

Dated: October 18, 2004.

Alvin Hall,

*Director, Management Analysis and Services
Office, Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 04-23813 Filed 10-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Iowa Ordnance Plant

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services gives notice of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees at the Iowa Ordnance Plant, also known as the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, in Burlington, Iowa to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Iowa Ordnance Plant, Burlington, Iowa.

Locations: Line 1 (which includes Yard C, Yard G, Yard L, Firing Site Area, Burning Field "B", and Storage Sites for Pits and Weapons including Buildings 73 and 77).

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All Technicians (Laboratory, Health Physics, Chemical, X-ray, etc.), Production Personnel (hourly and salaried), Engineers, Inspectors, Safety Personnel, Physical Security Personnel, and Maintenance Persons. Period of Employment: 1947-1974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Elliott, Director, Office of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, telephone 513-533-6800 (this is not a toll-free number). Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to OCAS@CDC.GOV.

Dated: October 18, 2004.

James D. Seligman,

*Associate Director for Program Services,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 04-23814 Filed 10-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program; Call for Additional Public Comments on 21 Substances, Mixtures and Exposure Circumstances Proposed for Review for Listing or Changing the Current Listing in the Report on Carcinogens, Twelfth Edition

Background

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) initially announced its intent to review additional agents, substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances for possible listing or changing the current listing in the Report on Carcinogens (RoC), Twelfth Edition in a May 19, 2004 **Federal Register** notice (69 FR 28940 (May 19, 2004)). Based on some of the comments received in response to this notice, the NTP is concerned that there might have been confusion about the procedures that will be used for review of nominations to the 12th RoC. A detailed description of the current review procedures, including the steps in the formal review process, is available on the Web at <http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov> (select on Report on Carcinogens) or can be obtained by contacting: Dr. C.W. Jameson, National Toxicology Program, Report on Carcinogens, 79 Alexander Drive, Building 4401, Room 3118, PO Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; phone: (919) 541-4096, fax: (919) 541-0144, e-mail: jameson@niehs.nih.gov.

Public Comment Requested

Because of the possibility of confusion over the review procedures for the 12th RoC nominations, additional comments concerning the nominations for listing or changing the current listing in the 12th RoC will be accepted by the NTP for a period of 30 days from the publication date of this announcement in the **Federal Register**. The following table identifies the 21 nominations the NTP may consider for

review in 2004 or 2005, as either a new listing in or changing the current listing in the 12th RoC. These nominations are provided with their Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) Registry numbers (where available) and pending review action. Additional nominations for the 12th RoC or modifications to the nominations in the attached table may be identified and would be announced in future **Federal Register** notices. The NTP solicits public input on these 21 nominations and asks for relevant information concerning their carcinogenesis, as well as current production data, use patterns, or human exposure information. The NTP also invites interested parties to identify any scientific issues related to the listing of a specific nomination in the RoC that they feel should be addressed during the reviews.

Individuals who submitted comments in response to the May 19, 2004 **Federal Register** (69 FR 28940 (May 19, 2004)) that initially announced the 12th RoC nominations need not re-submit their comments as they are already part of the public record. Individuals submitting new or additional public comments are asked to include relevant contact information (name, affiliation (if any), address, telephone, fax, and e-mail). Comments or questions should be directed to Dr. C.W. Jameson at the address listed above.

Additional Nominations Encouraged

The NTP solicits and encourages the broadest participation from interested individuals or parties in nominating agents, substances, or mixtures for review for the Twelfth and future RoCs. Nominations should contain a rationale for review. Appropriate background information and relevant data (e.g., journal articles, NTP Technical Reports, IARC listings, exposure surveys, release inventories, etc.), which support the review of a nomination, should be provided or referenced when possible. Contact information for the nominator should also be included (name, affiliation (if any), address, telephone, fax, and email). Nominations should be sent to Dr. Jameson's attention at the address given above.

Dated: October 15, 2004.

Samuel Wilson,

*Deputy Director, National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences.*

SUMMARY FOR AGENTS, SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES OR EXPOSURE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE REVIEWED IN 2004–2005 FOR POSSIBLE LISTING THE REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, TWELFTH EDITION

