

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE**Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board; Meeting Cancellation**

AGENCY: General Accounting Office.

ACTION: Cancellation of November meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given of cancellation of the November 18 meeting of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. Notice of the meeting was previously published in the Federal Register of November 8. It is currently anticipated that the December meeting will be held as scheduled. Due notice of it will be published at a later date in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald S. Young, Staff Director, 750 First Street NE., room 1001, Washington, DC 20002, or call (202) 512-7354.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, Section 10(a)(2), 86 Stat. 770, 774 (1972) (current version at 5 U.S.C. app. section 10(a)(2) (1988)); 41 CFR 101-6.1015 (1990).

Dated: November 9, 1993.

Ronald S. Young,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 93-28001 Filed 11-12-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****Scientific Review of Draft Current Intelligence Bulletin on the Carcinogenic Potential of Occupational Exposure to Asphalt Products; Meeting**

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Scientific Review of Draft Current Intelligence Bulletin on the Carcinogenic Potential of Occupational Exposure to Asphalt Products.

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m., December 1, 1993; 8 a.m.-12 noon, December 2, 1993.

Place: Robert A. Taft Laboratories, Auditorium, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The purpose is to review and discuss the draft of Current Intelligence

Bulletin, "Carcinogenic Potential of Occupational Exposure to Asphalt Products," with a panel of invited participants selected by NIOSH for their expertise and background in this area. The scientific review will provide NIOSH with individual input and opinion from experts outside the Institute prior to finalizing the Current Intelligence Bulletin for publication and transmittal to the Department of Labor. The review will focus on the health effects related to occupational exposures to asphalt products and on data from carcinogenicity studies in animals. Viewpoints and suggestions from industry, labor, academia, other government agencies, and the public are invited.

Contact persons for additional information: General Information may be obtained from Pam Graydon, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Mailstop C-30, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/533-8312.

Technical information may be obtained from Crystal Ellison NIOSH, CDC 4676 Columbia Parkway, Mailstop C-31, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/533-6331.

Dated: November 8, 1993.

Elvin Hilyer,

Associate Director for Policy Coordination,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 93-27949 Filed 11-12-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-19-M

Control of Chemical Exposures and Ergonomic Risk Factors in Commercial Dry Cleaners; Meeting

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Control of Chemical Exposures and Ergonomic Risk Factors in Commercial Dry Cleaners.

time and Date: 1 p.m.-5 p.m., December 8, 1993.

Place: Alice Hamilton Laboratory, Conference Room C, NIOSH, CDC, 5555 Ridge Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45213.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The purpose of this meeting is to review the protocol for a proposed NIOSH study entitled "Control of Chemical Exposures and Ergonomic Risk Factors in Commercial Dry Cleaners." This study would evaluate perchloroethylene exposures associated with the use of various dry cleaning control technologies. It would also evaluate chemical exposures during the spotting process and ergonomic risk factors during pressing. The goal of this study is to identify technologies effective in reducing these hazards to the dry cleaning worker. Viewpoints and suggestions from industry, labor, academia, other government agencies, and the public are invited.

Contact Person For Additional Information: Gary S. Earnest, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Mailstop R-5,

Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/64370.

Dated: November 8, 1993.

Elvin Hilyer,

Associate Director for Policy Coordination,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 93-27948 Filed 11-12-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-19-M

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Request for Existing Information Relevant to Implementing the Workers' Family Protection Act

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Public Health Service (PHS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

ACTION: Notice of request for existing information.

SUMMARY: NIOSH is requesting existing information on the contamination of workers' homes by hazardous chemicals and substances transported from the workplace on equipment, clothing, or the worker's person. This information would include existing reports of incidents resulting in familial poisonings or illnesses, methods of preventing and remediating such incidents, relevant statutes and regulations to prevent such incidents, and past investigations, enforcement actions, and the role of governmental agencies in preventing and responding to such incidents.

DATES: Information in response to this notice should be submitted by February 14, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Please submit two copies of any information to Diane Manning, Docket Office Manager, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, C-34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Steven Galson, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, NIOSH, 4676 Columbia Parkway, C-14, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513/533-8302.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Workers' Family Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 671a), hereafter referred to as "the Act," was enacted on October 26, 1992, as section 209 of Public Law 102-522, the "Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992." The purpose of the Act is to protect the health of workers and their families from hazardous chemicals and substances, including infectious agents, transported from the workplace to the

home on equipment, clothing, or the worker's person. The specific objectives of the Act are the following:

- (1) To increase understanding and awareness of the extent and impact on health of hazardous chemicals and substances transported from the workplace to the home;
- (2) To prevent or mitigate future incidents of home contamination that could adversely affect the health and safety of workers and their families;
- (3) To clarify regulatory authority for preventing and responding to incidents of home contamination; and
- (4) To assist workers in redressing and responding to incidents.

