453 and 1454) provide authority to FDA to regulate the labeling of cosmetic products. Failure to comply with the requirements for cosmetic labeling may render a cosmetic adulterated under section 601 of the act or misbranded under section 602 of the act.

FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations are published in part 701 (21 CFR part 701). Four of the cosmetic labeling regulations have information collection provisions. Section 701.3 requires the label of a cosmetic product to bear a declaration of the ingredients in descending order of predominance. Section 701.11 requires the principal display panel of a cosmetic product to bear a statement of the identity of the product. Section 701.12 requires the label of a cosmetic product to specify the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor. Section 701.13 requires the label of a cosmetic product to declare the net quantity of contents of the product.

FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations, as published in the **Federal Register** on March 15, 1974 (39 FR 10054 at 10056), and subsequently amended, most recently on March 17, 1999 (64 FR 13254 at 13297), remain unchanged by this notice. FDA is publishing this notice in compliance with the PRA. This notice does not represent any new regulatory initiative.

In the **Federal Register** of January 18, 2006 (71 FR 2947), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the information collection provisions. No comments were received.

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
701.3	1,518	21	31,600	1	31,600
701.11	1,518	24	36,340	1	36,340
701.12	1,518	24	36,340	1	36,340
701.13	1,518	24	36,340	1	36,340
Total					140,620

[1]There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

The hour burden is the additional or incremental time that establishments need to design and print labeling that includes the following required elements: A declaration of ingredients in decreasing order of predominance, a statement of the identity of the product, a specification of the name and place of business of the establishment, and a declaration of the net quantity of contents. These requirements increase the time establishments need to design labels because they increase the number of label elements that establishments must take into account when designing labels. These requirements do not generate any recurring burden per label because establishments must already print and affix labels to cosmetic products as part of normal business practices.

According to the 2001 census, there are 1,518 cosmetic product establishments in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, *http://www.census.gov/epcd/susb/2001/us/US32562.HTM*). FDA calculates label design costs based on stock keeping units (SKUs) because each SKU has a unique product label. Based on data available to the agency and on communications with industry, FDA estimates that cosmetic establishments offered 94,800 SKUs for retail sale in 2005. This corresponds to an average of 62 SKUs per establishment.

One of the four provisions that FDA discusses in this information collection, § 701.3, applies only to cosmetic products offered for retail sale. However, the other three provisions, §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13, apply to all cosmetic products, including non-retail professional-use-only products. FDA estimates that including professional-use-only cosmetic products increases the total number of SKUs by 15 percent to 109,020. This corresponds to an average of 72 SKUs per establishment.

Finally, based on the agency's experience with other products, FDA estimates that cosmetic establishments may redesign up to one-third of SKUs per year. Therefore, FDA estimates that the annual frequency of response will be 21 (31,600 SKUs) for § 701.3 and 24 each (36,340 SKUs) for §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13.

FDA estimates that each of the required label elements may add approximately 1 hour to the label design process. FDA bases this estimate on the hour burdens the agency has previously estimated for food, drug, and medical device labeling and on the agency's knowledge of cosmetic labeling. Therefore, FDA estimates that the total hour burden on members of the public for this information collection is 140,620 hours per year.

Dated: November 28, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E6–20478 Filed 12–01–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Notice of Approval of Original Abbreviated New Animal Drug Application; Pyrantel Pamoate Suspension

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is providing notice that it has approved an original abbreviated new animal drug

application (ANADA) filed by First Priority, Inc. The ANADA provides for oral use of pyrantel pamoate suspension in horses and ponies as an over-the-counter (OTC) animal drug product for the removal and control of various internal parasites.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John K. Harshman, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–104), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0169, e-mail: *john.harshman@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: First Priority, Inc., 1585 Todd Farm Dr., Elgin, IL 60123, filed ANADA 200–445 providing for oral use of PRIMEX (pyrantel pamoate) Horse Wormer in horses and ponies as an OTC animal drug product for the removal and control of various internal parasites. First Priority, Inc.'s, PRIMEX Horse Wormer is approved as a generic copy of Pfizer, Inc.'s, PAMOBAN Horse Wormer, approved under NADA 91–739. In accordance with section 512(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and part 514 (21 CFR part 514), in §§ 514.105(a) and 514.106(a), the Center for Veterinary Medicine is providing notice that this ANADA is approved as of November 3, 2006. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FDA has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) 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.

Dated: November 17, 2006.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. E6–20399 Filed 11–01–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

National Communications System

[Docket No. NCS–2006–0009]

National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Communications System, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of Partially Closed Advisory Committee Meeting

SUMMARY: The President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee (NSTAC) will meet in a partially closed session.

DATES: Tuesday, December 19, 2006, from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H St. NW., Washington, DC. If you desire to submit comments, they must be submitted by December 12, 2006. Comments must be identified by Docket Number NCS–2006–0009 and may be submitted by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *E-mail: NSTAC1@dhs.gov.* Include docket number in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Office of the Manager, National Communications System (N5), Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC, 20529.
- *Fax:* 866–466–5370.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words ''Department of Homeland Security'' and NCS–2006–0009, the docket number for this action. Comments received will be posted without alteration at *www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received by the NSTAC, go to *http://www.regulations.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kiesha Gebreyes, Chief, Industry Operations Branch at (703) 235–5525, e-mail: *Kiesha.Gebreyes@dhs.gov* or write the Deputy Manager, National Communications System, Department of Homeland Security, CS&T/NCS/N5.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NSTAC advises the President on issues and problems related to implementing national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications policy. Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Pub. L. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.1 *et seq.*).

Between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m., the NSTAC will receive comments from government stakeholders, discuss the work of the NSTAC's Emergency Communications and Interoperability Task Force (ECITF), and discuss the work of the Telecommunications and Electric Power Interdependency Task Force (TEPITF). This portion of the meeting will be open to the public.

Between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m., the committee will discuss the Global Infrastructure Resiliency (GIR) Report. This portion of the meeting will be closed to the public.

Basis for Closure: The GIR discussion will likely involve sensitive infrastructure information concerning system threats and explicit physical/cyber vulnerabilities related to current communications capabilities. Public disclosure of such information would heighten awareness of potential vulnerabilities and increase the likelihood of exploitation by terrorists or other motivated adversaries. Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1 *et seq.*), the Department has determined that this discussion will concern matters which, if disclosed, would be likely to frustrate significantly the implementation of a proposed agency action. Accordingly, this portion of the meeting will be closed to the public pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B).

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities: For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities, or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact Kiesha Gebreyes as soon as possible.

Dated: November 20, 2006.

Peter M. Fonash,

Deputy Manager National Communications System.

[FR Doc. E6–20403 Filed 12–1–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS–2006–0063]

Privacy Act; Background Check Services System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act system of records notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland