

Commission, and the Cost of Living
 Index.

July 3, 1972.

LEE H. HENKEL, Jr.,
 Chief Counsel,
 Internal Revenue Service.

Approved: July 3, 1972.

SAMUEL R. PIERCE, Jr.,
 General Counsel,
 Department of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 72-10389 Filed 7-5-72; 8:56 am]

Monetary Offices

FINANCIAL RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING OF CURRENCY AND FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS

Instructions Relating to Taxpayer Identification Numbers

Any person residing or doing business in the United States who opens an account with a financial institution after June 30, 1972, must provide that institution with his taxpayer identification number at the time the account is opened.

This requirement is pursuant to the regulations contained in Part 103 of Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Financial Recordkeeping and Reporting of Currency and Foreign Transactions, published on April 5, 1972 (37 F.R. 6912). For individuals, the taxpayer identification number is his social security number. For corporations, partnerships, and other entities it is the IRS employer identification number.

Banks, savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, and brokers and dealers in securities are included in this requirement. If an account is opened in more than one individual's name, the financial institution is required to secure and maintain the social security number of at least one individual having a financial interest in that account.

If the customer does not have a number or has lost his card and is unaware of his number, for the convenience of financial institutions and their new customers, the Social Security Administration will furnish the customer's social security number to both parties, provided that the customer authorizes the Social Security Administration to furnish his number to the financial institution.

This authorization may be printed or stamped by financial institutions on the back of Form SS-5 (Application for Social Security Number), in the space immediately above the legend, "For Bureau of Data Processing and Accounts Use". The authorization must contain the following language:

Please furnish my SSN to:

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____

Signature _____
 Relationship (If not signed by applicant) _____

To accomplish this the customer must complete Form SS-5, in duplicate, sign the authorization on the back of the form and give both copies to the financial institution. The financial institution must mail one copy to the Social Security Administration in the preaddressed envelope provided, and retain the other copy until the number is received.

If the customer is under 18 years of age, the authorization must be signed by his parent or legal guardian. The parent or guardian is required to indicate his relationship to the customer.

To obtain a new employer identification number for corporations, trusts, partnerships, nonprofit organizations, and other entities, the applicant should sign an appropriate authorization on the back of Part 2 of Form SS-4 (Application for Employer Identification Number). The IRS will then furnish the employer identification number to both the applicant and the financial institution.

With respect to accounts opened for trusts, charitable organizations, clubs, and similar entities the financial institution should secure the employer identification number of the entity. An employer identification number must be obtained for this purpose even though an organization may not otherwise require one.

The authorization to have the Internal Revenue Service furnish the EIN to both entities should contain the following language:

Please furnish the EIN being applied for to:

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Signature: _____
 Title: _____

The authorization should be signed by an individual who is authorized to sign the Federal tax returns for the entity.

The customer is required to complete Form SS-4, in duplicate, sign the authorization on the back of Part 2 of the form, and give both copies to the financial institution. The financial institution will mail one copy to the Internal Revenue Service in the preaddressed envelope provided, and retain the other copy until the number is received.

Financial institutions may obtain supplies of Form SS-5 and preaddressed envelopes from their nearest Social Security Office, and supplies of Form SS-4 and preaddressed envelopes will be available at the nearest Internal Revenue Service Center.

Dated: June 30, 1972.

[SEAL] EUGENE T. ROSSIDES,
 Assistant Secretary for Enforcement,
 Tariff and Trade Affairs
 and Operations.

[FR Doc. 72-10328 Filed 7-5-72; 8:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
 Drugs

PHENMETRAZINE (PRELUDIN) AND METHYLPHENIDATE (RITALIN)

Notice of Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas

On April 24, 1971, the regulations implementing the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 801) were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 7789). Section 303.42 required that all persons desiring a 1972 procurement quota, according to § 303.12 of the regulations, or a 1972 individual manufacturing quota, according to § 303.22 of the regulations, for basic classes of controlled substances listed in §§ 308.11 (schedule I) and 308.12 (schedule II) of the regulations, file an appropriate application with the Bureau.

On October 28, 1971, a final order was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 20686) transferring phenmetrazine and methylphenidate into Schedule II of the Act, with the imposition of Schedule II controls effective on January 1, 1972. Thus all persons manufacturing or procuring, for compounding and formulating, these substances prior to the re-scheduling, who desired to continue to do so in 1972, were required to submit their quota requests to the Bureau.

