(b) Unsafe Condition
This AD defines the unsafe condition as a decrease, over time, in the strength of a T–T strap caused by moisture. This condition could result in failure of a T–T strap, loss of directional control, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Effective Date
This AD becomes effective March 15, 2013.

(d) Compliance
You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions
(1) Within six months, determine the manufacturer’s cure date of each of the 13 T–T straps.
   (i) For a T–T strap with five or more calendar years from the manufacturer’s cure date, before further flight, replace the T–T strap with an airworthy T–T strap.
   (ii) For a T–T strap with less than five calendar years from the manufacturer’s cure date, mark the expiration date on the T–T strap face in permanent ink.
(2) Thereafter, before installing a T–T strap, mark the expiration date on the T–T strap using permanent ink. The expiration date is five years from the date the T–T strap package was opened, or if that date was not recorded, five years from the manufacturer’s cure date.
(3) On or before the date you comply with paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this AD, create a component record card for each T–T strap and record on the card the manufacturer’s cure date or the date that the T–T strap package was opened, if that date was recorded previously, and the T–T strap expiration date.
(4) Revise the Airworthiness Limitations section of the maintenance manual by establishing:
   (i) A calendar life limit for the T–T straps, P/N 500N5311–5, 900R3442009–101, 900R3442009–103, and 900R6442009–103 of five years from the date the T–T strap package was opened, or if that date was not recorded, five years from the manufacturer’s cure date.
   (ii) A 2,500 hour time-in-service (TIS) life limit for any T–T straps, P/N 500N5311–5, installed on a Model 500N or Model 600N helicopter that was previously installed on a Model MD900 helicopter.


(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
(1) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: John Cecil, Aviation Safety Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 3960 Paramount Blvd., Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (562) 627–5228; email john.cecil@faa.gov.

   (2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information
MDHI has issued one service bulletin with two numbers, SB500N–029R3 for the Model 500N helicopters, and SB600N–046R3 for the Model 600N helicopters, dated July 9, 2008. MDHI has also issued SB900–107R1, dated March 14, 2008, for the Model MD900 helicopters. These service bulletins, which are not incorporated by reference, contain information related to the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact MD Helicopters, Inc., Attn: Customer Support Division, 4555 E. McDowell Rd., Mail Stop M615, Mesa, Arizona 85215–9734, telephone 1–800–388–3378, fax 480–346–6813, or on the web at http://www.mdhelicopters.com. You may review a copy of this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

(h) Subject

   Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on January 29, 2013.

   Lance T. Gant,
   Acting Directorate Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

   [FR Doc. 2013–02582 Filed 2–7–13; 8:45 am]

   BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926

RIN 1218–AC20

Hazard Communication; Corrections and Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), DOL.

ACTION: Final rule: correction and technical amendment.

SUMMARY: OSHA is correcting its regulations that were amended by the Hazard Communication Standard final rule, published in the Federal Register on March 26, 2012. The majority of the corrections are to references inadvertently missed in the original publication of the final rule. Other corrections include correcting values or notations in tables, and updating references to terms.

DATES: Effective: February 8, 2013.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background
This notice corrects certain minor errors in the revisions to OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard, published at 77 FR 17574. The majority of these corrections change references in other OSHA standards made to “material safety data sheet” or “MSDS” to “safety data sheet” or “SDS,” which OSHA inadvertently missed in its original publication of the final rule. Other corrections include correcting values or notations in tables, and updating references to terms defined in the Hazard Communication Standard Final Rule, published on March 26, 2012.

Correction of Publication
The following corrections are made to the preamble to the final rule for the Hazard Communication Standard, published in the Federal Register on March 26, 2012 (77 FR 17574).

1. In the Preamble, on p. 17686, in the third column, the seventh paragraph Estimated Total Burden Hours: 11.3 million hours is revised to read Estimated Total Burden Hours: 10.689.248 hours.

2. In the Preamble, on p. 17755, in the third column, in the first paragraph the name “David Levine” is corrected to read “Daniel Levine”.

