notice to EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture of the new chemical substance or before engaging in the significant new use.

The submitter of a notice to EPA for which EPA has made a finding of ''not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment'' may commence manufacture of the chemical substance or manufacture or processing for the significant new use notwithstanding any remaining portion of the applicable review period.

**II. Statements of Findings Under TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C)**

In this unit, EPA identifies the PMNs, MCANs and SNUNs for which EPA has made findings under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that the new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. For the findings made during this period, the following list provides the EPA case number assigned to the TSCA section 5(a) submission and the chemical identity (generic name if the specific name is claimed as confidential).

• J–26–0002, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae,* chromosomal integration modification (Generic Name).

To access EPA's decision document describing the basis of the ''not likely to present an unreasonable risk'' finding made by EPA under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C), lookup the specific case number at *https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/chemicals-determined-not-likely*.

*Authority:* 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: November 18, 2026.

**Shari Z. Barash,**

*Director, New Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.*

[FR Doc. 2026–23789 Filed 11–20–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

### Notice of Open Meeting for the 2026–2027 EXIM Advisory Committee

**SUMMARY:** Discussion of EXIM policies and programs designed to support the expansion of financing support for U.S. manufactured goods and services.

**DATES:** Thursday, December 3rd, 2026 at 3:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. EST.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held online for committee members, EXIM's Board of Directors, support staff. All other participants must register to attend virtually.

**Registration and Public Comment**

*Virtual Public Participation:* The meeting will be open to public participation virtually and time will be allotted for questions or comments submitted online. Members of the public may also file written statements before or after the meeting to *advisory@exim.gov*.

*Interested parties may register for the meetings at:* Advisory Committee: *https://events.teams.microsoft.com/event/fef476d9-3adc-4d00-abe8-356c1fbc5436@b953013c-c791-4d32-996f-518390854527*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information about applying for membership to any of the committees, please contact India Walker at *advisory@exim.gov*.

(Authority: The Committee was established by the Bank as directed by Section 2(b)(9) of the Export Import Bank Act of 1945. These Advisory Committees are chartered in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (''FACA''), 5 U.S.C. App.)

**India Walker,**

*Deputy Vice President, Office of External Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2026–23739 Filed 11–20–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6690–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**[Docket Number CDC–2026–1849, NIOSH–357]**

### Request for Public Comment on the Proposed Short-Term Exposure Limit for Occupational Exposure to Carbon Monoxide

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an operating division of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), requests public comment on the draft document, *Proposed Short-Term Exposure Limit for Occupational Exposure to Carbon Monoxide.*

**DATES:** Electronic or written comments must be received by February 22, 2027.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number CDC–2026–1849 and docket number NIOSH–357, by either of the following methods:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail:* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Docket Office, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226–1998.

*Instructions:* All information received in response to this notice must include the agency name and docket number (CDC–2026–1849; NIOSH–357). All relevant comments, including any personal information provided, will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov.* Do not submit comments by email. CDC does not accept comments by email. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov.*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** R. Todd Niemeier, Ph.D., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, MS–C15, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 533–8166.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIOSH is requesting public comment on a draft document, *Proposed Short-Term Exposure Limit for Occupational Exposure to Carbon Monoxide,* available in the dockets for this activity. NIOSH's existing recommendations for limiting carbon monoxide exposure in the workplace were published in 1972. This draft document details NIOSH's reassessment of the original recommended exposure limits and proposes updating the ceiling limit recommendation to a short-term exposure limit. This is being done in consideration of improvements to the science and technologies, including instrumentation and monitoring methods, involved in the recognition and control of workplace carbon monoxide health hazards since the publication of NIOSH's original recommendations in 1972. The final publication, which will address public comments, will be available on the NIOSH website and in the dockets for this activity (NIOSH–357 and CDC–2026–1849).

*Background:* NIOSH develops recommended occupational exposure limits (RELs) to protect workers from the risk of adverse health effects from acute and repeated exposures to chemicals. These include RELs, short-term exposure limits (STELs), or ceiling values depending on the length of exposure time the recommendation is intended to apply to. NIOSH bases its occupational exposure limits on detailed reviews of available human and animal toxicity data to identify health hazards, determine the level at which

they are likely to occur in workers, and characterize the point at which the risk to health becomes unreasonable. The analytical feasibility of putting these recommendations into practice using available methods and measurement technologies is also factored into NIOSH's decisions. The Current Intelligence Bulletin (CIB) 69: *NIOSH Practices in Occupational Risk Assessment* details the information and methods used to develop NIOSH RELs [NIOSH 2020].

