AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

(iv) The data and information submitted in support of the petition.

(v) The notice of filing of the petition.

(3) Any order issued under §177.130 of this chapter to which the objection related, the regulation that was the subject of that order, and each related Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(4) Any order issued under §180.7(g) of this chapter to which the objection related, and:

(i) The regulation or petition denial that was the subject of that order.

(ii) The petition to which such order responded.

(iii) Any amendment or supplement of the petition.

(iv) The data and information submitted in support of the petition.

(v) The notice of filing of the petition.

(5) Any order issued under §180.29(f) of this chapter to which the objection related, the regulation that was the subject of that order, and each related Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(6) The comments submitted by members of the public in response to the Notice of Filing or Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and the information submitted as part of the comments, the Administrator's response to comments and the documents or information relied on by the Administrator in issuing the regulation or order.

(7) All other documents or information submitted to the docket for the rulemaking in question under parts 177 or part 180 of this chapter.

(8) The Notice of Hearing published under §179.20.

(9) All notices of participation filed under §179.42.

(10) Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice issued under this part that pertains to the proceeding.

(11) All submissions filed under §179.80.

(12) Any document of which official notice was taken under §179.95.

(b) The record of the administrative proceeding is closed:

(1) With respect to the taking of evidence, when specified by the presiding officer.

(2) With respect to pleadings, at the time specified in §179.98(a) for the filing of briefs.

(c) The presiding officer may reopen the record to receive further evidence at any time before the filing of the initial decision.

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN FOOD

EDITORIAL NOTE: An alphabetical listing of pesticide chemicals appears at the end of this table of contents.

Subpart A—Definitions and Interpretative Regulations

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Sec.
180.1 Definitions and interpretations.
180.2 Pesticide chemicals considered safe.
180.3 Tolerances for related pesticide chemicals.
180.4 Exceptions.
180.5 Zero tolerances.
180.6 Pesticide tolerances regarding milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry; statement of policy.

Subpart B—Procedural Regulations

PROCEDURE FOR FILING PETITIONS

180.7 Petitions proposing tolerances or exemptions for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities.
180.8 Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice.
180.9 Substantive amendments to petitions.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

180.10 Referral of petition to advisory committee.
180.11 Appointment of advisory committee.
180.12 Procedure for advisory committee.

ADOPTION OF TOLERANCE ON INITIATIVE OF ADMINISTRATOR OR ON REQUEST OF INTERESTED PERSONS; JUDICIAL REVIEW; TEMPORARY TOLERANCES; AMENDMENT AND REPEAL OF TOLERANCES; FEES

180.29 Adoption of tolerance on initiative of Administrator or on request of an interested person.
180.30 Judicial review.
180.31 Temporary tolerances.
180.32 Procedure for amending and repealing tolerances or exemptions from tolerances.
180.33 Fees.
180.34 Tests on the amount of residue remaining.
180.35 Tests for potentiation.
180.40 Tolerances for crop groups.

180.41 Crop group tables.

Subpart C—Specific Tolerances

180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.
180.102 Sesone; tolerances for residues.
180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.
180.106 Diuron; tolerances for residues.
180.108 Acephate; tolerances for residues.
180.109 Ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate; tolerances for residues.
180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.
180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.
180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.
180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.
180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.
180.117 S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.120 Methoxychlor; tolerances for residues.
180.121 Parathion or its methyl homolog; tolerances for residues.
180.123 Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.
180.123a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.
180.124 Glyodin; tolerances for residues.
180.125 Calcium cyanide; tolerances for residues.
180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.
180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.
180.129 *o*-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.130 Hydrogen cyanide; tolerances for residues.
180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.
180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.
180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.
180.141 Biphenyl; tolerances for residues.
180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.
180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.
180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.
180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.
180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.
180.150 Dalapon; tolerances for residues.
180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.
180.152 Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.
180.153 Diazinon; tolerances for residues.
180.154 *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3,-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.154a *O,O*-Dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate residues and/or its metabolites in milk.
180.155 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.157 Methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl) oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers; tolerances for residues.
180.161 Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.
180.163 1,1-Bis(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol; tolerances for residues.
180.167 Nicotine-containing compounds; tolerances for residues.
180.167a Nicotine; tolerances for residues.
180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.
180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.
180.173 Ethion; tolerances for residues.
180.174 Tetradifon; tolerances for residues.
180.175 Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues.
180.176 Mancozeb; tolerances for residues.
180.178 Ethoxyquin; tolerances for residues.
180.179 Tartar emetic; tolerances for residues.
180.180 Orthoarsenic acid.
180.181 CIPC; tolerances for residues.
180.182 Endosulfan; tolerances for residues.
180.183 *O,O*-Diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.
180.185 Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate; tolerances for residues.
180.189 Coumaphos; tolerances for residues.
180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.
180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.
180.198 Trichlorfon; tolerances for residues.
180.199 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide; tolerances for residues.
180.200 Dicloran; tolerances for residues.
180.201 Chlorosulfamic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.202 *p*-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.204 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.
180.205 Paraquat; tolerances for residues.
180.206 Phorate; tolerances for residues.
180.207 Trifluralin; tolerances for residues.
180.208 *N*-Butyl-*N*-ethyl-ααα-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine; tolerances for residues.
180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.
180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.
180.211 2-Chloro-*N*-isopropylacetanilide; tolerances for residues.
180.212 *S*-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.213 Simazine; tolerances for residues.
180.214 Fenthion; tolerances for residues.
180.215 Naled; tolerances for residues.
180.216 Chloroxuron; tolerances for residues.