3. In the Preamble, on p. 17712, Table XIII–1, the “>20%” value for Specific target organ toxicity Category 3 is corrected to read “≥20%” (both columns).

4. In the Preamble, on p. 17751, Table XIII–5, Health Effects Column for Standard No. 1910.1051. “Cancer; eye and respiratory tract irritation; center nervous system effects; and flammability” is corrected to read...
II. Exemption From Notice-and-Comment Procedures

Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), provides that, when an Agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the Agency may issue a final rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. This rulemaking only corrects errors of a minor, mainly typographical nature and therefore does not affect or change any existing rights or obligations. OSHA has determined that there is good cause, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), Section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653(b)), and 29 CFR 1911.5, for making this correctional amendment final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the rulemaking does not affect or change any existing rights or obligations, and no stakeholder is likely to object to them. For the same reasons, the Agency finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make the amendment effective upon publication.

III. Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this document. It is issued under the authority of sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); 5 U.S.C. 553; Section 304, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–549, reprinted at 29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note); Section 41, Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 941); Section 107, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704); Section 1031, Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4853); Section 126, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as
amended [reprinted at 29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note]; Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912); and 29 CFR Part 1911.

David Michaels,
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 1910
Asbestos, Chemicals, Fire prevention, Hazard communication, Hazardous substances, Occupational safety and health.

29 CFR Part 1915
Asbestos, Longshore and harbor workers, Occupational safety and health.

29 CFR Part 1926
Asbestos, Construction industry, Fire prevention, Hazardous substances, Occupational safety and health.

Accordingly, OSHA is amending 29 CFR parts 1910, 1915, and 1926 by making the following corrections and technical amendments:

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Subpart H—[Amended]

1. The authority citation for Part 1910 Subpart H continues to read as follows:


Section 1910.120 also issued under Section 126, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 as amended (29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note), and 5 U.S.C. 553.

§ 1910.119 [Amended]

2. Amend § 1910.119 as follows:

a. Remove the words “Material Safety Data Sheets” and add in their place “safety data sheets” in the note following paragraph (d)(1).

b. In Appendix C to § 1910.119, remove “material safety data sheet (MSDS)” in the second paragraph in section 3 and add in its place “safety data sheet (SDS)” and remove “MSDS” in the first paragraph in section 6 and add in its place “SDSs”.

§ 1910.120 [Amended]

3. Amend § 1910.120:

a. By removing the acronym “MSDS” and adding in its place “SDS” wherever it appears; and

b. In Appendix E to § 1910.120, by removing the words “material safety data sheets” and adding in their place “safety data sheets” wherever they appear.

Subpart Z—[Amended]

4. The authority citation for Part 1910 Subpart Z continues to read as follows:


All of subpart Z issued under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, except those substances that have exposure limits listed in Tables Z–1, Z–2, and Z–3 of 29 CFR 1910.1000. The latter were issued under section 6(a) (29 U.S.C. 655(a)).

Section 1910.1000, Tables Z–1, Z–2 and Z–3 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553, but not under 29 CFR part 1911 except for the arsenic (organic compounds), benzene, cotton dust, and chromium (VI) listings.


§ 1910.1001 [Amended]

5. Amend § 1910.1001 as follows:

a. Remove the words “material safety data sheet” and add in their place “safety data sheet” wherever they appear in Appendix J;

b. Remove the acronym “MSDS” and add in its place “SDS” wherever it appears in Appendix J.

§ 1910.1044 [Amended]

6. Amend § 1910.1044 as follows:

a. Remove the phrase “Class IIIA combustible liquid” and add in its place “Category 4 flammable liquid” wherever it appears in Appendix B.

§ 1910.1048 [Amended]

7. Amend § 1910.1048 by removing the phrase “Flammability Class (OSHA): III A” and adding in its place “Flammability (OSHA): Category 4 flammable liquid” wherever it appears in Appendix A.

8. Amend § 1910.1051 by revising paragraph (l)(1) to read as follows:

§ 1910.1051 1,3-Butadiene.

