drug products for identification as demonstrably difficult to compound.

FDA intends to make background material available to the public no later than 2 business days before the meeting. If FDA is unable to post the background material on its Web site prior to the meeting, the background material will be made publicly available at the location of the advisory committee meeting, and the background material will be posted on FDA's Web site after the meeting. Background material is available at http://www.fda.gov/ AdvisoryCommittees/Calendar/ default.htm. Scroll down to the appropriate advisory committee meeting link.

Procedure: Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person on or before June 9, 2015. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 11 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. to 4 p.m. on June 17, 2015, and between approximately 9:15 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. on June 18, 2015. Those individuals interested in making formal oral presentations should notify the contact person and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation on or before June 4, 2015. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. If the number of registrants requesting to speak is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the scheduled open public hearing session, FDA may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers for the scheduled open public hearing session. The contact person will notify interested persons regarding their request to speak by June 8, 2015.

Persons attending FDA's advisory committee meetings are advised that the Agency is not responsible for providing access to electrical outlets.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Jayne E. Peterson at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

FDA is committed to the orderly conduct of its advisory committee meetings. Please visit our Web site at http://www.fda.gov/
AdvisoryCommittees/
AboutAdvisoryCommittees/

*ucm111462.htm* for procedures on public conduct during advisory committee meetings.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: May 19, 2015.

#### Jill Hartzler Warner,

Associate Commissioner for Special Medical Programs.

[FR Doc. 2015–12512 Filed 5–21–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### **Food and Drug Administration**

[Docket No. FDA-2014-N-0639]

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Announcement of Office of
Management and Budget Approval;
Requests for Inspection by an
Accredited Person Under the
Inspection by Accredited Persons
Program

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled "Requests for Inspection by an Accredited Person under the Inspection by Accredited Persons Program" has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 8455 Colesville Rd., COLE–14526, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: $\ensuremath{\mathrm{On}}$

December 3, 2014, the Agency submitted a proposed collection of information entitled "Requests for Inspection by an Accredited Person under the Inspection by Accredited Persons Program" to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910–0569.

The approval expires on April 30, 2018. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

Dated: May 15, 2015.

#### Leslie Kux,

 $Associate\ Commissioner\ for\ Policy.$  [FR Doc. 2015–12399 Filed 5–21–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. FDA-2011-N-0781]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Record Retention Requirements for the Soy Protein and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease Health Claim

**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.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by June 22, 2015.

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 oira\_submission@omb.eop.gov. All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–0428. 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, 8455 Colesville Rd.; COLE–14526, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002 PRAStaff@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.

Record Retention Requirements for the Soy Protein and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease Health

#### Claim-21 CFR 101.82(c)(2)(ii)(B)

OMB Control Number 0910–0428— Extension

Section 403(r)(3)(A) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.

343(r)(3)(A)) provides for the use of food label statements characterizing a relationship of any nutrient of the type required to be in the label or labeling of the food to a disease or a health related condition only where that statement meets the requirements of the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to authorize the use of such a health claim. Section 101.82 (21 CFR 101.82) of our regulations authorizes a health claim for food labels about soy protein and the risk of coronary heart disease (CHD). To bear the soy protein and CHD health claim, foods must contain at least 6.25 grams of soy protein per reference amount customarily consumed.

Analytical methods for measuring total protein can be used to quantify the amount of soy protein in foods that contain soy as the sole source of protein. However, at the present time there is no validated analytical methodology available to quantify the amount of soy protein in foods that contain other sources of protein. For these latter foods, we must rely on information known only to the manufacturer to assess compliance with the requirement that the food contain the qualifying amount of soy protein. Thus, we require manufacturers to have and keep records to substantiate the amount of soy protein in a food that bears the health claim and contains sources of protein

other than soy, and to make such records available to appropriate regulatory officials upon written request. The information collected includes nutrient databases or analyses, recipes or formulations, purchase orders for ingredients, or any other information that reasonably substantiates the ratio of soy protein to total protein.

In the **Federal Register** of March 10, 2015 (80 FR 12640), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

We estimate the annual burden of this collection of information as follows:

#### TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN 1

21 CFR section	Number of re- spondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
101.82(c)(2)(ii)(B)	25	1	25	1	25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based upon our experience with the use of health claims, we estimate that only about 25 firms would be likely to market products bearing a soy protein/ coronary heart disease health claim and that only, perhaps, one of each firm's products might contain non-soy sources of protein along with soy protein. The records required to be retained by 101.82(c)(2)(ii)(B) are the records, e.g., the formulation or recipe, that a manufacturer has and maintains as a normal course of its doing business. Thus, the burden to the food manufacturer is limited to assembling and retaining the records, which we estimate will take 1 hour annually.

Dated: May 15, 2015.

#### Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. 2015–12402 Filed 5–21–15; 08:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2011-P-0482]

Determination That VAGIFEM (Estradiol) Vaginal Tablets, 25 Micrograms, Was Not Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA or Agency) has
determined that VAGIFEM (estradiol)
Vaginal Tablets, 25 micrograms, was not
withdrawn from sale for reasons of
safety or effectiveness. This
determination means that FDA will not
begin procedures to withdraw approval
of abbreviated new drug applications
(ANDAs) that refer to this drug product,
and it will allow FDA to continue to
approve ANDAs that refer to the
product as long as they meet relevant
legal and regulatory requirements.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elaine Lippmann, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6214, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301– 796–3602, Elaine.Lippmann@ fda.hhs.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1984,

Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA applicants must, with certain exceptions, show that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the "listed drug," which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise

necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA).

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations," which is generally known as the "Orange Book." Under FDA regulations, a drug is removed from the list if the Agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

Under § 314.161(a) (21 CFR 314.161(a)), the Agency must determine whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness: (1) Before an ANDA that refers to that listed drug may be approved, (2) whenever a listed drug is voluntarily withdrawn from sale and ANDAs that refer to the listed drug have been approved, and (3) when a person petitions for such a determination under 21 CFR 10.25(a) and 10.30. Section 314.161(d) provides that if FDA determines that a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for safety or effectiveness reasons, the Agency will initiate proceedings that could result in the withdrawal of approval of the ANDAs that refer to the listed drug.