Action	Compliance Time	Procedures
(2) Initial Inspection: For all affected airplanes equipped with a B.F. Goodrich landing gear brake assembly, part number 2–1203, 2–1203–1, 2–1203–3, or an FAA-approved equivalent part number, inspect and conduct measurements of the brake wear and clearance limits.	Required at the times that follow:	Use the procedures in B.F. Goodrich No. 1498, Issued: October 26, 1989. The wear and maximum clearance limits specified in this AD take precedence over those specified in the service information.
(3) Overhaul or Replacement: For all affected airplanes equipped with a B.F. Goodrich landing gear brake assembly, part number 2–1203, 2–1203–1, 2–1203–3, or an FAA-approved equivalent part number, if wear measure is found that exceeds the maximum allowable clearance (0.250-inch (6.35 millimeter), overhaul or replace the landing gear brake assembly.	Prior to further flight after the inspection where the wear or maximum clearance is exceed.	The instructions included in the applicable maintenance manual.
(4) Repetitive Inspections: For all affected airplanes equipped with a B.F. Goodrich landing gear brake assembly, part number 2–1203, 2–1203–1, 2–1203–3, or an FAA-approved equivalent part number, repetitively inspect and conduct measurements of the brake wear and clearance limits.	 (i) If the clearance is .200 inches or more, but is less than .250 inches: inspect at 75-hour TIS intervals until the clearance is .250 inches or more at which time replacement is required. (ii) If clearance is found that is less than .200 inches: inspect at 250-hour TIS intervals until the clearance is .200 inches or more. 	Use the procedures in B.F. Goodrich Service Bulletin No. 1498, Issued: October 26, 1989. The wear and maximum clearance limits specified in this AD take precedence over those specified in the service information.

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way? (1) You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:

(i) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and

- (ii) The Manager, Fort Worth Airplane Certification Office, approves your alternative. Submit your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager.
- (2) Alternative methods of compliance approved in accordance with AD 92–01–02, which is superseded by this AD, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

Note: This AD applies to each airplane identified in paragraph (a) of this AD, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (e) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(f) Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of

compliance? Contact the Fort Worth Airplane Certification Office, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0150; telephone: (817) 222–5133; facsimile: (817) 222–5960.

(g) What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD? The FAA can issue a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD.

(h) Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference? Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with B.F. Goodrich Service Bulletin No. 1498, Issued: October 26, 1989; and Fairchild Service Bulletin 227–32–017 or Fairchild Service Bulletin 226–32–049, both Issued: November 14, 1984.

The Director of the Federal Register previously approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51, as of January 16, 1992 (56 FR 65824; December 19, 1991). You can get copies from Fairchild Aircraft, Inc., P.O. Box 790490, San Antonio, Texas 78279–0490; and B.F. Goodrich Aircraft Wheels and Brakes, P.O. Box 340, Troy, Ohio 45373. You can look at copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

- (i) Does this AD action affect any existing AD actions? This amendment supersedes AD 92–01–02, Amendment 39–8125.
- (j) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on October 6, 2000.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 11, 2000.

Marvin R. Nuss,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–21053 Filed 8–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 524

Ophthalmic and Topical Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole Solution

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the

animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Combe, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for the topical use of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole solution as an aid in the treatment of certain common skin inflammations in dogs.

DATES: This rule is effective August 22, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melanie R. Berson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–110), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Combe, Inc., 1101 Westchester Ave., White Plains, NY 10604, filed a supplement to NADA 5–236 that provides for the use of Sulfodene® (2-

mercaptobenzothiazole) skin medication for dogs as an aid in the treatment of hot spots (moist dermatitis) and as first aid for scrapes and abrasions. The supplemental NADA provides for revisions to labeling. The NADA is approved as of July 3, 2000, and the regulations in 21 CFR 524.1376 are amended to reflect the approval.

Approval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of any safety or effectiveness data. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(d)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 524

Animal drugs.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 524 is amended as follows:

PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 524 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

§ 524.1376 [Amended]

2. Section 524.1376 *2-Mercaptobenzothiazole solution* is amended in paragraph (c)(2) by removing the phrase "treating moist dermatitis and hot spots" and by adding in its place the phrase "the treatment of hot spots (moist dermatitis)".

Dated: July 21, 2000.

Claire M. Lathers,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 00–21414 Filed 8–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 556 and 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Fenbendazole

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Hoechst Roussel Vet. The supplemental NADA provides for use of an approved fenbendazole Type A medicated article to make Type B and Type C medicated feeds used for the removal and control of gastrointestinal worms in growing turkeys. Also, tolerances for fenbendazole residues in turkey liver and muscle are being established.

DATES: This rule is effective August 22,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janis R. Messenheimer, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–135), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827– 7578

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hoechst Roussel Vet, Perryville Corporate Park III, P.O. Box 4010, Clinton, NJ 08809-4010, filed a supplement to NADA 131-675 that provides for the use of Safe-Guard® (fenbendazole) 20% Type A medicated article to make Type B and Type C medicated feeds for cattle, swine, and zoo and wildlife animals. The supplemental NADA provides for the use of the approved fenbendazole Type A medicated article to make Type B and Type C medicated feeds used for the removal and control of gastrointestinal worms: Round worms, adult and larvae (Ascaridia dissimilis) and cecal worms, adult and larvae (Heterakis gallinarum), an important vector of Histomonas meleagridis

(Blackhead) in growing turkeys. Also, tolerances for fenbendazole sulfone in turkey liver and muscle are established. The supplemental NADA is approved as of July 3, 2000, and the regulations are amended in §§ 556.275 and 558.258 (21 CFR 556.275 and 558.258) to reflect the approval.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. $360b(c)(\bar{2})(F)(iii)$), this approval for food-producing animals qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning on July 3, 2000, because the application contains substantial evidence of the effectiveness of the drug involved, any studies of animal safety, or in the case of foodproducing animals, human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) required for the approval of the application and conducted or sponsored by the applicant. The 3 years of marketing exclusivity applies only to the new species for which the supplemental application was approved.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects

21 CFR Part 556

Animal drugs, Food.

21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds. Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner