

packaged in containers that are not see-through. We are docketing this request as a petition under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (“PPPA”). 15 U.S.C. 1471–1477.

The PPPA authorizes the Commission to issue requirements that certain household substances be sold in child-resistant containers. 15 U.S.C. 1471–1477. Child-resistant packaging requirements currently apply to torch fuel and lamp oil. (More specifically, the child-resistant packaging requirements apply to “kindling and/or illuminating preparations,” which includes “cigarette lighter fuel, charcoal lighter fuel, camping equipment fuel, torch fuel, and fuel for decorative and functional lanterns, which contain 10 percent or more by weight of petroleum distillates and have a viscosity of less than 100 Saybolt universal seconds at 100° Fahrenheit.” 16 CFR 1700.14(7)). The PPPA does not authorize the Commission to prescribe specific packaging designs for household substances. 15 U.S.C. 1472(d). However, in the case of a household substance for which special packaging, *i.e.*, child-resistant packaging, is required, the Commission may prohibit the packaging of such substance in packages which it determines are unnecessarily attractive to children. *Id.* Therefore, in order to issue a rule requiring that torch fuel and lamp oil not be sold in see-through containers, the Commission would need to determine that the packaging is “unnecessarily attractive” to children.

Petitioner asserts that certain petroleum distillates, including torch fuel and lamp oil, as currently packaged, resemble juice. Petitioner notes that because young children enjoy the taste of juice and are accustomed to drinking it regularly, packaging petroleum distillates in clear plastic bottles causes needless danger, as children may mistake it for juice.

Petitioner states that “the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System stated in June 2008 that four people were hospitalized, one was critically ill, and one killed due to torch oil being mistaken for apple juice.” Petitioner also states that “from 2002 through 2009 the Annual Report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers’ National Data System has chronicled the exposure of many young children to lamp oils, which includes torch fuels.” Petitioner’s son died after ingesting torch fuel from a clear plastic bottle.

While torch fuel and lamp oil are already subject to child-resistant packaging and labeling requirements under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act and the Federal Hazardous

Substances Act, petitioner asserts that additional special packaging is necessary. Specifically, petitioner requests that the CPSC initiate rulemaking “that would require manufacturers of [torch fuel and lamp oils] to package the product in containers that make it impossible to see the product when in the container.” Petitioner notes that this could be accomplished “by packaging the fuel in a solid container or opaque plastic child-resistant container or a metal container.”

By this notice, we seek comments concerning this petition. Interested parties may obtain a copy of the petition by writing or calling the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Room 820, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone (301) 504–7923.

Copies of the petition are also available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the Commission’s Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD, or from our Web site at: <http://www.cpsc.gov>.

Dated: July 18, 2011.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Chapter I

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Chapter II

[Release No. 34–64939; File No. 4–636]

Joint Public Roundtable on International Issues Relating to the Implementation of Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

AGENCIES: Commodity Futures Trading Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Notice of roundtable discussion; request for comment.

SUMMARY: On Monday, August 1, 2011, commencing at 9 a.m. and ending at 4 p.m., staff of Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) (each, an “Agency,” and collectively, the “Agencies”) will hold a

public roundtable meeting at which invited participants will discuss various international issues related to the implementation of Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

DATES: The public roundtable meeting will be held on Monday, August 1, 2011.

ADDRESSES: The roundtable discussion will take place in the Conference Center at the CFTC’s headquarters, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC. The discussion will be open to the public with seating made available on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public may also listen to the meeting by telephone. Call-in participants should be prepared to provide their first name, last name and affiliation. The information for the conference call is set forth below.

- U.S. toll-free: (866) 844–9416.
- International toll: (203) 369–5026.
- Passcode: 4316057.