The bases for NIOSH's current REL for carbon monoxide are detailed in the *Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Carbon Monoxide* [NIOSH 1972]. The recommendations at that time included a REL applicable to a whole-day average and a ceiling limit meant not to be exceeded at any point. These recommendations considered the workplace exposure data that were available at the time and the capacity to put the recommendations into practice using available methods and technologies. As technologies and data availability have improved over the years, NIOSH has reassessed the original carbon monoxide exposure limit recommendations and proposes this update to ensure consistency with the current state-of-science and applicability to the modern workplace. This is consistent with NIOSH risk assessment practices [NIOSH 2020].

To facilitate the review of this document, NIOSH requests comment on the following specific questions for this draft proposed workplace short-term exposure limit for carbon monoxide:

1. Does this document clearly describe NIOSH's proposed update for short-term workplace exposure to carbon monoxide and its justification? If not, what specific information is missing from the document?

2. Are the scientific rationale and logic behind the proposed update to the short-term exposure limit clearly explained? If not, what specific information is needed to clarify the basis of the short-term exposure limit?

3. Does the scientific evidence and modeling support replacing the 1972 NIOSH 200-parts per million (ppm) ceiling limit with a 200-ppm, 10-minute time-weighted average (TWA) STEL? Does the proposed STEL adequately protect workers from acute carbon monoxide effects associated with short-term exposures over the 10-minute averaging period? Does the proposed STEL adequately protect workers from acute carbon monoxide effects associated with short-term exposures over the course of a work day?

4. Are the tables, figures, and equations clearly presented? Are the analyses clearly explained in support of the proposed STEL? If not, what specific improvements would be helpful?

5. Are you aware of any additional scientific information reported in government publications, databases, peer-reviewed journals, or other sources that should be considered in this document? If yes, please provide the full reference citation of any additional information or publications that would be helpful to consider.

**References**

NIOSH [1972]. Criteria for a recommended standard: occupational exposure to carbon monoxide. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHEW (NIOSH) Publication No. 73–11000.

NIOSH [2020]. Current intelligence bulletin 69: NIOSH practices in occupational risk assessment. By Daniels RD, Gilbert SJ, Kuppusamy SP, Kuempel ED, Park RM, Pandalai SP, Smith RJ, Wheeler MW, Whittaker C, Schulte PA. Cincinnati, OH: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2020–106 (revised 03/2020).

**John J. Howard,**

*Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services.*

[FR Doc. 2026–23798 Filed 11–20–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**[Docket No. CDC–2026–1882, NIOSH–366]**

### National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Center for Occupational Robotics Research (CORR); Request for Information

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), in the Department of Health and Human Services, requests public input on research priorities and prevention needs related to humanoid robots in workplaces. Through its Center for Occupational Robotics Research (CORR), NIOSH conducts research and provides scientific leadership to improve the safety, health, and well-being of workers who use, wear, or work near robots. NIOSH seeks information on workplace applications, human-robot interaction, performance measurement and validation, and ways to prevent injuries and illnesses throughout design, deployment, and use. This request is for information-gathering purposes only and does not propose new regulations, requirements, or policies.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before February 22, 2027.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments by either of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* NIOSH Docket Office, Robert A. Taft Laboratories, MS C–34, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226–1998.

*Instructions:* All written submissions received in response to this document must include the agency name and docket number (CDC–2026–1882 NIOSH–366) for this activity. All relevant comments, including any personal information provided, will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov.* Do not submit comments by email.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Emily Haas, 626 Cochran Mills Rd. Pittsburgh, PA 15236; Telephone (412) 386–4627 (this is not a toll-free number); Email *NIOSHregs@cdc.gov.*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIOSH established the Center for Occupational Robotics Research (CORR) in 2017 to address the safety of workers who use, wear, or work near robots. CORR works with partners to monitor robot-related injury trends; evaluate robotic technologies as potential sources of, and interventions for, work-related injuries and illnesses; develop risk profiles; identify and conduct research; support consensus safety standards; and develop best practices, guidance, and training for safe human-robot interaction. CORR's portfolio includes traditional industrial robots as well as collaborative and mobile robots, wearable robotics and powered exoskeletons, remotely controlled or autonomous vehicles and drones, and other emerging robotic technologies. Additionally, NIOSH's Center for Direct Reading and Sensor Technologies (CDRST) informs research and guidance related to selecting, evaluating, using, and interpreting direct-reading and sensor technologies for occupational safety and health. This