Nomination to be reviewed/CAS number	Primary uses or exposures	Nominated by	Basis for nomination
Aristolochia-Related Herbal Remedies.	Several Aristolochia species (notably A. contorta, A. debilis, A. fangchi and A. manshuriensis) have been used in traditional Chinese medicine as anti-rheumatics, as diuretics, in the treatment of edema and for other conditions such as hemorrhoids, coughs and asthma.	NIEHS ¹	Herbal remedies containing the plant genus Aristolochia: IARC ² finding evidence of carcinogenicity in humans (Vol. 83, 2002).
Aristolochic Acid	Aristolochic acid, the principle extract from Aristolochia, is a mixture of nitrophenanthrene carboxylic acids.	NIEHS ¹	Naturally occurring mixtures of aristolochic acids: IARC ² finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals and limited evidence in humans (Vol. 83, 2002).
Asphalt fumes	Asphalt is a petroleum product used in paving and roofing operations. Asphalt fumes are a cloud of small particles generated from the gaseous state after volatilization of asphalt aggregates.	John Schelp of NAACP–Durham Chapter.	Human epidemiological studies have reported an increased risk in lung cancer among workers exposed to asphalt fumes and asphalt fumes caused skin tumors in experimental animals. Additionally, known human carcinogens (PAHs) have been found in asphalt fumes.
Atrazine (192–24–9)	Atrazine is an herbicide used to control grass and broad-leaved weeds. Atrazine has been detected at levels that exceeded or approached the MCL for atrazine in 200 community surface drinking water systems.	NIEHS ¹	IARC ² finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals (Vol. 73, 1999).
Benzofuran (271–89–6)	Benzofuran is produced by isolation from coal-tar oils. Benzofuran is used in the manufacture of coumarone-indene resins, which harden when heated and are used to make floor tiles and other products.	NIEHS ¹	Results of a NTP bioassay (TR 370, 1989), which reported clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female mice and some evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats.
Captafol (2425–06–01)	Captafol is a fungicide that has been widely used since 1961 for the control of fungal diseases in fruits, vegetables and some other plants. Use of captafol in the United States was banned in 1999.	NIEHS ¹	IARC ² finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals (Vol. 53, 1991). IARC also noted that captafol is positive in many genetic assays, including the in-vivo assay for dominant lethal mutation.
Cobalt/Tungsten-Carbide Hard Metal Manufacturing.	Hard-metals are manufactured by a process of powder metallurgy from tungsten and carbon (tungsten carbide), and small amounts of other metallic compounds using cobalt as a binder. Hard metals are used to make cutting and grinding tools, dies, and wear products for a broad spectrum of industries including oil and gas drilling, and mining.	NIEHS ¹	Recent human cancer studies on the hard metal manufacturing industry showing an association between exposure to hard metals (cobalt tungsten-carbide) and lung cancer.
Di (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (117–81–7).	DEHP is mainly used as a plasticizer in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resins for fabricating flexible vinyl products. PVC resins have been used to manufacture toys, dolls, vinyl upholstery, tablecloths and many other products.	Jun Ki-Chul, President of Aekyung Petrochemical Co., LTD of Seoul, Korea (for delisting).	Currently listed in the RoC as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. IARC reclassification as not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3) (Vol. 73, 2000). IARC stated that there was sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals; however, the mechanism for liver tumor involves peroxisome proliferation that is not relevant to humans.
Etoposide in combination with cisplatin and bleomycin.	Etoposide in combination with cisplatin and bleomycin is used to treat testicular germ cell cancers.	NIEHS ¹	IARC ² finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans (Vol. 76, 2000).
Etoposide (33419–42–0).	Etoposide is a DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor used in chemotherapy for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, small-cell lung cancer, testicular cancer, lymphomas and a variety of childhood malignancies.	NIEHS ¹	IARC ² finding of limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans (Vol. 76, 2000).

SUMMARY FOR AGENTS, SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES OR EXPOSURE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE REVIEWED IN 2004–2005 FOR POSSIBLE LISTING THE REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, TWELFTH EDITION—Continued