A transcript of the public roundtable discussion will be published on the CFTC’s Web site at <http://www.cftc.gov/PressRoom/Events/2011/index.htm> and on the SEC’s Web site at <http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-151.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The CFTC’s Office of Public Affairs at (202) 418–5080 or the SEC’s Office of Public Affairs at (202) 551–4120.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The roundtable discussion will take place on Monday, August 1, 2011, commencing at 9 a.m. and ending at 4 p.m. Members of the public who wish to comment on the topics addressed at the discussion, may do so via:

- Paper submission to David Stawick, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, or Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090; or
- Electronic submission via visiting <http://comments.cftc.gov/PublicComments/ReleasesWithComments.aspx> and submitting comments through the CFTC’s Web site; and/or by e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov (all e-mails must reference the file number 4–636 in the subject field) or through the comment form available at <http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2011/2011-151.htm>.

All submissions will be reviewed jointly by the Agencies. All comments must be in English or be accompanied by an English translation. All

submissions provided to either Agency in any electronic form or on paper will be published on the Web site of the respective Agency, without review and without removal of personally identifying information. Please submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

By the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Dated: July 21, 2011.

David A. Stawick,
Secretary.

By the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dated: July 21, 2011.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011-18889 Filed 7-25-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-P; 8011-01-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Chapter I

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Chapter II

[Release No. 34-64926; File No. 4-635]

Acceptance of Public Submissions for a Study on International Swap Regulation Mandated by Section 719(c) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission; Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: Section 719(c) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) requires the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC and, together with the CFTC, the Commissions) jointly to study and then report to Congress on swap regulation and clearinghouse regulation in the United States, Asia, and Europe and to identify areas of regulation that are similar and other areas of regulation that could be harmonized. The report also must identify major dealers, exchanges, clearinghouses, clearing members, and regulators in each geographic area and describe the major contracts (including trading volumes, clearing volumes, and notional values), methods for clearing swaps, and the systems used for setting margin in each geographic area. In connection with the study and report, the CFTC and SEC are issuing this

request for information through public comment.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

CFTC

- Agency Web site, via its Comments Online process at <http://comments.cftc.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments through the Web site.

- *Mail:* David A. Stawick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Same as mail above.

Please submit comments using only one method. Comments should be identified by "International Swap Regulation Study" in the subject line of responses submitted electronically and in paper submissions.

All comments must be submitted in English or, if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments will be posted on the CFTC's Internet Web site at <http://www.cftc.gov>, without review and without removal of personally identifying information. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. If you wish the CFTC to consider information that may be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a petition for confidential treatment of the exempt information may be submitted according to the procedures established in § 145.9 of the Commission's regulations.¹ The CFTC reserves the right, but shall have no obligation, to review, pre-screen, filter, redact, refuse, or remove any or all of your submission from <http://www.cftc.gov> that it may deem to be inappropriate for publication, such as obscene language. All submissions that have been redacted or removed that contain comments will be retained in the public comment file and may be accessible under FOIA.

SEC

Electronic Comments

- Use the agency's Internet comment form at <http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml>; or

- Send an e-mail to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number 4-635 on the subject line.

¹ CFTC regulations referred to herein are found at 17 CFR Ch. 1 (2010). They are accessible on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.cftc.gov>.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number 4-635. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the SEC process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. Comments will be posted on the SEC's Internet Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Comments also are available for Web site viewing and printing in the SEC's Public Reference Room, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. All comments received will be posted without change; the SEC does not edit personally identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

CFTC: Natalie Markman Radhakrishnan, Senior Special Counsel, 202-418-5059, nmradhakrishnan@cftc.gov, Office of International Affairs, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581; *SEC:* Babab Sabahi, Senior Counsel, 202-551-5398, sabahib@sec.gov, Office of International Affairs, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Dodd-Frank Act was enacted on July 21, 2010.² Title VII of the legislation³ amends the Commodity Exchange Act⁴ and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934⁵ to establish a comprehensive new regulatory framework for swaps and security-based swaps to reduce risk, increase transparency, and promote market integrity within the financial system. Among other things, Title VII: (1) Provides for the registration and comprehensive regulation of swap dealers, security-based swap dealers, major swap participants, and major security-based swap participants; (2) imposes clearing and trade execution

² See Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L. 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010). The text of the Dodd-Frank Act may be accessed at <http://www.cftc.gov/LawRegulation/DoddFrankAct/index.htm>.

³ Pursuant to section 701 of the Dodd-Frank Act, Title VII may be cited as the "Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010".

⁴ 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*