Under the Act, NIOSH is mandated to conduct a study to evaluate the problem of contamination of workers' homes by hazardous chemicals and substances transported from the workplace. The study is to include review of past incidents of home contamination, actions taken by governmental agencies in response to such incidents, the roles and practices of governmental agencies and NIOSH study, and an analysis of relevant statutes, regulations, and voluntary measures. In addition to requesting existing information on these matters, NIOSH is also requesting existing information on incidents of home contamination and family illness or poisoning in situations where the workplace and home located together, such as farms and certain small businesses. NIOSH is requesting both published reports, including studies, case histories, voluntary guidance, statutes, and regulations, and unpublished reports including accounts from physicians, poison control centers, industry management, labor unions, and other parties. Existing information is specifically requested on the following:

1. Measurements of home contamination or incidents of familial poisoning or illness due to contamination of the home by hazardous chemicals or substances transported to the home from the workplace on the equipment (including vehicles), clothing, or a worker's person.
2. Any measurements of home contamination or incidents of familial poisoning or illness resulting from hazardous chemicals or substances due to the proximity of the workplace and the home, such as farms or other businesses with attached living quarters.
3. Reports of Federal, state or local government actions to either enforce statutes or regulations or provide assistance in incidents of familial poisoning or illness due to hazardous chemicals or substances transported home from the workplace, or due to the

proximate nature of the home and workplace.

4. Measures used by employers to prevent or remedy home contamination, including statutory, regulatory, or voluntary industrial hygiene measures. (Please specify the approximate number of workers employed by the business establishment.)

5. Effectiveness of industrial hygiene practices in the workplace, such as housekeeping practices and the use of personal protective equipment, in preventing home contamination.

6. Effectiveness of normal house cleaning and laundry procedures in removing hazardous materials and agents from workers' homes, personal clothing and equipment (including vehicles).

7. Information on indoor air quality research that pertains to the fate of chemicals transported from a workplace into the home environment.

8. Information on any of the above items that pertains specifically to firefighters.

NIOSH presently has copies of the references listed at the end of this request for existing information.

Information received in response to this notice (except that designated trade secret and protected under Section 15 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 U.S.C. 664], or that exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) will be available for public examination and copying at the above address.

Dated: November 5, 1993.

Diane D. Porter,

Acting Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

References

- Anderson LS, Warner DL, Parker JE, Bluman N, Page BD [1965]. Parathion poisoning from flannelette sheets. *Can Med Assoc J* 92:809-813.
- Anderson HA, Lillis R, Daum SM, Fischbein AS, Selikoff IH [1976]. Household-contact asbestos neoplastic risk. *Ann New York Acad Sci* 271:311-323.
- Arundel SF, Kinnier-Wilson LM [1986]. Parental occupations and cancer: a review of the literature. *J Epidemiol Commun Health* 40:30-46.
- Baker EL, Folland DS, Frank M, Lovejoy G, Houswort J, Landrigan PJ [1977]. Lead poisoning in children of lead workers: home contamination and industrial dust. *N Engl J Med* 296:260-261.
- Bellin JS [1981]. Don't take your "work" home with you. *Occup Health Safety* June 1981:39-42.
- Bohne J Jr, Cohen BS [1985]. Aerosol resuspension from fabric: implications for personal monitoring in the beryllium industry. *Am Ind Hyg Assoc J* 46(2):73-79.
- Cannon SB, Veazey JM Jr, Jackson RS, Burse VW, Hayes C, Straub WE, Landrigan PJ, Liddle JA [1978]. Epidemic of kepone poisoning in chemical workers. *Am J Epidemiol* 107(6):529-537.
- Chamberlin GW, Jennings WP, Lieben J [1957]. Chronic pulmonary disease associated with beryllium dust. *Pennsylvania Med J* 497-503.
- Champion P [1971]. Two cases of malignant mesothelioma after exposure to asbestos. *Am Rev Resp Dis* 103(6):821-826.
- Chesner C [1950]. Chronic pulmonary granulomatosis in residents of a community near a beryllium plant. *Ann Int Med* 32:1029-1048.
- Chiao-Cheng JH, Reagan BM, Bresee RR, Meloan CE, Kadoum AM [1988]. Carbamate insecticide removal in laundering from cotton and polyester fabrics. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 17:87-94.
- Clifford NJ, Nies AS [1989]. Organophosphate poisoning from wearing a laundered uniform previously contaminated with parathion. *JAMA* 262(21):3035-3036.
- Cohen B, Positano R [1986]. Resuspension of dust from work clothing as a source of inhalation exposure. *Am Ind Hyg Assoc J* 47(5):255-258.
- Dolcourt JL, Finch C, Coleman GD, Klimas AJ, Milar CR [1981]. Hazard of lead exposure in the home from recycled automobile storage batteries. *Pediatrics* 68(2):225-230.
- Dolcourt JL, Hamrick HJ, O'Tauma LA, Wooten J, Baker EL [1978]. Increased lead burden in children of battery workers: asymptomatic exposure resulting from contaminated clothing. *Pediatrics* 62:563-566.
- Easley CB, Laughlin JM, Gold RE, Hill RM [1982]. Laundry factors influencing methyl parathion removal from contaminated denim fabric. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 29:461-468.
- Easley CB, Laughlin JM, Gold RE, Tupy D [1983]. Laundering procedures for removal of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ester and amine herbicides from contaminated fabrics. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 12(1):71-76.
- Eisenbud M, Wanta RC, Dustan C, Steadman LT, Harris WB, Wolf BS [1949]. Non-occupational berylliosis. *J Ind Hyg Toxicol* 31(5):282-294.
- Eitzman DV, Wolfson SL [1967]. Acute parathion poisoning in children. *AJDC* 114:3997-4000.
- Epler GR, FitzGerald MX, Gaensler EA, Carrington CB [1980]. Asbestos-related disease from household exposure. *Respiration* 39:229-240.
- Falk H, Herbert JT, Edmonds L, Heath CW Jr, Thomas LB, Popper H [1981]. Review of four cases of childhood hepatic angiosarcoma—elevated environmental arsenic exposure in one case. *Cancer* 47:382-391.

