this information collection. One hundred (100) persons respond at 1 hour per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: It is estimated that there are 100 annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3W–1407B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: January 24, 2013.

Jerri Murray,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application; PCAS-Nanosyn, LLC

Pursuant to §1301.33(a), Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on December 4, 2012, PCAS-Nanosyn, LLC, 3331–B Industrial Drive, Santa Rosa, California 95403, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine (1100)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (1105)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylphenidate (1724)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phencyclidine (7471)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codiene (9050)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxycodone (9143)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydromorphone (9150)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocodone (9193)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methadone (9250)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphine (9300)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxymorphone (9652)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl (9801)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company is a contract manufacturer. At the request of the company’s customers, it manufactures derivatives of controlled substances in bulk form only.

Any such written comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than April 1, 2013.


Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Request for public comments.]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act
also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

The information collection requirements specified in the 4,4’-Methylenedianiline Standard for General Industry (the “MDA Standard”) (29 CFR 1910.1050) protect workers from the adverse health effects that may result from their exposure to MDA, including cancer, liver, and skin disease. The major paperwork requirements specify that employers must perform initial, periodic, and additional exposure monitoring; notify each worker in writing of their results as soon as possible but no longer than 5 days after receiving exposure monitoring results; and routinely inspect the hands, face, and forearms of each worker potentially exposed to MDA for signs of dermal exposure to MDA. Employers must also: establish a written compliance program; institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA’s Respiratory Protection Standard); and develop a written emergency plan for any construction operation that could have an emergency (i.e., an unexpected and potentially hazardous release of MDA).

Employers must label any material or products containing MDA, including containers used to store MDA-contaminated protective clothing and equipment. They also must inform personnel who launder MDA-contaminated clothing of the requirement to prevent release of MDA, while personnel who launder or clean MDA-contaminated protective clothing or equipment must receive information about the potentially harmful effects of MDA. In addition, employers are to post warning signs at entrances or accessways to regulated areas, as well as train workers exposed to MDA at the time of their initial assignment, and at least annually thereafter.

Other paperwork provisions of the MDA Standard require employers to provide workers with medical examinations, including initial, periodic, emergency and follow-up examinations. As part of the medical surveillance program, employers must ensure that the examining physician receives specific written information, and that they obtain from the physician a written opinion regarding the worker’s medical results and exposure limits.

The MDA Standard also specifies that employers are to establish and maintain exposure monitoring and medical surveillance records for each worker who is subject to these respective requirements, make any required record available to赵SHA compliance officers and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for examination and copying, and provide exposure monitoring and medical surveillance records to workers and their designated representatives. Finally, employers who cease to do business within the period specified for retaining exposure monitoring and medical surveillance records, and who have no successor employer, must notify NIOSH at least 90 days before disposing of the records and transmit the records to NIOSH if so requested.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

• Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions, including whether the information is useful;
• The accuracy of OSHA’s estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
• The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
• Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

The Agency is requesting an adjustment of 73 burden hours from 297 to 370 hours. This adjustment is the result of increasing the job hire rate from 10% to 25.6%, resulting in an increased number of workers receiving initial medical examinations, being trained, and requesting access to records. Also, there was an increase in the methods of compliance section. The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in the request to OMB to extend the approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Standard.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.


OMB Control Number: 1218–0184.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profits; Not-for-profit organizations; Federal Government; State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 11.

Total Responses: 659.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: Varies from 5 minutes (.08 hour) for employers to provide information to the physician to 2 hours for initial monitoring.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 370.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): $27,982.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows:

(1) Electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; (2) by facsimile (fax); or (3) by hard copy. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the Agency name and the OSHA docket number for the ICR (Docket No. OSHA–2012–0040). You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled ADDRESSES). The additional materials must clearly identify your electronic comments by your name, date, and the docket number so the Agency can attach them to your comments.

Because of security procedures, the use of regular mail may cause a significant delay in the receipt of comments. For information about security procedures concerning the delivery of materials by hand, express delivery, messenger, or courier service, please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–2350, (TTY (877) 889–5627). Comments and submissions are posted without change at http://www.regulations.gov. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and dates of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through this Web site.

All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the http://www.regulations.gov Web site to submit comments and access the docket is available at the Web site’s “User Tips” link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available through the Web site, and for assistance in using the Internet to locate docket submissions.
V. Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506 et seq.) and Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912).

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

[FR Doc. 2013–01968 Filed 1–29–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
[Docket No. OSHA–2013–0004]

Personal Protective Equipment for General Industry; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Personal Protective Equipment Standard for General Industry (29 CFR part 1910, subpart I).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by April 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES:
Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.
Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648.
Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. OSHA–2013–0004, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor’s and Docket Office’s normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and OSHA docket number for this Information Collection Request (ICR) (OSHA–2013–0004). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov. For further information on submitting comments see the “Public Participation” heading in the section of this notice titled SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this Federal Register notice) are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657).

Subpart I specifies several paperwork requirements. The following describes the information collection requirements in subpart I and addresses who will use the information.

Hazard Assessment and Verification (§1910.132(d))

Paragraph (d)(1) requires employers to perform a hazard assessment of the workplace to determine if hazards are present, or likely to be present, that make the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) necessary. Where such hazards are present, employers must communicate PPE selection decisions to each affected employee (paragraph (d)(1)(iii)). Paragraph (d)(2) requires employers to certify in writing that they have performed the hazard assessment. The certification must include the date and the person certifying that the hazard assessment was conducted, and the identification of the workplace evaluated (area or location).

The hazard assessment assures that potential workplace hazards necessitating PPE use have been identified and that the PPE selected is appropriate for those hazards and the affected employees. The required certification of the hazard assessment verifies that the required hazard assessment was conducted.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:
• Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions, including whether the information is useful;
• The accuracy of OSHA’s estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
• The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
• Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting that OMB extend its approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Personal Protective Equipment Standard for General Industry (29 CFR part 1910, subpart I). OSHA is proposing that the burden hours in the currently approved information collection remain the same. There has been no change in the data for