restrict or reduce the use of a substance in food, food packaging, or cosmetics. We further stated that, if FDA determines a categorical exclusion applies, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required. We did not receive any new information or comments regarding this claim of categorical exclusion. We considered the petitioner's claim of categorical exclusion and determined that this action is categorically excluded under § 25.32(m) (Ref. 12). Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

IX. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This order contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

X. Objections

This order is effective as shown in the **DATES** section, except as to any provisions that may be stayed by the filing of proper objections. If you will be adversely affected by one or more provisions of this regulation, you may file with the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) either electronic or written objections. You must separately number each objection, and within each numbered objection you must specify with particularity the provision(s) to which you object and the grounds for your objection. Within each numbered objection, you must specifically state whether you are requesting a hearing on the particular provision that you specify in that numbered objection. If you do not request a hearing for any particular objection, you waive the right to a hearing on that objection. If you request a hearing, your objection must include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information you intend to present in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. If you do not include such a description and analysis for any particular objection, you waive the right to a hearing on the objection.

Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Staff office between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will be posted to the docket at *https://www.regulations.gov.* We will publish notice of the objections that we have received or lack thereof in the **Federal Register**.

XI. References

The following references marked with an asterisk (*) are on display at the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) and are available for viewing by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday; they also are available electronically at *https://www.regulations.gov.* References without asterisks are not on public display at *https://www.regulations.gov* because they have copyright restriction. Some may be available at the website address, if listed. References without asterisks are available for viewing only at the Dockets Management Staff. Although FDA verified the website addresses in this document, please note that websites are subject to change over time.

*1. National Cancer Institute. 1978. Bioassay of 1,2-Dichloroethane for Possible Carcinogenicity. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute. DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 78–1361. Accessed February 4, 2026. Available at: *https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/publications/reports.*

*2. National Toxicology Program. 1986. NTP Technical Report on the Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) (CAS Reg. No. 75–09–2) in F344/N Rats and B6C3F$_1$ Mice (Inhalation Studies). Research Triangle Park, NC: National Toxicology Program. Technical Report 306. Accessed February 4, 2026. Available at: *https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/publications/reports.*

*3. National Cancer Institute. 1976. Carcinogenesis Bioassay of Trichloroethylene. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute. DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76–802. Accessed February 4, 2026. Available at: *https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/publications/reports.*

*4. Memorandum of Conference concerning ''1,2-Dichloroethane,'' Cancer Assessment Committee, Bureau of Foods, March 20, 1979.

*5. Memorandum of Conference concerning ''1,2-Dichloroethane,'' Cancer Assessment Committee, Bureau of Foods, June 12, 1979.

*6. Memorandum of Conference concerning ''Methylene Chloride,'' Cancer Assessment Committee, Bureau of Foods, January 20, 1983, August 8, 1984, and June 13, 1985.

*7. Memorandum of Conference concerning ''1,1,2-Trichloroethylene,'' Cancer Assessment Committee, Bureau of Foods, July 24, 1979.

*8. Quantitative Risk Assessment Committee, ''Preliminary Assessment of Upper-Bound Cancer Risk from Exposure to Methylene Chloride Used in Cosmetic Aerosol Sprays,'' April 23, 1985.

*9. Quantitative Risk Assessment Committee, ''Upper Bound Estimate of Cancer Risk of Methylene Chloride (MC) in MC-based Decaffeinated Coffee Products,'' November 15, 1985.

10. Kabadi, S.V., J. Fisher, B. Hung, and J. Aungst. ''Considerations for applying route-to-route extrapolation to assess the safety of oral exposure to substances.'' *Biomolecules,* 13(1), 5, 2023. Accessed February 4, 2026. Available at *https://doi.org/10.3390/biom13010005.*

11. Gerrity, T.R.; and C. J. Henry. *Principles of Route-Route Extrapolation for Risk Assessment: Proceedings of the Workshops on Principles of Route-to-Route Extrapolation for Risk Assessment held March 19–21, 1990, in Hilton Head, South Carolina and July 10–11, 1990, in Durham, North Carolina;* Elsevier: New York, NY, USA, 1990.

*12. Memorandum from L. Proffitt, Office of Policy Initiatives and Projects, Office of Policy and International Engagement, Human Foods Program (HFP), FDA to P. Gaynor, Division of Food Ingredients, Office of Pre-Market Additive Safety, Office of Food Chemical Safety, Dietary Supplements and Innovation, HFP, FDA, April 9, 2026.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 73

Color additives, Cosmetics, Drugs, Foods, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 73 is amended as follows:

PART 73—LISTING OF COLOR ADDITIVES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 342, 343, 348, 351, 352, 355, 361, 362, 371, 379e.

§ 73.1 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 73.1 in the table in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) by removing the entry for ''Methylene chloride''.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–22865 Filed 11–9–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

29 CFR Part 102

Rules and Regulations, Series 8

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100 to 499, revised as

of July 1, 2026, revise § 102.101, and reinstate §§ 102.102 and 102.103 to read as follows:

§ 102.101 Response to petition; service of response.

