FAA-accepted without the need for an updated NOA.

ASTM revises a standard to make changes to its technical content. Revisions are identified by a hyphen after the document number, which is followed by the last two numbers of the year of acceptance or of last revision. If the standard is revised again during the same year, this is indicated by adding an ''a'' for the second revision, ''b'' for the third revision, and so on for each revision. Since revisions change the technical content, revisions to consensus standards that are the basis for a MOC accepted by this NOA will not be automatically accepted and will require further FAA acceptance for the revisions to be an accepted MOC.

Availability

ASTM F3264–25, ''Standard Specification for Normal Category Aeroplanes Certification,'' is available online at *astm.org/readinglibrary.* ASTM copyrights these consensus standards and charges the public a fee for service. Individual downloads or reprints of a standard (single or multiple copies, special compilations, and other related technical information), as well as information regarding membership, ASTM offices abroad, or Committee F44 on General Aviation Aircraft, may be obtained online or by contacting ASTM by telephone: (610) 832–9585; facsimile: (610) 832–9555; or through email: *service@astm.org.*

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 4, 2026.

James Blyn,

Acting Manager, General Aviation, VTOL & Engine Standards Branch, Certification Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2026–11820; Project Identifier MCAI–2026–00964–E; Amendment 39–23505; AD 2026–22–03]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; BRP-Rotax GmbH & Co KG (Formerly BRP–POWERTRAIN GMBH & CO KG and Bombardier-Rotax GmbH) Engines

Correction

In rule document 2026–22307 beginning on page 68882 in the issue of Monday, November 2, 2026, make the following correction:

On page 68882, in the third column, in the **DATES** section, ''November 23, 2026'' should read ''November 4, 2026''.

[FR Doc. C1–2026–22307 Filed 11–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–D

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1263

[Docket No. CPSC–2023–0004]

Safety Standard for Button Cell or Coin Batteries and Consumer Products Containing Such Batteries

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: In September 2023, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) issued a safety standard for button cell or coin batteries and consumer products containing such products in accordance with Reese's Law. The standard incorporated by reference ANSI/UL 4200A–2023, *Standard for Safety for Products Incorporating Button Batteries or Coin Cell Batteries.* UL Standards and Engagement (ULSE) has now issued a revised standard, ANSI/UL 4200A–2026. Consistent with Reese's Law, this direct final rule updates the mandatory safety standard to incorporate by reference ANSI/UL 4200A–2026.

DATES: The rule is effective on February 13, 2027, unless CPSC receives a significant adverse comment by December 18, 2026. If CPSC receives such a comment, it will publish a document in the **Federal Register**, withdrawing this direct final rule before its effective date. The incorporation by reference of the publication listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 13, 2027.

ADDRESSES: You can submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC–2023–0004, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. CPSC typically does not accept comments submitted by email, except as described below. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier/Confidential Written Submissions: Submit comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier to: Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 441 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20548; telephone: (301) 504–7479. If you wish to submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public, you may submit such comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier, or you may email them to: *cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.*

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: *https://www.regulations.gov.* Do not submit through this website: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: *https://www.regulations.gov,* and insert the docket number, CPSC–2023–0004, into the ''Search'' box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolina Abraham, Compliance Officer, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 441 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20548; telephone: (301) 504–7603; email: *cabraham@cpsc.gov;* or Daniel Taxier, Project Manager, Division of Mechanical and Combustion Engineering, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; telephone: (301) 987–2211; email: *dtaxier@cpsc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Statutory Authority

Reese's Law was enacted to protect children six years old or younger against hazards associated with the ingestion of button cell or coin batteries during reasonably foreseeable use or misuse conditions. 15 U.S.C. 2056e(a)(1). Section 5 of Reese's Law broadly defines a ''button cell or coin battery'' as ''(A) a single cell battery with a diameter greater than the height of the battery; or (B) any other battery, regardless of the technology used to produce an electrical charge, that is determined by the Commission to pose an ingestion hazard.'' Notes to 15 U.S.C. 2056e.

Section 2(a) of Reese's Law mandates that CPSC promulgate a final consumer