Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,780,000.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by title.

In addition, requests of copies may be made and comments forwarded to the Reports Clearance Officer over the Internet by sending a message to rkatson@acf.dhhs.gov. Internet messages must be submitted as an ASCII file without special characters or encryption.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: March 4, 1996.

Roberta Katson,

Director, Division of Information Resource Management Services.

[FR Doc. 96–5507 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–N

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 96F–0070]

Sequa Chemicals, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Sequa Chemicals, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the expanded safe use of ammonium zirconium lactate-citrate complexes for use as insolubilizers with protein binders in coatings for paper and paperboard intended for food-contact applications.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by April 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 6B4497) has been filed by Sequa Chemicals, Inc., One Sequa Dr., Chester, SC 29706–0070. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 176.170 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 176.170) to provide for the expanded safe use of ammonium zirconium lactate-citrate complexes for use as insolubilizers with protein binders in coatings for paper and paperboard intended for food-contact applications.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before March 8, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: February 22, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 96–5493 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

National Institutes of Health

Availability For Licensing: Chromatin Insulator Protecting Expressed Genes of Interest for Human Gene Therapy or Other Mammalian Transgenic Systems

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), seeks licensee(s) who can effectively pursue the preclinical, clinical and commercial development of the technology embodied in U.S. Patent Application SN 08/283,125 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''New DNA Fragment Acting as Chromatin Insulator to Protect Expressed Genes From *CIS*-Acting Regulatory Sequences in Mammalian Cells.'' The invention describes the isolation, identification, and characterization of a DNA element residing in higher eukaryotic chromatin structural domains. The technology provides the isolation of a functional DNA sequence comprising a chromatin insulating element from a vertebrate system and provides the first employment of the pure insulator element as a functional insulator in mammalian cells. The technology further relates to a method for insulating the expression of a gene from the activity of *cis*-acting regulatory sequences in eukaryotic chromatin.

This technology could be of major importance in providing a mechanism and a tool to restrict the action of *cis*-acting regulatory elements on genes whose activities or encoded products are needed or desired to be expressed in mammalian transgenic systems. This technology provides the first pure insulator element to function solely as an insulator element in human cells. Accordingly, this technology could have tremendous practical implications for transgenic technology and human gene therapies, either *in vitro* or *in vivo.*

The technology further provides a method and constructs for insulating the