use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

All comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. USPTO will include or summarize each comment in the request to OMB to approve this information collection. Before including an address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information (PII) in a comment, be aware that the entire comment—including PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask in your comment to withhold PII from public view, USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

Kimberly Hardy,

Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2022–06765 Filed 3–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Notice of Intent To Extend Collection 3038–0084: Regulations Establishing and Governing the Duties of Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA''), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (''ICR'') abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (''OIRA''), of the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB''), for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 2, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of this notice's publication to OIRA, at *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Please find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the website's search function. Comments can be entered electronically by clicking on the ''comment'' button next to the information collection on the ''OIRA Information Collections Under Review'' page, or the ''View ICR—Agency Submission'' page. A copy of the supporting statement for the collection of information discussed herein may be obtained by visiting *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

In addition to the submission of comments to *https://Reginfo.gov* as indicated above, a copy of all comments submitted to OIRA may also be submitted to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the ''Commission'' or ''CFTC'') by clicking on the ''Submit Comment'' box next to the descriptive entry for OMB Control No. 3038–0084, at *https://comments.cftc.gov/FederalRegister/PublicInfo.aspx.*

Or by either of the following methods:

- *Mail:* Christopher Kirkpatrick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Same as Mail above.

All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments submitted to the Commission should include only information that you wish to make available publicly. If you wish the Commission to consider information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, a petition for confidential treatment of the exempt information may be submitted according to the procedures established in § 145.9 of the Commission's regulations.[1] The Commission reserves the right, but shall have no obligation, to review, pre-screen, filter, redact, refuse or remove any or all of your submission from *https://www.cftc.gov* that it may deem to be inappropriate for publication, such as obscene language. All submissions that have been redacted or removed that contain comments on the merits of the ICR will be retained in the public comment file and will be considered as required under the Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws, and may be accessible under the Freedom of Information Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Philip Newsom, Attorney Advisor, Market Participants Division, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581; (202) 418–5301; email: *pnewsom@cftc.gov.*

[1] 17 CFR 145.9.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Regulations Establishing and Governing the Duties of Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants (OMB Control No. 3038–0084). This is a request for an extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: On April 3, 2012 the Commission adopted Commission regulations 23.600 (Risk Management Program), 23.601 (Monitoring of Position Limits), 23.602 (Diligent Supervision), 23.603 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery), 23.606 (General Information: Availability for Disclosure and Inspection), and 23.607 (Antitrust Considerations)[2] pursuant to section 4s(j)[3] of the Commodity Exchange Act (''CEA''). The above regulations adopted by the Commission require, among other things, swap dealers (''SD'')[4] and major swap participants (''MSP'')[5] to develop a risk management program (including a plan for business continuity and disaster recovery and policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with applicable position limits). The Commission believes that the information collection obligations imposed by the above regulations are essential to ensuring that swap dealers and major swap participants maintain adequate and effective risk management programs and policies and procedures to ensure compliance with position limits.

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. On January 28, 2022, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed extension of this information collection and provided 60 days for public comment on the proposed extension, 87 FR 4567 (''60-Day Notice''). The Commission did not receive any relevant comments on the 60-Day Notice.

Burden Statement: The Commission is revising its estimate of the burden for this collection to reflect the current number of respondents and estimated burden hours. The respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 107.

[2] 17 CFR 23.600, 23.601, 23.602, 23.603, 23.606, and 23.607.

[3] 7 U.S.C. 6s(j).

[4] For the definition of SD, see section 1a(49) of the CEA and Commission regulation 1.3. 7 U.S.C. 1a(49) and 17 CFR 1.3.

[5] For the definitions of MSP, see section 1a(33) of the CEA and Commission regulation 1.3. 7 U.S.C. 1a(33) and 17 CFR 1.3.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 1,148.5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 122,889.5 hours.

Frequency of Collection: As applicable.

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

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

Dated: March 25, 2022.