* * * * *

Appendix A to § 1910.1052—Substance

Safety Data Sheet and Technical Guidelines for Methylene Chloride

X. Access to Information

* * * * *

E. Your employer is required to provide labels and safety data sheets (SDSs) for all materials, mixtures or solutions composed of greater than 0.1 percent MC. These materials, mixtures or solutions would be classified and labeled in accordance with § 1910.1200.

* * * * *

10. Amend § 1910.1200 as follows:

a. Remove paragraphs (d)(4) through (6).

b. Remove the word “Steward” in paragraph (l)(1).

c. Remove the value of “≤5%” and add in its place “≤50%” for Dermal Category 1 in Appendix A, paragraph A.1.2, Table A.1.1.

d. In Appendix A, revise paragraphs A.2.4.3.1 and A.3.4.3.1.

e. In Appendix B, revise paragraph B.3.2, revise Table B.3.1.

f. Remove the second occurrence of Appendix E (entitled “Advisory)—Guidelines for Employer Compliance”).

g. In Appendix F, in Part A, redesignate the second paragraph (a) under “carcinogenicity in experimental animals” as paragraph (b) and revise Part D.

The revisions read as follows:


* * * * *

Appendix A to § 1910.1200—Health

Hazard Criteria (Mandatory)

* * * * *
### Table A.1.1—Acute Toxicity Hazard Categories and Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Values Defining the Respective Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure route</th>
<th>Category 1</th>
<th>Category 2</th>
<th>Category 3</th>
<th>Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral (mg/kg bodyweight)</td>
<td>see: Note (a)</td>
<td>≤ 5</td>
<td>&gt;5 and ≤ 50</td>
<td>&gt;50 and ≤ 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal (mg/kg bodyweight)</td>
<td>see: Note (a)</td>
<td>≤ 50</td>
<td>&gt;50 and ≤ 200</td>
<td>&gt;200 and ≤ 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation—Gases (ppmV)</td>
<td>see: Note (a)</td>
<td>≤ 100</td>
<td>&gt;100 and ≤ 500</td>
<td>&gt;500 and ≤ 2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation—Vapors (mg/l)</td>
<td>see: Note (a)</td>
<td>≤ 0.5</td>
<td>&gt;0.5 and ≤ 2.0</td>
<td>&gt;2.0 and ≤ 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation—Dusts and Mists (mg/l)</td>
<td>see: Note (a)</td>
<td>≤ 0.05</td>
<td>&gt;0.05 and ≤ 0.5</td>
<td>&gt;0.5 and ≤ 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note (c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note (a) will affect classification of the mixture for skin corrosion/irritation, that ingredient shall also be considered relevant.*

### A.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation

#### A.2.4

**A.2.4.3**

A.2.4.3.1. For purposes of classifying the skin corrosion/irritation hazards of mixtures in the tiered approach:

The “relevant ingredients” of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations ≥1% (weight/weight for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapors and volume/volume for gases.) If the classifier has reason to suspect that an ingredient present at a concentration <1% will affect classification of the mixture for skin corrosion/irritation, that ingredient shall also be considered relevant.

### A.3 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

**A.3.4**

**A.3.4.3**

A.3.4.3.1 For purposes of classifying the eye corrosion/irritation hazards of mixtures in the tiered approach:

The “relevant ingredients” of a mixture are those which are present in concentrations ≥1% (weight/weight for solids, liquids, dusts, mists and vapors and volume/volume for gases.) If the classifier has reason to suspect that an ingredient present at a concentration <1% will affect classification of the mixture for eye corrosion/irritation, that ingredient shall also be considered relevant.

