

## Supporting Statement

### Labeling Requirements for Color Additives (other than hair dyes) and Petitions (Formerly Color Additive Petitions)

OMB No. 0910-0185

#### Justification

##### 1. Circumstances Necessitating Information Collection

Section 721(a) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 379e) provides that a color additive shall be deemed to be unsafe unless the additive and its use are in conformity with a regulation that describes the condition(s) under which the additive may safely be used, or unless the additive and its use conform to the terms of an exemption for investigation use issued under section 721(f) of the act. Section 721(b) of the act specifies the information that must be submitted by a petitioner in order to establish the safety of a color additive and to secure the issuance of a regulation permitting its use (*Attachment A*).

To implement the provisions of section 721 of the act, procedural regulations have been issued under part 71 (21 CFR part 71) (*Attachment A*). These procedural regulations are designed to further delineate and specify more thoroughly the information that must be submitted to meet the requirements set down in broader terms by the law. The regulations add no substantive requirements to those indicated in the law, but attempt to explain the requirements more specifically and provide a standard format for submission in order to speed the processing of the petition.

The labeling requirements for color additives intended for foods, drugs, devices, or cosmetics are also set forth in this submission in regulations contained in Parts 73 through 74 (21 CFR parts 73 - 74). These labeling requirements cross reference to §70.25 (21 CFR 70.25), which requires that color additives to be used in foods, drugs, devices, or cosmetics be labeled with sufficient information to ensure their safe use (**Specific citations for the regulations that require labeling of color additive containers can be found in *Attachment B*.**)

We are requesting OMB approval for the information collection requirements contained in:

## **21 CFR 70.25, Disclosure Labeling**

Specifies that all color additives shall be labeled with sufficient information to ensure their safe use.

## **21 CFR 71.1, Reporting**

Specifies the format for filing a petition for a color additive.

## **2. How, by Whom, and for What Purpose Information is Used**

Color additive petitions, submitted by food manufacturers or color additive manufacturers, are reviewed by Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) scientific personnel to ascertain if the data establish the identity of the substance, its use in/on food, drugs, devices and cosmetics, and to establish that the intended use is safe. The petitions themselves may contain privileged information and will not be directly published. Favorable action on the petition requires publication of a regulation in the Federal Register establishing the conditions under which the additive may be safely used in foods, drugs, devices or cosmetics.

The labeling requirements for color additives were designed to specify the minimum information needed for labeling in order that manufacturers of food, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices may comply with all applicable provisions of the act and other specific labeling acts administered by FDA. The labeling requirements set forth in the color additive regulations apply primarily to labeling of the color additive at the manufacturing level. Labeling of color additive containers by the color manufacturer provides the information necessary to enable a food manufacturer to use the color additive safely, in conformance with all applicable FDA regulations.

The color additive petitions provide the only method for premarket safety review and approval of color additives required by law. Without such petitions, there would be no legal way to bring new products to market. Failure to provide requirements for petitions would prevent industry from preparing petitions sufficient to permit new products and would make Federal programs for petition review inefficient.

## **3. Consideration of Information Technology**

The availability of computerized indexing services such as Med-Line and Tox-Line permits petitioners to search the scientific literature for safety data on new or existing color additives. Additionally, FDA has instituted, internally, a computerized indexing system (SIREN: Scientific

Information Retrieval and Exchange Network) to locate data previously submitted to the agency.

In a Federal Register final rule of March 20, 1997 (62 FR 13464), FDA published 21 CFR Part 11, Electronic records; electronic signatures. These regulations apply to all FDA program areas and to any paper records required by statute or agency regulations. On January 28, 1999 (64 FR 4433), FDA announced the availability of guidance for industry on "Providing Regulatory Submission in Electronic Format - General Considerations." The Office of Premarket Approval participated in a number of the discussions and meetings with CDER, CBER and other centers on agency standards for electronic submissions. These discussions were designed to ensure that agency-wide requirements are generally suitable for all electronic submissions to the agency, including those for food and color additive petitions under 21 CFR 71.1 and 171.1. They also led to establishing Part 11 and accompanying guidance documents.

In preparation for electronic submission of color additive petitions, the agency has established a working group LAN and implemented an optical scanning, document management, workflow and tracking system. Both inactive and currently active petitions are being scanned and indexed into our Food Additive Regulatory Management (FARM) system. The FARM Electronic Document Management and Information system is in place and training of agency personnel in electronic handling of petitions has begun.

We are currently customizing the general agency-wide guidance on electronic submissions to meet the food and color additive petition format. This involves developing standardized electronic datasets for technical review of petitions.

