### ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Number of responses per respondent</th>
<th>Average burden hours per response</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIHEAP Leveraging Report</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2,660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 2,660.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 506(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 Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L’Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments 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) 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.


**Janean Chambers,**
Reports Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. E9–3859 Filed 2–23–09; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**


**Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Dietary Supplement Labeling Requirements and Recommendations under the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Elsewhere in this issue of the [Federal Register](https://www.federalregister.gov), FDA is announcing that a proposed collection of information regarding labeling requirements for nonprescription human drugs marketed without an approved application has been submitted to OMB for review.

**DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by March 26, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–6974, or e-mailed to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–NEW and title, “Dietary Supplement Labeling Requirements and Recommendations under the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act.” Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jonna Capezzuto, Office of Information Management (HFA–710), Food and Drug Administration.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Dietary Supplement Labeling Requirements and Recommendations under the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act

On December 22, 2006, the President signed into law the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act (DSNDCPA) (Public Law 109–462, 120 Stat. 3469). This law amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) with respect to serious adverse event reporting for dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs marketed without an approved application. The law also amended the act to add section 403(y) (21 U.S.C. 343(y)), which requires the labeling of a dietary supplement marketed in the United States to include a domestic address or domestic telephone number through which the product’s manufacturer, packer or distributor may receive a report of a serious adverse event associated with the dietary supplement.

In the Federal Register of January 2, 2008 (73 FR 197), FDA announced the availability of a draft guidance document entitled “Questions and Answers Regarding the Labeling of Dietary Supplements as Required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act.” In the Federal Register of December 11, 2008 (73 FR 75438), FDA announced the availability of a revised version of the same draft guidance document. The guidance document contains questions and answers relating to the labeling requirements in section 403(y) of the act and provides guidance to industry on the following topics: (1) The meaning of “domestic address” for purposes of the labeling requirements of section 403(y) of the act; (2) FDA’s recommendation for the use of an introductory statement before the domestic address or telephone number that is required to appear on the product label under section 403(y) of the act; and (3) FDA’s intent regarding enforcing the labeling requirements of section 403(y) of the act.

In the Federal Register of January 2, 2008 (73 FR 197), FDA published a notice of availability for the original draft guidance that also gave notice of the proposed collections of information in the draft guidance, included an analysis and burden estimate for these proposed collections of information, and provided 60 days for public comment under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). FDA did not revise the PRA burden analysis and estimate when it issued the revised draft guidance in December 2008 because the revisions did not affect them.

Several comments suggested that FDA underestimated the number of dietary supplement labels that would have to be revised. Two comments noted that in the past FDA had estimated the number of distinct dietary supplement labels at 29,514, and another comment noted that in the past FDA had estimated the number of distinct dietary supplement labels at 75,000. Several other comments suggested that the number of dietary supplements sold in the United States was between 50,000 and 60,000 products based on information from the Office of Dietary Supplements at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). All the aforementioned comments suggested that the costs associated with re-labeling the dietary supplements represented a significant burden to the industry.

Based on these comments, FDA has revised its estimate of the number of labels that would have to be redesigned to include the complete domestic address or domestic telephone number of the responsible person for each dietary supplement stockkeeping unit (SKU).

FDA used A.C. Nielsen Sales Scanner Data from 2004 to improve its estimate of the number of dietary supplement SKUs. The 2004 A.C. Nielsen scanner data are more recent and more complete than the data FDA used to derive the estimate used in the 60-day notice. FDA also adjusted the Nielsen scanner data estimate to account for methods of sale not covered by the Nielsen scanner data, such as non-participating retailers and internet sales. Based on the adjusted Nielsen scanner data, FDA estimates that the number of dietary supplement SKUs for which sales of the products are greater than zero is 55,600. This number of SKUs is similar to the number of dietary supplement products that was suggested by several comments and the number estimated by the Office of Dietary Supplements at NIH.