- Finley EL, Bellon JM, Graves JB, Koonce KL [1977]. Pesticide contamination of clothing in cotton fields. *Louisiana Agricul* 20(3):8-9.
- Fulton WB, Matthews JL [1936]. A preliminary report of the dermatological and systemic effects of exposure to hexachloro-naphthalene and chlorodiphenyl. *Special Bulletin No. 43* Harrisburg, PA: Bureau of Industrial Standards.
- Ganelin RS, Mail GA, Cueto C Jr [1964]. Hazards of equipment contaminated with parathion. *Arch Environ Health* 8:826-828.
- Garrettson LK [1988]. Childhood lead poisoning in radiator mechanics' children. *Vet Human Toxicol* 30(2):112.
- Good CK, Pensky N [1943]. Halowax acne ("cable rash"). *Arch Dermatol Syphilol* 48:251-257.
- Hardy HL [1946]. Delayed chemical pneumonitis in workers exposed to beryllium compounds. *J Ind Hyg Toxicol* 28:547-556.
- Hardy HL, Rabe EW, Lorch S [1967]. U.S. beryllium case registry (1952-1956). *J Occup Med* 9:271-276.
- Hild DN, Laughlin JM, Gold RE [1989]. Laundry parameters as factors in lowering methyl parathion residues in cotton/polyester fabrics. *Arch Environ Contam Toxicol* 18:908-914.
- Hudson PJ, Vogt RL, Brondum J, Witherell L, Myers G, Paschal DC [1987]. Elemental mercury exposure among children of thermometer plant workers. *Pediatrics* 79(6):935-938.
- Jensen NE, Sneddon IB, Walker AE [1972]. Chloracne: three cases. *Proc Royal Soc Med* 65(8):687-688.
- Kelly B [1977]. Allied chemical kept that kepone flowing. *Business and Society Review* No. 2 Spring 1977:17-22.
- Kim CJ [1989]. Effects of convection-oven and microwave-oven drying on removal of alachlor-residues in a fabric structure. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 43:904-909.
- Kim CJ, Stone JF, Coats JR, Kadolph SJ [1986]. Removal of alachlor residues from contaminated clothing fabrics. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 36:234-241.
- Kim CJ, Stone JF, Sizer CE [1982]. Removal of pesticide residues as affected by laundering variables. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 29:95-100.
- Krousel T, Garcas N, Rothschild H [1986]. Familial clustering of mesothelioma: a report on three affected persons in one family. *Am J Prevent Med* 2(4):186-188.
- Laughlin J, Gold RE [1989]. Evaporative dissipation of methyl parathion from laundered protective apparel fabrics. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 42:566-573.
- Laughlin J, Gold RE [1989]. Methyl parathion redistribution during laundering of functionally finished protective apparel fabrics. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 42:691-698.
- Laughlin JM, Easley CB, Gold RE, Tupy DR [1981]. Methyl parathion transfer from contaminated fabrics to subsequent laundry and to laundry equipment. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 29:518-523.
- Li FP, Lokich J, Lapey J, Neptune WB, Wilkins EW Jr [1978]. Familial mesothelioma after intense asbestos exposure at home. *JAMA* 240(5):467.
- Lieben J, Pistawka H [1967]. Mesothelioma and asbestos exposure. *Arch Environ Health* 14:559-563.
- Lieben J, Williams RR [1969]. Respiratory disease associated with beryllium refining and alloy fabrication. *J Occup Med* 11:480-485.
- Lillie TH, Hampson RE, Nishioka YA, Hamilton MA [1982]. Effectiveness of detergents and detergent plus bleach for decontaminating pesticide applicator clothing. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 29:89-94.
- Lowengart RA, Peters JM, Cicioni C, Buckley J, Bernstein L, Preston-Martin S, Rappaport E [1987]. Childhood leukemia and parents' occupational and home exposures. *JNCI* 79(1):39-46.
- Lundquist M [1980]. Surviving the lead standard in. *Protecting workers' families. Battery Man* 22(11):27-28.
- Masek V, Jack Z, Kandus J [1972]. Content of 3,4-benzo(a)pyrene in the working clothing and underwear of workers at a pitch coking plant. *J Occup Med* 14(7):548-551.