The labeling requirements of Parts 73 through 74 do not prohibit the use of improved technology that may be appropriate to satisfy the requirements. The primary type of information collection being described here is the color additive container label declaration of product identity and content, information which the color additive manufacturer already has available.

#### **4. Identification of Duplication and Similar Information Already Available**

FDA is working with US Department of Agriculture (USDA) to eliminate areas of duplicate data collection and evaluation. USDA, under the Meat Inspection Act, must authorize all color additives and food contact surfaces in meat packaging plants, a duplication of FDA's general authorization for color additives. USDA has issued regulations to eliminate much of this duplication and they now rely on FDA's color additive regulations. There is no duplication of FDA labeling requirements by other U.S. Government agencies.

Existing data are utilized by FDA in evaluating a color additive petition. Data in FDA files can

be cross-referenced, data already available in the scientific literature can be submitted, and data gathered for other government agencies such as USDA and Environmental Protection Agency may be submitted in support of a color additive petition. Color additives are exempt from the provisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act, so that data on safety and environmental concerns developed by the petitioner for a color additive petition need not be duplicated. However, existing safety data from feeding studies sometimes are not considered adequate by contemporary scientific standards and may need to be supplemented with new data.

The labeling information required for specific color additives covered by this submission is already available and can be used or modified for labeling use. This information can be made available only by the firm manufacturing the color additive.

## **5. Small Business**

There is no known way to minimize the burden on a small business wishing to petition for a new color additive or color additive use. The agency has established criteria for the type of data necessary to demonstrate the safety of a color additive. Where possible, assistance is given (in fact, a significant percentage of agency time is spent in assistance activities), but FDA does not have the resources to do a petitioner's analytical studies or the animal feeding studies necessary to demonstrate the safety of a new additive.

The labeling requirements for a specific color additive are the same regardless of the size of the firm. However, FDA helps small businesses to deal with the labeling requirements through the scientific and administrative staffs within the agency.

## **6. Collection and Technical or Legal Obstacles and Consequences of Less Frequent Information**

Companies have a right, granted by law, to submit color additive petitions in order to permit marketing of a new color additive or to expand the usage of a currently regulated color additive. Restriction of this right would lower the number of color additives being cleared for use and might subject the United States government to challenges before the World Trade Organization.

The consequence of discontinuing labeling requirements would be the possible misuse of color additives, resulting in the introduction of unsafe food into interstate commerce. Each container of a color additive must be properly labeled to assure safe use of the additive and to safeguard the public health. Additionally, food ingredients must be identified on the label of retail packages of foods.

Section 721(a) of the act (U.S.C. 379e) specifies that a color additive is unsafe unless it conforms to a regulation prescribing the conditions under which it may safely be used. Section 721(b) of the act specifies the information that must be submitted by a petitioner in order to establish the safety of a color additive and to secure the issuance of a regulation permitting its use. 21 CFR Part 71 provides a standard format for color additive petitions in order to facilitate the processing of the petition and hence the issuance of a regulation as required by the Act.

Section 721(b)(3) of the act states that directions or other labeling or packaging requirements shall be included in color additive regulations to assure the safety of the use or uses for which a particular color additive is listed.

**7. Special Circumstances**

Data collection for color additive petitions involves no special circumstances and all information would be collected in conformance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

**8. Results of Comment Period and Outside Consultation**

On April 12, 1999 (64 FR 17672), FDA **published a 60-day notice in the Federal Register soliciting public comment as required under the PRA of 1995 (Attachment C)**. FDA did not receive any comments regarding the collection requirements contained in this submission.

In 1993, the agency prepared an information and guidance package for the submission of color additive petitions. This package contains copies of relevant FDA regulations, recommendations for preparing toxicology, chemistry, and environmental information, and a summary of color additives listed for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics. These recommendations are updated as required. This package is available to anyone requesting information on the preparation of a color additive petition. The agency provides this guidance either in hard copy or on the Internet at <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/opa-toc.html#adc>.

The agency meets regularly with petitioners prior to petitioning and during petition review to ensure that data collected are those necessary and sufficient to reach a decision on a petition. Examples of persons and companies engaged in such consultation follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Firm</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
McEwen, Gerald	Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Assn.	(202)331-1770
Lorenz, Todd	Cyanotech Corp.	(808)326-1353

Merritt, Glenn	Fitzpatrick & Waterman	(201)865-9100
Weideman, Carol	Linvatec	(813)399-5334
Witham, Lonnie	Biomet, Inc.	(219)267-6639

The purpose of the meetings is to offer guidance on specific testing requirements for a new additive. Any unresolved issues are usually the subject of a future meeting. Any policy issues would be referred to FDA management for consideration.

In general, the public sector has no involvement with data developed for color additive petitions.

