1. *KD Bancshares, Inc.*, Edgerton, Wisconsin; to acquire Jerry Smith & Associates, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, and thereby engage in providing management consulting to financial institutions pursuant to § 225.25(b)(11) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 8, 1990.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 90-5783 Filed 3-13-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Saban S.A., et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than April 5, 1990.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (William L. Rutledge, Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. *Saban S.A.*, Panama City, The Republic of Panama; to acquire an additional 4.96 percent of the voting shares of Republic New York Corporation, New York, New York, and thereby indirectly acquire The Williamsburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn, New York, and Republic National Bank of New York, New York, New York.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. *First Southeastern Banc Group, Inc.*, Harmony, Minnesota; to merge with and acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Houston Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota; and thereby indirectly acquire Minnesota Bank, N.A., Caledonia, Minnesota.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *P.N.B. Financial Corporation*, Kingfisher, Oklahoma, to acquire 83.6 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Marshall, Marshall, Oklahoma. Comments on this application must be received by March 23, 1990.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 8, 1990.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 90-5784 Filed 3-13-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control

Maximum Use Concentrations for NIOSH/MSHA-Certified Chemical Cartridge Respirators

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of change in the maximum use concentration for chemical cartridge respirators.

SUMMARY: On September 1, 1989, compliance with the new permissible exposure limits established in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Air Contaminants Standard (29 CFR 1910.1000) became mandatory. On August 29, 1989, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) published a proposed rule for Air Quality, Chemical Substances and Respiratory Protection Standards (54 FR 35759), which contains a proposal to revise MSHA's permissible exposure limits as well. These standards have necessitated a change in the NIOSH/MSHA approval labels for chemical cartridge respirators. This change involves the deletion of maximum use concentrations from those labels.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nancy J. Bollinger, Chief, Certification Branch, Division of Safety Research, NIOSH, CDC, 944 Chestnut Ridge Road, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505, telephone: (304) 291-4331 or FTS 923-4331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1972, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) initiated the respirator certification program conducted under part 11 of title 30 Code of Federal Regulations (30 CFR part 11). Currently NIOSH and MSHA jointly certify respirators that meet the requirements of 30 CFR part 11. These regulations provide a description of chemical cartridge respirators that include maximum use concentrations for certified cartridges (§ 11.150). These maximum use concentrations are based on the acceptable exposure limits at the time 30 CFR part 11 was promulgated. They were calculated by multiplying the assigned protection factor of 10 for half-mask chemical cartridge respirators by the exposure limit accepted in 1972 for each specific contaminant. Although not specifically required in 30 CFR part 11, NIOSH has requested manufacturers to include these maximum use concentrations on all chemical cartridge approval labels.

OSHA recently revised the permissible exposure limits for 212 substances and established permissible exposure limits for an additional 164 substances (Air Contaminants Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1000). Compliance with the new permissible exposure limits became mandatory on September 1, 1989. The revised permissible exposure limits affect the maximum use concentrations for three of the substances listed in 30 CFR part 11 (ammonia, chlorine, and sulfur dioxide). On August 29, 1989 (54 FR 35759), MSHA published a proposed rule for Air Quality, Chemical Substances, and Respiratory Protection Standards, which contains a proposal to revise their permissible exposure limits. The OSHA permissible exposure limits vary from the exposure limits used by NIOSH in 1972 to establish the maximum use concentrations in 30 CFR part 11. MSHA and other regulatory agencies may establish exposure limits that vary from the new OSHA permissible exposure limits, and future standards may further revise acceptable exposure limits. Thus, NIOSH is eliminating the identification of maximum use concentrations on chemical cartridge approval letters and labels issued under 30 CFR part 11. In addition, NIOSH intends to propose a revision of the regulations for the certification of respiratory protective devices which will be published as 42 CFR part 84. Certification labels and letters under the revised regulations would not identify maximum use concentrations.

Respirator users are advised to review substance-specific health standards to determine which respirators are permitted by regulatory agencies. If there is no substance-specific standard that specifically addresses which respirators can be used for protection against the contaminants used in a specific workplace, then the user must determine the exposure limit established by applicable regulatory standards or the recommended exposure limit established by NIOSH for all substances in that workplace. Then the *NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic* (DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 87-108) can be used to determine which classes of respirators can provide adequate protection. Where chemical cartridge respirators can be used, the user should calculate the maximum use concentrations based on applicable exposure limits. For example, OSHA and MSHA currently recognize an assigned protection factor of 10 for half-mask respirators. Therefore, the maximum use concentration for half-mask chemical cartridge respirators should never exceed 10 times the applicable exposure limit (e.g., OSHA or MSHA permissible exposure limit, NIOSH recommended exposure limit). All other respirator selection criteria remain unchanged.

NIOSH has sent a letter to all manufacturers of MSHA/NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirators requesting that they remove maximum use concentrations from their approval labels. Approval labels should be modified to state: Approved for respiratory protection against (substance). Do not exceed maximum use concentration established by regulatory standards.

Dated: February 21, 1990.

Larry W. Sparks,

Acting Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 90-4388 Filed 3-13-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-19-M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 90N-0097]

Drug Export: Novapath™ Immunoblot HIV Diagnostic Assay

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Bio-Rad laboratories, Inc., has filed an application requesting approval for the export of the biological product, Novapath™ Immunoblot HIV Diagnostic Assay to Australia, The Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and New Zealand.

ADDRESSES: Relevant information on this application may be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, and to the contact person identified below. Any future inquiries concerning the export of human biological products under the Drug Export Amendments Act of 1986 should also be directed to the contact person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Boyd Fogle, Jr., Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFB-120), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-295-8191.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The drug export provisions in section 802 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 382) provide that FDA may approve applications for the export of drugs that are not currently approved in the United States. Section 802(b)(3)(B) of the act sets forth the requirements that must be met in an application for approval. Section 802(b)(3)(C) of that act requires that the agency review the application within 30 days of its filing to determine whether the requirements of section 802(b)(3)(B) have been satisfied. Section 802(b)(3)(A) of the act requires that the agency publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 10 days of the filing of an application for export to facilitate public participation in its review of the application. To meet this requirement, the agency is providing notice that Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., 1000 Alfred Nobel Dr., Hercules, CA 94547, has filed an application requesting the approval for the export of the biological product, Novapath™ Immunoblot HIV Diagnostic Assay to Austraia, The Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and New Zealand. Novapath™ Immunoblot HIV Diagnostic Assay is an in vitro qualitative method for detection of antibody to individual polypeptides of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in human serum or plasma samples. The application was received and filed in the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research on November 14, 1989, which shall be considered the filing date for purposes of the act.

Interested persons may submit relevant information on the application to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in two copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. These submissions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency encourages any person who submits relevant information on the application to do so by March 26, 1990, and to provide an additional copy of the submission directly to the contact person identified above, to facilitate consideration of the information during the 30-day review period.

This notice is issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 802 (21 U.S.C. 382)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated under 21 CFR 5.44.

Dated: March 5, 1990.

Thomas S. Bozzo,

Director, Office of Compliance, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 90-5793 Filed 3-13-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This notice also summarizes the procedures for the meeting and methods by which interested persons may participate in open public hearings before FDA's advisory committees.

MEETING: The following advisory committee meeting is announced:

Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee

Date, time, and place. March 29 and 30, 1990, 8:30 a.m., Holiday Inn, Two Montgomery Village Ave., Gaithersburg, MD.

Type of meeting and contact person. Open public hearing, March 29, 1990, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; closed presentation of data, 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.; open public hearing, March 30, 1990, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Gretchen Hascall, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-9), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4695.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates available data on the safety and