FDA did not receive any comments regarding the number of firms that would be responsible for re-labeling the dietary supplement products. Therefore, we retain our estimate that there are about 1,460 dietary supplement firms that must comply with the labeling requirements of section 403(y) of the act. Assuming the 55,600 SKUs are split equally among the firms, then each firm would be responsible for updating about 38 SKUs. FDA also did not receive any comments regarding how many of the dietary supplement SKUs would have to undergo a label change to include the complete domestic address or domestic telephone number of the responsible person as required by the DSNDCPA. Thus, as in the 60-day notice, FDA is assuming conservatively that all labels will need to be redesigned.

Several comments noted that the overall process of changing a label requires a significant amount of time to implement; however, FDA did not receive any estimates of the actual time it would take to assess the current layout of each label and redesign it. FDA also did not receive any estimates of how many firms would choose to include an explanatory statement on the reason for the domestic address or telephone number appearing on the label of the dietary supplement product, although several comments speculated that all or nearly all firms would be likely to include an explanatory statement. Because we did not receive any comments on the burden associated with each of these tasks, we retain our original estimates. We assume conservatively that all firms will include an explanatory statement on the label, and we estimate that the redesign of each label to include the domestic address or telephone number and the explanatory statement will take a total of 8 hours (4 hours for each change).

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

Hour Burden Estimate
The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a proposed collection of information regarding the labeling requirements of nonprescription human drug products marketed without an approved application as required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act: Questions and Answers. In December 22, 2006, the President signed into law the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 109–462, 120 Stat. 3469). This law amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) with respect to serious adverse event reporting for dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs marketed without an approved application. Section 502(x) of the act (21 U.S.C. 352(x)), which was added by Public Law 109–462, requires the label of a nonprescription drug product marketed without an approved application in the United States to include a domestic address or domestic telephone number through which a responsible person may receive a report of a serious adverse event associated with the product. In the Federal Register of January 2, 2008 (73 FR 196), FDA announced the availability of a draft guidance document entitled “Labeling of Nonprescription Human Drug Products Marketed Without an Approved Application as Required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act.” In the Federal Register of December 11, 2008 (73 FR 75436), FDA published a notice of availability of a revised version of the same draft guidance document. The guidance document contains questions and answers relating to the labeling requirement and provides guidance to industry on the following topics: (1) The meaning of “domestic address” for purposes of the labeling requirements of section 502(x) of the act; (2) FDA’s recommendation for the use of an introductory statement before the domestic address or telephone number that is required to appear on the product label under section 502(x) of the act; and (3) FDA’s intent regarding enforcing the labeling requirements of section 502(x) of the act.

**Title:** Labeling of Nonprescription Human Drug Products Marketed Without an Approved Application as Required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act: Questions and Answers

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA). Elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, FDA is announcing that a proposed collection of information regarding dietary supplement labeling requirements and recommendations has been submitted for OMB review.

**DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by March 26, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–6974, or e-mailed to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the title “Labeling of Nonprescription Human Drug Products Marketed Without an Approved Application as Required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act: Questions and Answers.” Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth Berbakos, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–796–3792.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

**Labeling of Nonprescription Human Drug Products Marketed Without an Approved Application as Required by the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act: Questions and Answers**

On December 22, 2006, the President signed into law the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 109–462, 120 Stat. 3469). This law amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) with respect to serious adverse event reporting for dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs marketed without an approved application. Section 502(x) of the act (21 U.S.C. 352(x)), which was added by Public Law 109–462, requires the label of a nonprescription drug product marketed without an approved application in the United States to include a domestic address or domestic telephone number through which a responsible person may receive a report of a serious adverse event associated with the product.

**TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ONE-TIME REPORTING BURDEN 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Respondents</th>
<th>No. of Respondents</th>
<th>Annual Frequency per Response</th>
<th>Total annual Responses</th>
<th>Hours Per Response</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic address or telephone number labeling requirement</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>38.0822</td>
<td>55,600</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>222,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDA recommendation for label statement explaining purpose of domestic address or telephone number</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>38.0822</td>
<td>55,600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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1 There are no capital costs or maintenance and operating costs associated with this collection of information.