Public opportunity for comment on a color additive is given at the time a filing notice is published in the Federal Register and the public may, within 30 days of the publication of a regulation authorizing a new color additive, submit objections. Additionally, all safety and functionality data are publically releasable under the Freedom of Information Act.

**9. Payment to Respondents**

No payment or gift is provided to respondents.

**10. Confidentiality of Information**

Because color additive petitions often contain trade secret information, all files are maintained in a secured area. Confidentiality of data and information in color additive petitions is regulated under 21 CFR 71.15. The information is also safeguarded by Section 301(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

**11. Sensitive Questions**

There are no questions of a sensitive nature in the color additive petition requirements.

**12. Burden Hours and Explanation**

a. Burden Hours

The estimated total burden hours for this collection of information is 9,330. The estimate is based on an average of new color additive petitions received in fiscal years 1997 and 1998. Although the burden varies with the type of petition submitted, an 'average' color additive petition involves analytical work and appropriate toxicology studies, as well as the work of drafting the petition itself. Because labeling requirements under §70.25 for a particular color additive involve information required as part of the color additive petition safety review process, the estimate for number of respondents is the same for §70.25 and for §71.1, and the burden

hours for labeling are included in the estimate for §71.1. The following examples represent estimates of information collection burden for color additive petitions.

Category A. A typical medical device color additive petition with minimal testing requirements (toxicity studies, collection of identity information, analytical information, and administrative details) requires approximately 675 hours per petition. An average of 2 petitions of this type is received on an annual basis, resulting in a burden of 1350 hours.

Category B. An average color additive petition consisting of analytical work, 90-day feeding study, and the administrative details, which include the drafting of the regulations, requires approximately 2,660 hours per petition. An average of 3 petitions of this type is received on an annual basis, resulting in an annual burden of 7,980 hours.

Category C. A petition for a completely new food, drug, and cosmetic color. No petitions of this kind were received in fiscal years 1997 or 1998.

The following chart lists the burden for each petition category:

Estimate Annual Reporting Burden						
CFR Section	No. Of Respondent	Annual Frequency of Response	Total Annual Response	Hours per Response	Total Hours	Total Operating and Maintenance Costs
70.25	0	1	0	0	0	
71.1 Category A	2	1	2	675	1,350	\$5,200
71.1 Category B	3	1	3	2,660	7,980	\$9,000
71.1 Category C	0	1	0	0	0	
Total	5				9,330	\$14,200

b. Annual Burden Hour Cost

The total annualized burden hour cost is \$494,000. The cost of data collecting for a color additive requires the same quality and quantity of information as is necessary for a food additive petition, allowing the use of information regarding food additive petitions to be used in calculating the approximate costs of color additive petitions. Calculation of the annualized cost to industry was done by soliciting information from Ciba-Geigy, SPI, Borg-Warner, and Dow Chemical Co. on the costs of petitioning. The person-year of time in cost for a petition (salary

and overhead) was estimated to be \$110,000 (adjusted for inflation) or \$53/hour (**(\$110,000/PY ÷ 2,080 hours/year = \$53/hour)**). Furnishing the information required even in a simple medical device color additive petition requires a team of professional employees, which may include toxicologists, chemists, environmental scientists, and lawyers. The collection of information, analytical work, toxicological review, and administrative details involved in such a petition averages about 675 hours for Category A and 2,660 hours for Category B. Assuming that the aggregate professional hourly cost is \$53, then the cost for a Category A petition is \$36,000 (675 hours x \$53/hour = \$36,000) and for a Category B petition is \$141,000 (2,660 hours x \$53/hour = \$141,000).

### **13. Annual Cost to Respondents**

Color additives are subjected to payment of fees for the petitioning process. The listing fee for a color additive petition ranges from \$1,600 to \$3,000, depending on the intended use of the color and the scope of the requested amendment. A complete schedule of fees is set forth in 21 CFR 70.19. An average of two Category A and three Category B color additive petitions are expected per year. The maximum color additive petition fee for a Category A petition is \$2,600 and the maximum color additive petition fee for a Category B petition is \$3,000. Since an average of five color additive petitions are expected per calendar year, the estimated total annual cost burden to petitioners for this start-up cost would be less than or equal to \$14,200 (2 x \$2,600 + 3 x \$3,000 listing fees = \$14,200). There are no capital costs associated with this collection.

### **14. Annual Cost to Government**

The Food and Drug Administration currently reports 2.1 person years of professional time in the review of color additive petitions. Based on an average cost of \$188,000 per fully supported position, the cost of processing color additive petitions is \$395,000 per year (2.1 PY x \$188,000/PY = \$395,000). The annualized cost to the federal government of processing petitions is derived by multiplying the person-year used in processing petitions by the dollar value per supported position.

