

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN ¹—Continued

21 CFR section	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeping	Total hours
101.105(t); recordkeeping pertaining to disclosure requirements for food not accurately labeled for quantity of contents	100	1	100	1	100
Total					676,150

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

TABLE 3—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN ¹

21 CFR section/form No.	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
101.9(j)(18) and 101.36(h)(2); procedure for small business nutrition labeling exemption notice using Form FDA 3570	10,000	1	10,000	8	80,000
101.12(h); petitions to establish or amend a RACC	5	1	5	80	400
101.69; petitions for nutrient content claims	3	1	3	25	75
101.70; petitions for health claims	5	1	5	80	400
101.108; written proposal for requesting temporary exemptions from certain regulations for the purpose of conducting food labeling experiments	1	1	1	40	40
Total					80,915

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

The estimated annual third party disclosure, recordkeeping, and reporting burdens are based on our communications with industry and our knowledge of and experience with food labeling and the submission of petitions and requests to us.

As noted, we are revising this collection to include previously approved third party disclosure burdens associated with the requirement to declare the amount of *trans* fatty acids present in a food, including dietary supplements. The third party disclosure burden hours formerly associated with OMB control number 0910–0515 (collection titled, “Food Labeling: *Trans* Fatty Acids in Nutrition Labeling”) are represented by the citation to § 101.9 on line 4 of table 1 and the citation to § 101.36 on line 17 of table 1. For this revision, we have not added burden hours to line 4 or line 17 of table 1 because, based on our experience with food labeling, the 4 hours estimated for meeting the labeling requirements of § 101.9 and the 4 hours estimated for meeting the labeling requirements of § 101.36 are appropriate estimates of the total time it takes a respondent to meet our requirements for nutrition labeling in §§ 101.9 and 101.36.

We are also revising this collection to include previously approved third party disclosure burdens associated with the voluntary declaration of the quantitative amount and the percent of Daily Value

of a dietary ingredient on a “per day” basis in addition to the required “per serving” basis. The third party disclosure burden hours formerly associated with OMB control number 0910–0395 (collection titled, “Food Labeling: Nutrition Labeling of Dietary Supplements on a ‘Per Day’ Basis”) are represented by the citation to § 101.36 on line 17 of table 1 and the addition of 300 hours to our previous estimate of 48,000 hours. For this revision, we added 300 burden hours to line 17 of table 1 because voluntary labeling on a “per day” basis is in addition to the required “per serving” basis. We estimate that “per day” information would generally be placed on at most 10 percent of the estimated 12,000 disclosures, for a total of 1,200 annual disclosures, and that a respondent will spend 15 minutes (0.25 hours) per disclosure, for a total of 300 hours. Thus, the total estimated burden on line 17 of table 1 is 48,300 hours and average burden per disclosure on line 17 of table 1 has been increased from 4.0 to 4.025 hours, to represent an averaging of the burden hours across all of the estimated 12,000 disclosures.

We expect that the burden hours for submissions under § 101.108 will be insignificant. Section 101.108 was originally issued to provide a procedure whereby we could grant exemptions from certain food labeling requirements. Exemption petitions have infrequently

been submitted in the recent past; none have been submitted since publication on January 6, 1993, of the final regulations implementing section 403(q) and (r) of the FD&C Act. Thus, in order to maintain OMB approval of § 101.108 to accommodate the possibility that a food producer may propose to conduct a labeling experiment on its own initiative, we estimate that we will receive one or fewer submissions under § 101.108 in the next 3 years.

Dated: October 28, 2013.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2010–D–0283]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Guidance for Industry on Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Postapproval Manufacturing Changes To Be Documented in Annual Reports

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by December 2, 2013.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202-395-7285, or emailed to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the title. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50-400B, Rockville, MD 20850, PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance: "Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes To Be Documented in Annual Reports." This guidance provides recommendations to holders of new drug applications (NDAs) and abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) regarding the types of chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC) postapproval manufacturing changes that FDA has determined will likely have a minimal potential to have an adverse effect on product quality (i.e., drug product identity, strength, quality, purity, or potency), and therefore, should be documented by applicants in an annual report under 21 CFR 314.70(d).