Aggregate production quotas for phenmetrazine and methylphenidate for 1972 are to be established at levels adequate to provide for the:

- (1) Estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States;
- (2) Lawful export requirements; and
- (3) Establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

The Bureau has considered the following as required by section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 826) and § 303.11 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations in determining the appropriate aggregate production quotas:

- (1) Total net disposal by manufacturers during the current and preceding 2 years and trends in the national rate of net disposal;
- (2) Total actual (or estimated) inventory of methylphenidate and phenmetrazine and of all substances manufactured from them and trends in inventory accumulation;
- (3) Projected demand as indicated by procurement quotas requested pursuant to § 303.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (4) Other relevant factors affecting the medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs in the United States and lawful export requirements, including:

(a) Changes in currently accepted medical use in treatment with phenmetrazine and methylphenidate as follows:

(i) Voluntary restrictions upon prescribing, administering, and dispensing of amphetamines and methamphetamines, and other stimulants substances, such as phenmetrazine and methylphenidate, except for highly limited and selective indications such as narcolepsy and hyperkinesis, adopted by an ever-increasing number of medical and pharmacy associations and societies throughout the United States (including at least 20 State medical societies);

(ii) The American Medical Association's adoption of a resolution urging all physicians to limit their use of these substances to specific well-recognized medical indications; and

(b) Economic and physician availability or raw materials for use in manufacturing and inventory purposes;

(c) Yield and stability problems;

(d) Potential disruptions to production; and

(e) Unforeseen emergencies.

The Bureau specifically considered the needs of phenmetrazine for treatment of obesity in relation to the production of amphetamine and methamphetamine for this purpose. The customary dosage of phenmetrazine for antiobesity uses is approximately 5 times larger than the equivalent dosage of amphetamine. Thus, it requires 500 kg. of phenmetrazine salts to supply the same degree of medical treatment as 100 kg. of amphetamine salts.

A major factor considered by the Bureau was the estimate by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare of legitimate needs in the United States of 1972, dated June 30, 1972. That Department delayed its evaluation of current legitimate needs in the United States to determine the effect upon prescribing and use of methylphenidate and phenmetrazine of the transfer of these substances from Schedule III to Schedule II of the law. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has recommended that 1972 legitimate needs could be met by a 40-percent reduction in production of phenmetrazine from 1971 levels and by a 50-percent reduction in production of methylphenidate from 1971 levels.

Based upon consideration of the above factors, the Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 306 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826) and redelegated to the Director, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, proposes that the aggregate production quotas for 1972 for methylphenidate and phenmetrazine, expressed in kilograms of the anhydrous alkaloid, be established as follows:

Basic class	Produced —1971	Requested —1972	Proposed —1972
Methylphenidate...	2,854	3,892	1,427
Phenmetrazine.....	4,638	6,174	2,672

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments and objections in writing regarding this proposal. Comments and objections should be submitted in quintuplicate to the Office of Chief Counsel, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Justice, Room 611, 1405 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20537, and must be received by August 11, 1972.

Dated: July 3, 1972.

JOHN E. INGERSOLL,
Director, Bureau of Narcotics,
and Dangerous Drugs.

[FR Doc.72-10355 Filed 7-5-72;8:56 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Notice of Approval of Applicant as Trustee

In F.R. Doc. 67-13930 appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of November 29, 1967 (32 F.R. 16287), notice was given that the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, an Illinois banking association, with offices at 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, IL, was approved as a trustee pursuant to Public Law 89-346 and 46 CFR 221.21-221.30.

Notice is hereby given that Harris Trust & Savings Bank, survivor as an Illinois banking corporation incident to merger of Harris Trust & Savings Bank into HTS Bank which then changed its name to Harris Trust & Savings Bank effective April 1, 1972, was approved as trustee pursuant to Public Law 89-346 and 46 CFR 221.21-221.30.

Dated: June 26, 1972.

BURT KYLE,
Chief, Office of Domestic Shipping.

[FR Doc.72-10315 Filed 7-5-72;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDC-D-260; NDA No. 6-017]

ABBOTT LABORATORIES

Methamphetamine Hydrochloride Injection; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

In a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 23, 1971 (36 F.R. 3387) and amended September 3, 1971 (36 F.R. 17669), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced (DESI 5504) his conclusions pursuant to evaluation of a report received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group, concerning the following drug:

NDA 6-017; Desoxyn Sterile Solution containing methamphetamine hydro-

chloride; Abbott Laboratories, 14th and Sheridan Rd., N. Chicago, Ill. 60064.

The announcement stated that the amphetamine hydrochloride injection regarded as a new drug and is considered to be: (1) Effective for supporting, restoring, or maintaining blood pressure during spinal, regional block, or intravenous barbiturate anesthesia; (2) probably effective for supporting, restoring, or maintaining blood pressure during operative procedures and in treating postoperative vascular collapse; (3) lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness as a vasopressor for use in respiratory stimulation in comatose patients; and postoperatively to relieve nausea, vomiting, and vertigo; and (4) possibly effective for its other labeled indications. Holders of "deemed approved" new drug applications for the drug were requested to revise labeling and update their applications in accordance with the announcement and were given 6 and 12 months respectively to obtain and submit data to provide substantial evidence of effectiveness of the drug for the possibly effective and probably effective indications. No such data have been received from the above applicant who has advised that the drug is no longer marketed, has requested withdrawal of approval of its new drug application, and thereby has waived opportunity for a hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)), and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.1207, finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to said drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of new drug application No. 6-017, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-6-72).

Dated: June 23, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10256 Filed 7-5-72;8:47 am]

[Docket No. FDC-D-433; NDA 10-891]

AYERST LABORATORIES

Captodiamine Hydrochloride; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New Drug Application

A notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 25, 1972 (37 F.R. 4003), extending to Ayerst Laboratories, 685 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017 and to any interested person who may adversely affected, an opportunity for

on the proposal of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act withdrawing approval of NDA 10-891 for Suvren Tablets (captodiamine hydrochloride). The basis of the proposed action was the lack of substantial evidence that the drug is effective for its labeled indications.