Any party served with such petition may, within 14 days after service thereof, respond to the petition, admitting or denying its allegations. The response must be filed with the Board in Washington, DC. The response must simultaneously be served on all other parties to the proceeding, and a statement of service must be filed in accordance with the provisions of § 102.5(h).

[82 FR 11767, Feb. 24, 2017]

§ 102.102 Intervention.

Any person desiring to intervene must file a motion for intervention, stating the grounds upon which such person claims to have an interest in the petition. The motion must be filed with the Board in Washington, DC.

[82 FR 11767, Feb. 24, 2017]

§ 102.103 Proceedings before the Board; briefs; advisory opinions.

The Board will thereupon proceed, upon the petition, responses, and submission of briefs, to determine whether, on the facts before it, the commerce operations of the employer involved are such that the Board would or would not assert jurisdiction. Such determination will be in the form of an advisory opinion and will be served on the parties. No briefs may be filed except upon special permission of the Board.

[82 FR 11767, Feb. 24, 2017]

[FR Doc. 2026–22891 Filed 11–9–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

31 CFR Part 1010

Imposition of Special Measure Prohibiting the Transmittal of Funds Involving MEXC Global

AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), Treasury.

ACTION: Order.

SUMMARY: FinCEN is issuing notice of an order, pursuant to section 9714(a) of the Combating Russian Money Laundering Act (Pub. L. 116–283), as amended by section 6106(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Pub. L. 117–81), finding that MEXC Global—including any of its subsidiaries, branches, and offices, as well as any successor entities, operating in any jurisdiction outside of the United States—is a financial institution operating outside of the United States of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance and prohibiting certain transmittals of funds involving MEXC Global.

DATES: This action is effective December 10, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FinCEN's Regulatory Support Section by submitting an inquiry at *www.fincen.gov/contact.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary of Order

As set out in this order, MEXC Global has facilitated funds transfers by Russia-affiliated illicit actors and in connection with other Russia-associated illicit activities, including sanctions evasion, and activity facilitated by Russian darknet markets. It has also facilitated billions of dollars in transactions benefitting Iran and its proxies, financial facilitators of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), and other cybercrime actors. Accordingly, this order (1) sets forth FinCEN's determination that MEXC Global, a convertible virtual currency (CVC) exchanger, along with any subsidiaries, branches, and offices of MEXC Global, and any successor entities, operating in any jurisdiction outside of the United States (collectively, MEXC Global) [1] is a financial institution operating outside of the United States of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance; and (2) prohibits certain transmittals of funds involving MEXC Global, by any covered financial institution.

II. Background

A. Statutory Provisions

Section 9714(a) of the Combating Russian Money Laundering Act (Pub. L. 116–283), as amended by section 6106(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Pub. L. 117–81) (section 9714),[2] provides, in relevant part, that, if the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) ''determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States . . . is of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance,'' the Secretary may, ''by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law'': (1) require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take one or more of the special measures described in 31 U.S.C. 5318A(b); [3] or (2) prohibit, or impose conditions upon, certain transmittals of funds (as defined by the Secretary) by any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency (collectively, covered financial institutions), if such transmittal of funds involves any such financial institution. The authority of the Secretary to administer both section 9714 and the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) has been delegated to FinCEN.[4]

Pursuant to section 9714, the Secretary may impose one or more of six special measures. First, the Secretary may impose any of the five special measures provided for in 31 U.S.C. 5318A(b), commonly known as section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act.[5] Through special measures one through four, the Secretary may impose additional recordkeeping, information collection, and reporting requirements on covered financial institutions.[6] Through special measure five, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, may ''prohibit, or impose conditions upon, the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account'' for or on behalf of a foreign banking institution, if such correspondent account or payable-through account involves the financial institution operating outside of the United States found to be of primary money laundering concern.[7] In addition

[1] This includes, but is not limited to, active and past MEXC affiliated entities MEXC Global Ltd/MX Global Ltd (Seychelles); MEXC Estonia OÜ (Estonia); GIDA Technology AG (Switzerland); and MXC Global Ltd (United Kingdom); affiliated entities formerly incorporated in Singapore MEXC Global Foundation Ltd and MEXC Singapore Pte Ltd; and any successor entities.

[2] Section 9714 (as amended) may be found in a note to 31 U.S.C. 5318A.

[3] *See infra* note [4].

[4] Pursuant to Treasury Order 180–01, the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) to administer the BSA, including, but not limited to, 31 U.S.C. 5318A, has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN. Treasury Order 180–01 (Jan. 14, 2020). On August 11, 2022, and in accordance with Treasury Order 101–05 and 31 U.S.C. 321(b), Treasury's Under Secretary for Terrorism & Financial Intelligence re-delegated to the Director of FinCEN the authority of the Secretary under section 9714.

[5] *See* 31 U.S.C. 5318A. 31 U.S.C. 5318A grants the Secretary the authority, upon finding that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States is of primary money laundering concern, to require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take certain ''special measures.'' Regarding the ''special measures'' that might be imposed, section 9714 references the five special measures set out in 31 U.S.C. 5318A(b)(1)–(5).

[6] 31 U.S.C. 5318A(b)(1)–(4).

[7] 31 U.S.C. 5318A(b)(5).