Description of Respondents: Respondents to this collection of information are applicants of approved NDAs and ANDAs for finished drug products and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) intended for human use.

Burden Estimate: The number of CMC manufacturing supplements for NDAs and ANDAs has continued to increase over the last several years. In connection with FDA's Pharmaceutical Product Quality Initiative and its risk-based approach to CMC review, FDA has evaluated the types of changes that have been submitted in CMC postapproval

manufacturing supplements and determined that many of the changes being reported present low risk to the quality of the product and do not need to be submitted in supplements. Based on the risk-based evaluation, FDA developed a list (attached as Appendix in the "Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes To Be Documented in Annual Reports") to provide additional current recommendations to companies regarding some postapproval manufacturing changes for NDAs and ANDAs that may be considered to have a minimal potential to have an adverse effect on product quality, and, therefore, may be classified as a change to be documented in the next annual report (i.e., notification of a change after implementation) rather than in a supplement.

FDA is requesting OMB approval for the information collection reduction resulting from the annual submissions, as required by §§ 314.70, 314.71, 314.81(b)(2), and 314.97 (21 CFR 314.70, 314.71, 314.81(b)(2), and 314.97), described in this document. Sections 314.70 and 314.71 require that supplements be submitted to FDA for certain changes to an approved application. Section 314.81(b)(2) requires that annual reports be submitted to FDA (Form FDA 2252). Section 314.97 sets forth requirements for submitting supplements to an approved ANDA for changes that require FDA approval. In addition, § 314.98(c) requires annual reports and other post-marketing reports for ANDAs. The estimate for annual reports for ANDAs is included under § 314.81(b)(2). Other postmarketing reports under § 314.98 are not affected by this notice.

The guidance describes our current thinking on the interpretation of these requirements. Part of the intent for the guidance is to reduce the burden of reporting some manufacturing changes. Currently, for postapproval changes considered to be major, applicants must submit and receive FDA approval of a supplemental application to the NDA or ANDA before the product made with the manufacturing change is distributed. If a change is considered to be moderate, an applicant must submit a supplement at least 30 days before the product is distributed or, in some cases, submit a supplement at the time of distribution. If a change is considered to be minor, an applicant may proceed with the change, but must notify FDA of the change in the annual report. The guidance describes the types of postapproval changes that applicants of NDAs and ANDAs currently submit in

supplements to NDAs or ANDAs but that, under the guidance, may now be documented in annual reports. As a result, applicants would no longer need to submit supplements for such changes.

FDA currently has OMB approval for the collection of information entitled "Application for Food and Drug Administration Approval to Market a New Drug" (OMB Control Number 0910-0001). This collection of information includes the requirements imposed by the regulations under 21 CFR part 314 on applicants who apply for approval of an NDA or ANDA to market or change an approved application. In particular, among other things, this collection of information includes: (1) The submission of supplements to FDA for certain changes to an approved application in accordance with §§ 314.70 and 314.71; (2) the submission of annual reports to FDA (Form FDA 2252) in accordance with § 314.81(b)(2); (3) the submission of supplements to an approved ANDA for changes that require FDA approval; and (4) other postmarketing reports for ANDAs in accordance with § 314.98(c), of which the estimate for annual reports is included under § 314.81(b)(2). Therefore, this information collection includes the supplements to NDAs and ANDAs and the annual reports for NDAs and ANDAs that are described in the guidance.

Under the applicable regulations and the guidance, the following changes would occur to the current approval by OMB under the PRA for supplements to NDAs under §§ 314.70 and 314.71 and supplements to ANDAs under § 314.97. Although the submission of supplements to NDAs and ANDAs is approved under OMB Control Number 0910-0001, the total number of supplements submitted per year is estimated to reduce based on the recommendations in the guidance because certain changes submitted as supplements would now be documented in annual reports. Therefore, for such changes, the information collection with respect to the submission of supplements will be reduced. Because the number of supplements per year is estimated to reduce, the total number of hours for preparing supplements would correspondingly reduce. In the **Federal Register** of June 25, 2010 (75 FR 36421), FDA published the notice of availability for the draft guidance, including the information collection analysis required under the PRA. We received the following comments that pertained to the collection of information resulting from the guidance.