Neither the holder of the application nor any other person filed a written appearance of election within the 30 days provided by said notice. The failure to file such an appearance is construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of an opportunity for hearing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and under authority delegated to him (21 CFR 2.120), finds that on the basis of new information before him with respect to the drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the foregoing finding, approval of new drug application No. 10-891 and all amendments and supplements thereto is withdrawn effective on the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-6-72).

DATE: June 26, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10257 Filed 7-5-72; 8:47 am]

CIBA-GEIGY CORP.

Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of Certain New Animal Drug Applications

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512, 82 Stat. 343 et seq., 21 U.S.C. 360b) the following notice is issued:

At the request of Ciba-Geigy Corp., Summit, N.J. 07901, and in accordance with § 135.28(d) (21 CFR 135.28(d)), notice is given that approval of NADA (new animal drug application) No. 33-835V for Almicorten-V cream (flumethasone and iodochlorhydroxyquin), NADA No. 31-295V for Vetidrex Tablets (hydrochlorothiazide), NADA No. 13-575V for Vetidrex Bolus for Cattle (hydrochlorothiazide), and NADA No. 13-184V for Vetidrex Injectable Solution (hydrochlorothiazide) for use in animals is hereby withdrawn.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-6-72).

(Sec. 512, 82 Stat. 343 et seq., 21 U.S.C. 360b)

Dated: June 26, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10258 Filed 7-5-72; 8:47 am]

[DESI 10899; Docket No. FDC-D-472; NDA 10-899]

CIBA PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

Methylphenidate Hydrochloride Parenteral; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal To Withdraw Approval of New Drug Application

In a notice (DESI 10899) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 3, 1971 (36 F.R. 14278), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs announced his conclusions pursuant to the evaluation of reports received from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Group on Ritalin Hydrochloride lyophilized powder for injection (methylphenidate hydrochloride); Ciba Pharmaceutical Co., 556 Morris Avenue, Summit, NJ 07901 (NDA 10-899).

The notice stated that the drug was regarded as possibly effective and lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness for the labeled indications. The possibly effective indications have been reclassified as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness in that no new evidence of effectiveness of the drug has been submitted within the period provided.

Therefore, notice is given to Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. and to any interested person who may be adversely affected, that the Commissioner proposes to issue an order under section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(e)) withdrawing approval of new drug application No. 10-899 and all amendments and supplements thereto on the grounds that new information before him with respect to the drug, evaluated together with the evidence available to him when the application was approved, shows there is a lack of substantial evidence that the drug will have all the effects it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in its labeling.

In accordance with the provisions of section 505 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR Part 130), the Commissioner will give the applicant, and any interested person who would be adversely affected by an order withdrawing such approval, an opportunity for a hearing to show why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn. Any related drug for human use, not the subject of an approved new drug application, may be affected by this action.

Within 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, such persons are required to file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 6-88, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, a written appearance electing whether:

1. To avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing; or
2. Not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

If such persons elect not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner without further notice will enter final order withdrawing approval of the new drug application. Failure

of such persons to file a written appearance of election within said 30 days will be construed as an election by such persons not to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing.

The hearing contemplated by this notice will be open to the public except that any portion of the hearing that concerns a method or process the Commissioner finds entitled to protection as a trade secret will not be open to the public, unless the respondent specifies otherwise in his appearance.

If such persons elect to avail themselves of the opportunity for a hearing, they must file, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a written appearance requesting the hearing, giving the reasons why approval of the new drug application should not be withdrawn, together with a well organized and full factual analysis of the clinical and other investigational data they are prepared to prove in support of their opposition. A request for a hearing may not rest upon mere allegations or denials, but must set forth specific facts showing that a genuine and substantial issue of fact requires a hearing. When it clearly appears from the data in the application and from the reasons and factual analysis in the request for the hearing that no genuine and substantial issue of fact precludes the withdrawal of approval of the application, the Commissioner will enter an order on these data, making findings and conclusions on such data.

If a hearing is requested and justified by the response to this notice, the issues will be defined, a hearing examiner will be named, and he shall issue, as soon as practicable after the expiration of such 30 days, a written notice of the time and place at which the hearing will commence (35 F.R. 7250, May 8, 1970; 35 F.R. 16631, Oct. 27, 1970).

Received requests for a hearing and/or elections not to request a hearing may be seen in the Office of the Hearing Clerk (address given above) during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

This notice is issued pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505, 52 Stat. 1052-53, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120).

Dated: June 23, 1972.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[FR Doc.72-10260 Filed 7-5-72; 8:48 am]

[DESI 9892; Docket No. FDC-D-486; NDA 9-892]

CIBA PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

Tripelennamine Hydrochloride with Methylphenidate Hydrochloride for Oral Use; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing on Proposal to Withdraw Approval of New Drug Application

In an announcement (DESI 9892) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 15, 1970 (35 F.R. 16197), the