- Milar CR, Mushak P [1982]. Lead contaminated house dust: hazard, measurement and decontamination. In: Chisolm JJ Jr, O'Hara DM, eds. *Lead absorption in children. Baltimore: Urban and Schwarzenberg*. pp 143-152.
- MMWR [1977]. Increased lead absorption in children of lead workers-Vermont. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 1977(26):61-62.
- MMWR [1976]. Lead poisoning-Tennessee. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 25(11):85.
- Newhouse ML, Thompson H [1965]. Mesothelioma of pleura and peritoneum following exposure to asbestos in the London area. *Brit J Ind Med* 22:261-269.
- Peters JM, Preston-Martin S [1984]. Childhood tumors and parental exposures. *Teratogen Carcinogen Mutagen* 4:137-148.
- Price HA, Welch RL [1972]. Occurrence of polychlorinated biphenyls in humans. *Environ Health Perspect* 1:73-78.
- Rice C, Fischbein A, Lillis R, Sarkozi L, Kin S, Selikoff IJ [1978]. Lead contamination in the homes of employees of secondary lead smelters. *Environ Research* 15:375-380.
- Stone JF, Stahr HM [1989]. Pesticide residues in clothing. Case study of a midwestern farmer's coverall contamination. *J Environ Health* 51(5):273-276.
- Taylor JR, Selhorst JB, Houff SA, Martinez JA [1978]. Chlordecane intoxication in man 1. Clinical observations. *Neurology* 28:626-630.
- Trost C [1985]. Mercury exposure of workers ignites Vermont controversy. *Des Moines, Iowa: Wall Street J* 65(240 September 24).
- Versen RA, Bunn WB III [1989]. Evaluating the exposure levels incurred while laundering crystalline silica-containing work clothing. *Am Ind Hyg Assoc J* 50(4):A241-A242.
- Vianna JJ, Polan Ak [1978]. Non-occupational exposure to asbestos and malignant mesothelioma in women: *Lancet* 1(8073):1061-1063.
- Warren MC, Conrad JP Jr, Bocian JJ, Hayes M [1963]. Clothing borne epidemic: organic phosphate poisoning in children. *JAMA* 184:266-268.
- Watson WN, Witherell LE, Giguere CC [1978]. Increased lead absorption in children of workers in a lead storage battery plant. *J Occup Med* 20:759-761.
- Winegar DA, Levy BS, Andrews JS Jr, Landrigan PJ, Scruton WS, Krause MJ [1977]. Chronic occupational exposure to lead: an evaluation of the health of smelter workers. *J Occup Med* 19(9):603-606.
- Wolfe HR, Durham WT, Walker KC [1961]. Health hazards of discarded pesticide containers. *Arch Environ Health* 3:531-537.
- Zirschky J, Witherell LE [1986]. Cleanup of mercury contamination of thermometer workers' homes. *Am Ind Hyg Assoc J* 48:81-84.
- Zirschky J, Witherell L [1987]. Cleanup of mercury contamination of thermometer workers' homes. *Am Ind Hyg Assoc J* 48(1):81-84.

[FR Doc. 93-27947 Filed 11-12-93; 8:45 am].
BILLING CODE 4160-18-P

Health Care Financing Administration

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Clearance

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration, HHS.

The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), Department of Health and Human Services, has submitted to OMB the following proposals for the collection of information in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 96-511).

1. *Type of Request: Extension; Title of Information Collection: Establishing Procedures for Transmitting Information Between Medicare Carriers and Medicare Supplemental Insurers; Form No.: HCFA-R-140; Use: These procedures provide for the transfer of claims information from a Medicare carrier to a Medicare supplemental (Medigap) insurer when a beneficiary has assigned his/her right of payment under the Medigap policy to a participating physician or supplier in order to speed payment of Medigap benefits to participating physicians and suppliers. Medigap insurers are required to issue, to beneficiaries, insurance enrollment cards and notification of claims payment determinations. They are also required to report to the Secretary a single mailing address to*