Comments on Issue One: Several comments noted that, in addition to FDA regulations on postapproval changes at §§ 314.70 and 314.71, FDA has issued multiple guidances that provide recommendations on how the Agency wishes to be notified of postapproval changes. These guidances include the “Guidance for Industry on Changes to an Approved NDA or ANDA,” the “Guidance for Industry on Changes to an Approved NDA or ANDA—Questions and Answers,” the “Guidance for Industry on Scale-Up and Postapproval Changes (SUPAC),” the “Guidance for Industry on Bulk Active Chemicals—Postapproval Changes II (BACPAC),” the “Draft Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes Reportable in Annual Reports” (the guidance that is the subject of this **Federal Register** notice), and others.

The comments said that this adds duplication, complexity, redundancy, and the potential for confusion to the postapproval CMC regulatory environment. For example, the comments noted that while some of the changes described in the “Draft Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes Reportable in Annual Reports” are already included in the existing “Guidance for Industry on Changes to an Approved NDA or ANDA,” other changes to be documented in annual reports such as a move to a different manufacturing site for secondary packaging and labeling described in the “Guidance for Industry on Changes to an Approved NDA or ANDA” are not contained in the “Draft Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes Reportable in Annual Reports.”

The comments recommended that all CMC changes to be documented in annual reports be consolidated into a single, updated guidance document to help ensure consistency, avoid confusion, and simplify the process for assessing change. The comments also recommended that the “Draft Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes Reportable in Annual Reports” be withdrawn and that its recommendations be incorporated into an updated version of the “Guidance for Industry on Changes to an Approved NDA or ANDA.”

FDA Response on Issue One: The “Final Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes To Be Documented in Annual Reports” now includes Appendices A and B, which provides examples of chemistry, manufacturing, and control-related postapproval changes to be documented

in annual reports. Section V. “Resources” of the guidance lists other previously published CMC guidances in which CMC changes to be documented in annual reports also are mentioned, along with changes that are required to be documented according to § 314.70(b) and (c).

Comments on Issue Two: Several comments said that some of the examples given in the draft guidance for changes previously submitted under manufacturing supplements that should now be documented in an annual report (because the Agency has determined those change to be of generally low risk to product quality) are problematic because some of these changes are current good manufacturing practice changes (CGMPs) and would not have previously been reported at all but kept on file for FDA inspection. The comments said that changes that do not have an adverse effect on product quality data can be made available to FDA on request or during an inspection and do not need to be documented in the annual report. The comment said that the recommendations of the draft guidance to document these changes in the annual report will increase, not reduce, industry’s regulatory reporting burden.

In addition, the comments noted that the draft guidance’s recommendation that CMC changes to be documented in annual reports be supported by, among other things, a reference to affected validation protocols, standard operating procedures, and policies also would increase industry’s regulatory reporting burden because these documents are frequently updated and revised, and FDA’s CGMP regulations require this information to be kept on file and presented to FDA on request or during an inspection.

FDA Response on Issue Two: The guidance clarifies that executed batch records, standard operating procedures (SOPs), and data from studies and tests performed to assess the effects of each change listed in Appendix A should be kept on file and made available to the Agency on request (e.g., during an inspection). Section IV. “Contents of Annual Report Notification” of the guidance has been revised from the draft guidance to address many of industry’s comments stated in the previous paragraph. Summary of data, cross references to change control and change validation protocols, and SOPs that were used to assess or demonstrate the effect of the change are recommended for inclusion in the annual report. These are expected to allow the Agency to efficiently determine whether the

appropriate reporting category has been used.