Nomination to be reviewed/CAS number	Primary uses or exposures	Nominated by	Basis for nomination
Glass wool (respirable size): Two nominations: (1) Insulation glass wool fibers. (2) Special purposes glass fibers.	The major uses of glass wool are in thermal, electrical, and acoustical insulation, weatherproofing, and filtration media. In 1980, approximately 80% of the glass wool produced for structural insulation was used in houses. Special purpose fibers are used for high-efficiency air filtration media, and acid battery separators.	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association nominated glass wool (respirable size) for delisting. Special purpose glass wool fibers: NIEHS ¹ .	Glass wool (respirable size) is currently listed in the RoC as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Insulation glass wool: IARC ² finding of limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animals and evaluation as not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3) (Vol. 81, 2002). Special-purpose glass fibers: IARC ² finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals (Vol. 81, 2002).
Metalworking Fluids	Metal working fluids are complex mixtures that may contain mixtures of oil, emulsifiers, anti-weld agents, corrosion inhibitors, extreme pressure additives, buffers biocides and other additives. They are used to cool and lubricate tools and working surfaces in a variety of industrial machining and grinding operations.	NIEHS ¹	Recent human cancer studies of metal working fluid that show an association between exposure to these materials and cancer at several tissue sites.
ortho-Nitrotoluene (88–72–2).	ortho-Nitrotoluene is used to synthesize agricultural and rubber chemicals, azo and sulfur dyes, and dyes for cotton, wool, silk, leather, and paper.	NIEHS ¹	Results of a NTP bioassay (TR 504, 2002), which reported clear evidence of carcinogenicity in rats and mice.
Oxazepam (604–75–1)	Oxazepam is a benzodiazepine used extensively since the 1960s for the treatment of anxiety and insomnia and in the control of symptoms of alcohol withdrawal.	NIEHS ¹	Results of a NTP bioassay (TR 443, 1993), which reported clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female mice.
Riddelliine (23246–96–0).	Riddelliine is found in class of plants growing in western US. Cattle, horses and sheep ingest these toxic plants. Residues have been found in milk and honey.	NIEHS ¹	Results of a NTP bioassay (TR 508, 2003), which reported clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats and mice.
Styrene (100–42–5)	Styrene is used in the production of polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resins, styrene-butadiene rubbers and latexes, and unsaturated polystyrene resins.	Lorenzo Tomatis	IARC ² finding of limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animals and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans (Vol. 82, 2002).
Talc—Two nominations (1) Cosmetic talc Occupational exposure to talc	Talc occurs in various geological settings around the world. Exposure to general population occurs through use of products such as cosmetics. Occupational exposure occurs during mining, milling and processing.	NIEHS ¹	The NTP deferred consideration of listing talc (asbestiform and non-asbestiform talc) in the 20th RoC because its 2000 review of talc found confusion in the scientific literature over the mineral nature of talc. Given the confusion over defining exposure to talc based on asbestiform fibers, the NTP has decided that the most appropriate approach would be to characterize talc exposure as cosmetic talc and occupational exposure to talc. The basis for the review of talc is as follows: Cosmetic talc: Human epidemiological studies reporting an increased risk of ovarian cancer among women using talc for personal use. Occupational exposure to talc: Human epidemiological studies reporting an increase risk of cancer among workers exposed to talc.
Teniposide (29767–20–2).	Teniposide is a DNA topoisomerase II inhibitors used mainly in the treatment of adult and childhood leukemia.	NIEHS ¹	IARC ² finding of limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans (Vol. 76, 2000).

SUMMARY FOR AGENTS, SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES OR EXPOSURE CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE REVIEWED IN 2004–2005 FOR POSSIBLE LISTING THE REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, TWELFTH EDITION—Continued

Nomination to be reviewed/CAS number	Primary uses or exposures	Nominated by	Basis for nomination
Vinyl Mono-Halides as a class.	Vinyl halides are used in the production of polymers and copolymers. Vinyl bromide is mainly used in polymers as a flame retardant and in the production of monoacrylic fibers for carpet-backing materials. Vinyl Chloride is used to produce polyvinyl chloride and copolymers. Vinyl Fluoride is used in the production of polyvinyl fluoride, which when laminated with aluminum, steel and other materials is used as a protective surface for the exteriors of residential and commercial buildings.	NIEHS ¹	Vinyl Fluoride and Vinyl Bromide are currently listed in the RoC as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen and Vinyl Chloride is currently listed in the RoC as known to be a human carcinogen in the Reports on Carcinogens. Vinyl Mono-Halides: Structural similarities and common mechanisms of tumor formation.

¹ The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS).² International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

[FR Doc. 04–23788 Filed 10–22–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Bureau of Customs and Border Protection****Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker License**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.51), the following Customs broker licenses are canceled with prejudice.

Name	License No.	Issuing port
International Customs Brokers.	13684	Houston.
Diana M. Cachia	05635	New York.

Dated: October 8, 2004.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–23806 Filed 10–22–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Bureau of Customs and Border Protection****Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker License**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.51), the following Customs broker license is canceled without prejudice.

Name	License No.	Issuing port
J.E. Lowden & Co. ...	05118	San Francisco.

Dated: October 8, 2004.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–23807 Filed 10–22–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Bureau of Customs and Border Protection****Cancellation of Customs Broker License Due to Death of the License Holder**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations § 111.51(a), the following individual Customs broker license and any and all permits have been cancelled due to the death of the broker:

Name	License No.	Port name
Richard J. Oates	05109	Mobile

Dated: October 8, 2004.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–23808 Filed 10–22–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Bureau of Customs and Border Protection****Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker National Permit**

AGENCY: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.51), the following Customs broker national permits are canceled without prejudice.

Name	Permit No.	Issuing port
J.E. Lowden & Co.	99–00190	Headquarters.
Word Asia Logistics, Inc.	99–00281	Headquarters.