### Table B.3.1—Criteria for Flammable Aerosols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1        | Contains ≥ 85% flammable components and the chemical heat of combustion ≥ 30 kJ/g; or (a) For spray aerosols, in the ignition distance test, ignition occurs at a distance ≥ 75 cm (29.5 in), or (b) For foam aerosols, in the aerosol foam flammability test  
  (i) The flame height is ≥ 20 cm (7.87 in) and the flame duration ≥ 2 s; or  
  (ii) The flame height is ≥ 4 cm (1.57 in) and the flame duration ≥ 7 s |
| 2        | Contains > 1% flammable components, or the heat of combustion ≥ 20 kJ/g; and (a) For spray aerosols, in the ignition distance test, ignition occurs at a distance ≥ 15 cm (5.9 in), and in the enclosed space ignition test, the  
  (i) Time equivalent is ≤ 300 s/m³; or  
  (ii) Deflagration density is ≤ 300 g/m³  
  (b) For foam aerosols, in the aerosol foam flammability test, the flame height is ≥ 4 cm and the flame duration is ≥ 2 s and it does not meet the criteria for Category 1 |

### Appendix B to § 1910.1200—Physical Hazard Criteria (Mandatory)

### B.3 Flammable Aerosols

#### B.3.2 Classification Criteria

### Table B.3.1—Criteria for Flammable Aerosols

#### Part D: Table Relating Approximate Equivalences Among IARC, NTP RoC, and GHS Carcinogenicity Classifications

The following table may be used to perform hazard classifications for carcinogenicity under the HCS (§ 1910.1200).

It relates the approximated GHS hazard categories for carcinogenicity to the classifications provided by IARC and NTP, as described in Parts B and C of this Appendix.
APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENCES AMONG CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>GHS</th>
<th>NTP RoC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>Category 1A</td>
<td>Known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2A</td>
<td>Category 1B</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated (See Note 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2B</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated (See Note 1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1:
1. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans (corresponding to IARC 2A/GHS 1B);
2. Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals (again, essentially corresponding to IARC 2A/GHS 1B);
3. Less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or laboratory animals; however:
   a. The agent, substance, or mixture belongs to a well-defined, structurally-related class of substances whose members are listed in a previous RoC as either “Known” or “Reasonably Anticipated” to be a human carcinogen, or
   b. There is convincing relevant information that the agent acts through mechanisms indicating it would likely cause cancer in humans.

PART 1926—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Subpart D—[Amended]

13. The authority citation for Part 1926 Subpart D continues to read as follows:


Sections 1926.58, 1926.59, 1926.60, and 1926.65 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553 and 29 CFR part 111.

Section 1926.61 also issued under 49 U.S.C. 1801–1819 and 6 U.S.C. 553.

Section 1926.62 also issued under section 1031 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4853).

Section 1926.65 also issued under section 126 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended (reprinted at 29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note), and 5 U.S.C. 553.

§1926.64 [Amended]

14. Amend §1926.64 as follows:
   a. Remove the words “material safety data sheet” and add in their place “safety data sheet” wherever they appear in Appendix C;
   b. Remove the words “material safety data sheets” and add in their place “safety data sheets” wherever they appear in Appendix C;
   c. Remove the acronym “MSDS” and add in its place “SDS” wherever it appears in Appendix C.

§1926.65 [Amended]

15. Amend §1926.65 by removing the words “material safety data sheets” and adding in their place “safety data sheets” wherever they appear in Appendix E.

Subpart Z—[Amended]

16. The authority citation for Part 1926 Subpart Z continues to read as follows:


Section 1926.1102 not issued under 29 U.S.C. 655 or 29 CFR part 111; also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553.

§1926.1101 [Amended]

17. Amend §1926.1101 remove and reserve paragraph (k)(6)(v).

ENFORCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52
[40 CFR Part 52]
[9315]

SUMMARY:
EPA is taking direct final action to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) pertaining to the F. Keeler Company Boiler at Mount Saint Mary’s College. This revision removes the Mount Saint Mary’s College 1979 Consent Order (1979 Consent Order) from the Maryland SIP because the coal-fired F. Keeler Boiler has been modified by removing the coal-firing capability and converting the boiler to fire natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil as backup. EPA is approving this SIP revision because the 1979 Consent Order is no longer required as the modified gas-fired unit can comply with all visible emission and particulate requirements in the Maryland SIP, and this 1979 Consent Order is no longer required to satisfy any applicable Federal regulations or the Clean Air Act (CAA). This action is being taken under the CAA.