### **15. Explanation of Change in Items 13 and 14 in the OMB 83-I**

There was an increase in annual recordkeeping and reporting hour burden of 5,915 hours. This change is due to the fact that there was an increase in the number of petitions for color additives received by FDA in fiscal 1997 and 1998 over petitions received in 1994 (an increase of three additional petitions estimated annually). The burden estimates have been reduced by 40 hours per petition from the previous supporting statement for color additive petitions. This reduction

reflects the categorical exclusion of many petitions from the preparation of an environmental assessment under 21 CFR 25.32 (62 FR 40592, July 29, 1997). It should be noted that the current OMB inventory of 3,415 burden hours reflected a reduction of 5,935 burden hours from the previous OMB inventory for color additive petitions. These fluctuations in the number and types of color additive petitions received in any given year are governed by market forces.

A primary market force behind the projected increase in the receipt of color additive petitions is an increased interest in certification exempt color additives, many of which are derived from natural sources. In addition, the Codex Alimentarius (Codex) is developing an international standard for food additives that includes some color additives that are not listed for food use in the United States. Once adopted, Codex standards are recognized by the World Trade Organization as the benchmark for providing food safety. We expect to receive color additive petitions for some of the color additives that are under consideration by Codex but have not been approved for food use in the United States.

There was an increase in annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden of \$8,200. This change reflects the increased number of color additive petitions received, as explained above. In addition, the petition fee cost was adjusted to reflect the fact that the maximum listing fee for a Category A color additive petition is \$2,600 and the maximum listing fee for a Category B color additive petition is \$3,000. The current inventory used a maximum listing fee of \$3,000 for each petition.

**16. Publication**

Color additive petitions are submitted by industry in order to establish the safety of a color additive and to secure the issuance of a regulation permitting its use. Notification is published in the Federal Register when a color additive petition is filed (in accordance with 21 CFR 71.2) and when a regulation has been promulgated (in accordance with 21 CFR 71.20).

**17. Expiration Date on Form**

No approval is requested.

**18. Exception to Certification Statement**

(c) See explanation given in Section 5.

(I) Color additive petitions are submitted for regulatory purposes and the data in these petitions are not intended for statistical use.

**Attachment B**

Specific citations for the regulations in Part 73 and 74 follow. These cross reference to §70.25, which is the subject of OMB 0910-0185.

Part 73 - Color additives exempt from certification.

- 73.30(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.35(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.40(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.50(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.75(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.85(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.90(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.95(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.100(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.140(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.160(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.165(d) - **Cross reference to §70.25(a).**
- 73.169(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.170(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.200(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.250(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.260(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.275(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.295(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.300(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.315(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.340(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.345(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.450(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.500(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.575(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.600(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.615(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.1010(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.1015(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.1025(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.1030(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.1070(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).

73.1075(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1095(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1100(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1125(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1150(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1162(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1200(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1298(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1299(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1326(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1327(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1329(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1375(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1400(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1410(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1496(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1550(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1575(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1645(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1646(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1647(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.1991(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2030(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2085(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2087(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2095(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2110(d)(1) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2120(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2125(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2150(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2162(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2180(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2190(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2250(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2298(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2299(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2326(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2327(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
73.2329(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).

- 73.2396(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).(1)
- 73.2400(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2496(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2500(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2575(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2645(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a)
- 73.2646(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2647(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2725(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2775(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.2991(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3100(c) - **Cross reference to §70.25(a).**
- 73.3105(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3106(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3107(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3110(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3110a(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3111(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3112(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3115(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3117(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3118(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3119(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3120(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3121(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3122(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3123(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3124(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3125(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3126(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 73.3127(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).

Part 74 - Color Additives Subject to Certification

- 74.101(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.102(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.203(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.250(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.302(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.303(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.340(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.705(d)(1) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.706(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1101(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1102(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1104(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1109(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1203(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1205(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1206(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1208(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1254(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1255(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1260(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1261(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1303(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1304(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1306(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1307(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1317(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1321(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1322(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1327(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1328(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1330(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1331(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1333(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1334(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1336(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.1339(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).

74.1340(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1602(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1705(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1706(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1707(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1707a(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1708(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1710(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.1711(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2101(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2104(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2151(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2203(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2205(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2206(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2208(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2254(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2255(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2260(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2261(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2304(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2306(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2307(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2317(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2321(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2322(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2327(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2328(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2330(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2331(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2333(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2334(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2336(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2340(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2602(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2602(a)(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2705(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2706(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).  
74.2707(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).

- 74.2707a(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.2708(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.2710(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.2711(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3045(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3106(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3206(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3230(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3602(c) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).
- 74.3710(d) - Cross reference to §70.25(a).