

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Inv. No. 337-TA-493]

**Certain Zero-Mercury-Added Alkaline Batteries, Parts Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Amending the Complaint and Notice of Investigation****AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting the joint motion of complainants to amend the complaint and notice of investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Michael K. Haldenstein, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-3041. Copies of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on May 27, 2003, based on a complaint filed by complainants Energizer Holdings, Inc. and Eveready Battery Co., Inc., both of St. Louis, MO, 68 FR 32771 (2003). The complaint as amended alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain zero-mercury-added alkaline batteries, parts thereof, and products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 5,464,709. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337. The complainants requested that the

Commission issue a general exclusion order and cease and desist orders. The Commission named as respondents 26 companies located in the United States, China, Indonesia, and Japan. *Id.* The ALJ has set September 2, 2004, as the target date for completion of the investigation.

The ALJ issued the subject ID on July 17, 2003. The ID grants the motion of complainants to terminate the investigation as to respondent Changhong Battery Co. on the basis of a consent motion and amend the complaint and notice of investigation to reflect this fact. The ALJ found that Changhong Battery Co. is a division of another respondent in the investigation, Sichuan Changhong Electric Co., Ltd., and therefore Changhong Battery Co. cannot be sued as a separate respondent. Accordingly, the ID amends the notice of investigation and complaint to reflect the fact that Changhong Battery Co. is not a separate respondent.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and Commission rule 210.42, 19 CFR 210.42.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 19, 2003.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,***Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 03-21729 Filed 8-25-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P****DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

[Docket No. NRTL-2-92]

**Canadian Standards Association; Expansion of Recognition****AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the Agency's final decision on the application of the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) for expansion of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This recognition becomes effective on August 26, 2003 and, unless modified in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7, continues in effect while CSA remains recognized by OSHA as an NRTL.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Bernard Pasquet, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, NRTL Program, Occupational Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3653, Washington, DC 20210, or phone (202) 693-2110.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Notice of Final Decision**

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hereby gives notice of the expansion of recognition of the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). CSA's expansion covers the use of additional test standards. OSHA's current scope of recognition for CSA may be found in the following informational web page: <http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/otpc/nrtl/csa.html>.

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization has met the legal requirements in Section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7). Recognition is an acknowledgement that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products "properly certified" by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

The Agency processes applications by an NRTL for initial recognition or for expansion or renewal of this recognition following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides its preliminary finding and, in the second notice, the Agency provides its final decision on an application. These notices set forth the NRTL's scope of recognition or modifications of this scope.

CSA submitted a request, dated March 27, 2002 (see Exhibit 30), to expand its recognition as an NRTL to use 17 additional test standards. The NRTL Program staff determined that nine of these standards could not be included in the expansion because they are not "appropriate test standards," within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c). The staff makes similar determinations in processing expansion requests from any NRTL. Therefore, OSHA approves eight test standards for the expansion, which are listed below. Through no fault of CSA, the application was initially delayed in processing.

In connection with the request, OSHA did not perform an on-site review of CSA's NRTL testing facilities. However, NRTL Program assessment staff