glycidate); ethyl 3-methyl-3-phenyloxirane-2-carboxylate (BMK ethyl glycidate))
3-oxo-2-phenylbutanoic acid and its esters (*e.g.,* alpha-phenylacetoacetic acid; ethyl 3-oxo-2-phenylbutanoate (EAPA))
4-anilino-1-benzylpiperidine; *N*-benzyl-4-anilinopiperidine
4-carbomethoxy 4-ANPP
4-nitro-1,2-phenylenediamine
4-piperidinol (4-hydroxypiperidine)
5-(2-nitroprop-1-en-1-yl)benzodioxole (3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-nitropropene; 3,4-MDP2NP)
ammonia gas
ammonium formate
azobisisobutyronitrile
bromobenzene
butane-1,4-diol (1,4-butanediol)
cyclohexanone
diethyl 2-(2-phenylacetyl)malonate (DEPAPD)
diethylamine and its salts
N,N-diethylethylenediamine
ethyl 3-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate
formamide
formic acid
isopropylidene (2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)acetyl)malonate (IMDPAM)
lithium aluminum hydride
lithium metal
magnesium metal (turnings)
mercuric chloride
methyl 2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-oxobutanoate (MAMDPA; MDMAPA)
N-methylformamide
norcarfentanil
organomagnesium halides (Grignard reagents) (*e.g.,* ethylmagnesium bromide and phenylmagnesium bromide)
ortho-toluidine
para-methyl boc-4-AP
phenethyl bromide ((2-bromoethyl)benzene)
phenylethanolamine and its salts
phosphorus pentachloride
potassium dichromate
propionyl chloride
pyridine and its salts
sodium borohydride
sodium dichromate
sodium metal
sodium triacetoxyborohydride
thioglycolic acid and its esters (*e.g.,* methyl thioglycolate)
thionyl chloride
trichloromonofluoromethane (*e.g.,* Freon-11, Carrene-2)
trichlorotrifluoroethane (*e.g.,* Freon 113)

Materials

Products containing at least one of these listed materials, including premixed products, used in the illicit manufacture, production, or distribution of tablets, capsules, or pills.

dicalcium phosphate
magnesium stearate
microcrystalline cellulose
silicon dioxide
stearic acid

Equipment

hydrogenators
tableting machines, including punches and dies
encapsulating machines
22 liter heating mantels

The Attorney General has delegated authority under the CSA and all subsequent amendments to the CSA to the Administrator of DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100. The Special Surveillance List may be updated as needed to reflect changes in the chemicals, products, materials, or equipment used in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register**. DEA will disseminate the updated Special Surveillance List as widely as possible. In addition, the Special Surveillance List will be available on the DEA Diversion Control homepage at *https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/.*

Regulatory Analyses

The updated Special Surveillance List applies to all individuals and firms which distribute the listed chemicals and laboratory supplies (chemicals, products, materials, or equipment) on the list. As noted above, the Special Surveillance List serves two purposes. First, it informs individuals and firms of the potential use of the items on the list in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals. Second, it reminds individuals and firms that civil penalties may be imposed on them if they distribute a laboratory supply to a person with reckless disregard for the illegal use to which such a laboratory supply will be put.

This update provides an increased level of law enforcement control to prevent the diversion of laboratory supplies used for the manufacture of listed chemicals and controlled substances. It does not impose any new regulatory burden on the public as there are no corresponding recordkeeping or reporting requirements of the laboratory supplies. However, it does impose potential civil penalties for the distribution of a laboratory supply to a person who uses, or attempts to use, that laboratory supply to manufacture a controlled substance or a listed chemical, if that distribution was made with reckless disregard for the illegal uses to which such laboratory supply will be put. This update fulfills the requirement imposed by Section 205 of the MCA that the Attorney General shall publish a Special Surveillance List which contains chemicals, products, materials, or equipment used in the manufacture of listed chemicals and controlled substances.

* * * * *

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on May 27, 2025, by Acting Administrator Robert J. Murphy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Heather Achbach,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–10087 Filed 6–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Notice for Health Reimbursement Arrangements Integrated With Individual Health Insurance Coverage

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Howell by telephone at 202–693–6782, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 21, 2018, the Department published the Definition of Employer under Section

3(5) of ERISA—Association Health Plans final rule. On August 3, 2018, the Department of Labor, HHS and the Treasury Department (the Departments) published the Short-Term, Limited-Duration Insurance final rule. These final rules remove the prohibition on integrating health reimbursement arrangements (HRAs) with individual health insurance coverage, if certain conditions are met. The final rules also set forth conditions under which certain HRAs are as limited excepted benefits. In addition, the Treasury Department and the IRS finalized rules regarding premium tax credit (PTC) eligibility for individuals offered coverage under an HRA integrated with individual health insurance coverage, and DOL finalized a safe harbor to provide HRA plan sponsors with assurance that the individual health insurance coverage that is integrated with an HRA would not become part of an ERISA plan if the conditions of the safe harbor are met. Finally, HHS finalized rules that provide a special enrollment period in the individual market for individuals who gain access to an HRA that is integrated with individual health insurance coverage or who are provided a qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangement (QSEHRA).

The following five information Collections are contained in the final rules: (1) Verification of Enrollment in Individual Coverage; (2) HRA Notice to Participants; (3) Notice to Participants that Individual Policy is not Subject to Title I of ERISA; (4) Participant Notification of Individual Coverage HRA of Cancelled or Discontinued Coverage; (5) Notice for Excepted Benefit HRAs. These information collections notify the HRA that participants are enrolled in individual health insurance coverage, help individuals understand the impact of enrolling in an HRA on their eligibility for the PTC, and help individuals understand that coverage is not subject to the rules and consumer protections of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on July 9, 2024 (89 FR 56416).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–EBSA.

Title of Collection: Notice for Health Reimbursement Arrangements Integrated with Individual Health Insurance Coverage.

OMB Control Number: 1210–0160.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 131,367.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 1,415,083.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 32,035 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $16,996.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Michael Howell,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–10089 Filed 6–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Disclosure of Medical Evidence

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Black Lung Benefits Act (BLBA), 30 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.,* may require parties to exchange all medical information about the miner they develop in connection with a claim for benefits, including information parties do not intent to submit as evidence in the claim. BLBA regulations help protect a miner's health, assist unrepresented parties, and promote accurate benefit determinations. The potential parties to a BLBA claim include the benefits claimant, the responsible coal mine operator and its insurance carrier, and the Director of OWCP. Under BLBA, a party of a party's agent who receives medical information about the miner must send a copy to all other parties within 30 days after receipt or, if a hearing before an administrative law judge has already been scheduled, at least 20 days before the hearing. The exchanged information is entered into the record of the claim only if a party submits it into evidence. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2025 (90 FR 11191).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally