

| Drug                                 | Schedule |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Methamphetamine (1105) .....         | II       |
| Phenylacetone (8501) .....           | II       |
| Raw Opium (9600) .....               | II       |
| Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670) ..... | II       |

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances to manufacture bulk controlled substances for sale to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a) and determined that the registration of Chattem Chemicals, Inc. to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Chattem Chemicals, Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with State and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: November 26, 2007.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7-23512 Filed 12-3-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated August 16, 2007, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 27, 2007, (72 FR 49020), Chemic Laboratories, Inc., 480 Neponset Street, Building 7, Canton, Massachusetts 02021, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of Cocaine (9041), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to manufacture small quantities of the above listed controlled substance for distribution to its customers for the purpose of research.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Chemic Laboratories, Inc. to manufacture the listed basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Chemic Laboratories, Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with State and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: November 26, 2007.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7-23511 Filed 12-3-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Ammar Sabbagh; Denial of Application

On June 12, 2006, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, issued an Order to Show Cause to Ammar Sabbagh (Respondent), of Sheridan, Oregon. The Show Cause Order proposed the denial of Respondent's pending application for a DEA Certificate of Registration as a distributor of the list I chemicals ephedrine and pseudoephedrine, on the ground that his "registration would be inconsistent with the public interest." Show Cause Order at 1 (quoting 21 U.S.C. 823(h)).

More specifically, the Show Cause Order alleged that on November 4, 2005, Respondent pled guilty to conspiring to distribute pseudoephedrine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. 841(c)(2)-(3), and 846. *Id.* at 2. The Show Cause Order thus alleged that Respondent's proposed sales of list I chemical products would be inconsistent with the public interest. *Id.* The Show Cause Order further informed Respondent of his right to request a hearing on the allegations. *Id.*

On June 19, 2006, the Show Cause Order was served on Respondent by certified mail addressed to him at his new residence at the Federal

Correctional Institution in Sheridan, Oregon. Since that time, neither Respondent, nor anyone purporting to represent him, has responded. Because (1) more than thirty days have passed since service of the Show Cause Order, and (2) Respondent did not timely request a hearing, I conclude that Respondent has waived his right to a hearing. *See* 21 CFR 1301.43(d). I therefore enter this Final Order without a hearing based on relevant material contained in the investigative file and make the following findings.

### Findings

On December 10, 1999, Respondent applied for a DEA Certificate of Registration to distribute the list I chemicals ephedrine and pseudoephedrine. *See* 21 U.S.C. 802(34). While both chemicals have therapeutic uses, they are easily extracted from non-prescription drug products and used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance. *See* 21 CFR 1308.12(d).

Methamphetamine is a powerful and addictive central nervous system stimulant. *See Gregg Brothers Wholesale Co., Inc.*, 71 FR 59830 (2006). As noted in numerous agency orders, the illegal manufacture and abuse of methamphetamine pose a grave threat to this country. Methamphetamine abuse has destroyed numerous lives and families and ravaged communities. Moreover, because of the toxic nature of the chemicals used to make methamphetamine, its manufacture causes serious environmental harms. *See, e.g., Id.*

During the course of investigating Respondent's application, DEA became aware that he was selling large quantities of pseudoephedrine to an individual he knew was using methamphetamine. Thereafter, Respondent also began supplying pseudoephedrine to several methamphetamine traffickers. Respondent also met with a confidential source and agreed to supply him with twenty to twenty-five cases a month of pseudoephedrine.

On March 2, 2005, a federal grand jury returned an indictment which charged Respondent with conspiring to distribute pseudoephedrine, having knowledge and reasonable cause to believe that it would be used to manufacture methamphetamine. First Superseding Indictment, *United States v. Sabbagh, et. al.*, No. CR04-398L, (W.D.Wash.) (citing 21 U.S.C. 841(c) & (e); *Id.* 846). On March 10, 2005, Respondent pled guilty to the charge, and on November 4, 2005, the United