Robert Sidman,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–06751 Filed 3–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC–2021–0006]

Notice of Availability: Final Guidance on Alternative Test Methods and Integrated Testing Approaches

AGENCY: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) is announcing the availability of a document titled, ''Final Guidance for Industry and Test Method Developers: CPSC Staff Evaluation of Alternative Test Methods and Integrated Testing Approaches and Data Generated from Such Methods to Support FHSA Labeling Requirements.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Gordon, Toxicologist, Directorate for Health Sciences, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; telephone: 301–987–2025; email: *jgordon@cpsc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA), 15 U.S.C. 1261–1275, requires that hazardous substances bear certain cautionary statements on their labels. Manufacturers may perform toxicological tests to determine whether such products require cautionary labeling addressing the hazard. Although animals are still used in toxicological testing, most governmental agencies support reduced use of animals in testing, by promoting the acceptance of data from alternative test methods.

In 1997, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and 13 federal agencies (including CPSC) joined to form the Interagency Coordinating Committee for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM). ICCVAM sponsors scientific review of non-animal tests (known as New Approach Methodologies or NAMs) that may reduce, refine, or replace animal tests in evaluating potential hazards. Reviews from ICCVAM and other federal agencies can provide a basis for regulatory agencies, such as CPSC, to consider non-animal testing alternatives for use in regulatory decision making. In the past, CPSC staff relied upon ICCVAM's validation of new alternative testing methods, as reliable test methods to determine compliance with the labeling requirements of the FHSA. However, ICCVAM no longer validates test methods.

In 2012, CPSC issued a policy on non-animal or alternative testing methods to support labeling requirements under the FHSA, as codified under 16 CFR 1500.232 (Animal Testing Policy). CPSC's website lists current CPSC-accepted alternative test methods and their conditions of use.[1] Since 2012, new advancements in toxicological testing, and in particular with NAMs, have occurred. NAMs include *in vitro* (in test tube), *in chemico* (all chemical test, no biological material), or *in silico* (computer models) methods and approaches used to test for toxicological effects in place of animal testing. In some cases, NAMs are combined with other NAMs or existing *in vivo* (animal) data to form an ''integrated approach to testing and assessment'' (IATAs).

The Commission reaffirms its policy to find alternatives to traditional animal testing that replace animals, reduce the number of animals tested, and decrease the pain and suffering in animals associated with testing household products. As such, the Commission strongly encourages all agency stakeholders to submit for evaluation by CPSC staff any scientifically validated alternative test methods that do not require animal testing for determining compliance with the labeling requirements under the FHSA.

Because ICCVAM no longer validates test methods, to assist stakeholders, including the public, manufacturers, test method developers, and test laboratories in determining what test methods are deemed reliable for determining compliance with the labeling requirements under the FHSA, on March 31, 2021, the Commission published a Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** and requested comments on ''Proposed Guidance for Industry and Test Method Developers: CPSC Staff Evaluation of Alternative Test Methods and Integrated Testing Approaches and Data Generated from Such Methods to Support FHSA Labeling Requirements'' 86 FR 16704. CPSC received five comments that are addressed in the staff's briefing package on the final guidance. The staff's briefing package is available on CPSC's website at NAM Final Guidance BVS (*cpsc.gov*).

The CPSC has finalized its guidance for industry and test method developers.[2] The final guidance informs the public of staff's informational requirements and process for evaluating NAMs and IATAs. The final guidance does not prescribe a specific form of validation and explains that validation can be accomplished via several different processes. A method's reliability includes reproducibility, repeatability, and robustness. In addition to the performance and applicability of the NAM/IATA, good scientific, technical, and quality practices will ensure that the overall process is more efficient and effective and leads to increased confidence in the proposed method. The final guidance also includes an optional NAM nomination form that can be used to organize information about a NAM or IATA for evaluation by CPSC staff. Such non-animal alternative test methods, if accepted by CPSC, would be considered reliable test methods for determining compliance with the labeling requirements under the FHSA. Additionally, CPSC would continue to list CPSC-accepted alternative test methods on CPSC's website.

The final guidance will be available at: *https://www.regulations.gov* under docket number, CPSC–2021–0006, under ''Supporting and Related Material,'' and on the Commission's website at: *https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Testing-Certification/Recommended-Procedures-Regarding-the-CPSCs-Policy-on-Animal-Testing.*

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–06825 Filed 3–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

[1] *https://www.cpsc.gov/Business—Manufacturing/Testing-Certification/Recommended-Procedures-Regarding-the-CPSCs-Policy-on-Animal-Testing/.*

[2] The Commission voted 4–0 to approve this notice.