Comments on Issue Three: One comment said that many of the recommendations found in Appendix A, Sections 1–3 of the draft guidance (Components and Composition, Manufacturing Sites, and Manufacturing Process) reference information that FDA regulations do not require. The comment said that this may result in an overly conservative approach to annual reports and the submission of a large amount of unnecessary information. As an example, the comment said that Appendix A, Section 1.2 (lines 147–149) of the draft guidance states that the following can be documented in an annual report: “New supplier of inactive ingredients that have a minimal effect on product performance in the drug product, providing that acceptance criteria remain unchanged.” The comment noted that if the inactive ingredient meets compendial standards, the supplier need not be specified in the original application, and if the supplier of that inactive ingredient is later changed, that information does not need to be submitted to FDA if the inactive ingredient also is a compendial standard. As another example, the comment said that Appendix A, Section 2.2 (lines 161–162) of the draft guidance states that: “Addition of barriers to prevent routine in-process human intervention in a filling or compounding area that is qualified and validated by established procedures.” The comment said that this is not routinely required to be documented in an annual report.

FDA Response on Issue Three: In response to the comments received on the draft guidance, the Agency has clarified the applicable circumstance when information on the new supplier(s) of inactive ingredient should be documented in the annual report. It is clarified that documenting the “addition of barriers within a conventional fill area” in an annual report would apply to the manufacturing of sterile products.

The estimates described in this document are based on FDA’s data of the number of supplements and annual reports submitted annually to NDAs and ANDAs, as well as the Agency’s familiarity with the time needed to prepare supplements and annual reports. The total number of supplements submitted per year is estimated to reduce based on the recommendations in the guidance. Based on the number of CMC manufacturing supplements received for NDAs and ANDAs, FDA estimates that it will receive annually approximately 800 responses under §§ 314.70 and

314.71 for NDAs and approximately 2,075 responses under § 314.97 for ANDAs. The number of annual frequencies per response is estimated to decrease. FDA estimates that approximately the same number of respondents will submit responses under §§ 314.70, 314.71, and 314.97 and each response will take approximately the same amount of time to prepare as

in the information collection currently approved under OMB Control Number 0910–0001.

As set forth in the following table, the estimated annual reporting burden for this information collection is 286,000 hours. In the future, it is estimated that the Agency would reduce the currently approved burden (OMB Control Number 0910–0001) for §§ 314.70 and 314.71 for

NDAs and § 314.97 for ANDAs by reducing the number of supplements for those postapproval CMC changes that can be documented in annual reports as recommended in the “Guidance for Industry on CMC Postapproval Manufacturing Changes To Be Documented in Annual Reports.”

FDA estimates the burden on this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN

Activity	Number of respondents	Annual frequency per response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Total hours
Supplements and Annual Reports for NDAs.	281 (same as currently approved).	2.85	800	150 (same as currently approved).	120,000
Supplements and Annual Reports for ANDAs.	215 (same as currently approved).	9.65	2,075	80 (same as currently approved).	166,000
Total Hours					286,000

Dated: October 25, 2013.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2011–N–0179]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Prior Notice of Imported Food Under the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection provisions of our regulations requiring that the Agency receive prior notice before food is imported or offered for import into the United States.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by December 31, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 1350 Piccard Dr., PI50–400B, Rockville, MD 20850, 301–796–3793, PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, we invite comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Prior Notice of Imported Food Under the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002—21 CFR 1.278 to 1.285 (OMB Control Number 0910–0520)—Revision

The Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (the Bioterrorism Act) added section 801(m) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 381(m)), which requires that we receive prior notice for food, including food for animals, that is imported or offered for import into the United States. Sections 1.278 to 1.282 of our regulations (21 CFR 1.278 to 1.282) set forth the requirements for submitting prior notice; §§ 1.283(d) and 1.285(j) (21 CFR 1.283(d) and 1.285(j)) set forth the procedure for requesting our review after we have refused admission of an article of food under section 801(m)(1) of the FD&C Act or placed an article of food under hold under section 801(l) of