180.217 Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides; tolerances for residues.
180.220 Atrazine; tolerances for residues.
180.221 *O*-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.222 Prometryn; tolerances for residues.
180.225 Aluminum phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.
180.227 Dicamba; tolerances for residues.
180.228 *S*-Ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.
180.229 Fluometuron; tolerances for residues.
180.230 Diphenamid; tolerances for residues.
180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.
180.232 Butylate; tolerances for residues.
180.235 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.236 Triphenyltin hydroxide; tolerances for residues.
180.238 *S*-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerances for residues.
180.240 *S*-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.241 *S*-(*O*,*O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.242 Thiabendazole; tolerances for residues.
180.243 Propazine; tolerances for residues.
180.244 Basic zinc sulfate; tolerances for residues.
180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.
180.249 Alachlor; tolerances for residues.
180.250 Metobromuron; tolerance for residues.
180.252 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.
180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.
180.254 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.
180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.
180.258 Ametryn; tolerances for residues.
180.259 Propargite; tolerances for residues.
180.261 *N*-(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.
180.262 Ethoprop; tolerances for residues.
180.263 Phosalone; tolerances for residues.
180.265 Terbutryn; tolerances for residues.
180.266 Chloramben; tolerances for residues.
180.267 Captafol; tolerances for residues.
180.268 Barban; tolerances for residues.
180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.
180.272 *S*,*S*,*S*- Tributyl phosphorotrithioate; tolerances for residues.
180.274 Propanil; tolerances for residues.
180.275 Chlorothalonil; tolerances for residues.
180.276 Formetanate hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.
180.278 Phenmedipham; tolerances for residues.
180.282 2-Chloro-*N*,*N*-diallylacetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.283 2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.
180.288 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.
180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.291 Pentachloronitrobenzene; tolerance for residues.
180.292 Picloram; tolerances for residues.
180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.
180.294 Benomyl; tolerances for residues.
180.296 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.297 *N*-1-Naphthyl phthalamic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.
180.299 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.
180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.
180.301 Carboxin; tolerances for residues.
180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.
180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.
180.305 3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.307 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropionitrile; tolerances for residues.
180.309 α-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.
180.314 *S*-2,3,3-Trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.
180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.
180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.
180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.
180.319 Interim tolerances.
180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.
180.325 2-(*m*-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.328 *N*,*N*-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy) propionamide; tolerances for residues.
180.330 *S*-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl) ethyl] *O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.
180.331 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.

180.332 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one; tolerances for residues.
180.337 Oxytetracycline; tolerance for residues.
180.338 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one; tolerances for residues.
180.339 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.
180.341 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate; tolerances for residues.
180.342 Chloropyrifos; tolerances for residues.
180.344 4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.
180.346 Oxadiazon; tolerances for residues.
180.349 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate; tolerances for residues.
180.350 Nitrapyrin; tolerances for residues.
180.352 Terbufos; tolerances for residues.
180.353 Desmedipham; tolerances for residues.
180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.
180.356 Norflurazon; tolerances for residues.
180.359 Methoprene; tolerances for residues.
180.360 Asulam; tolerances for residues.
180.361 Pendimethalin; tolerances for residues.
180.362 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane; tolerances for residues.
180.363 Fluchloralin; tolerances for residues.
180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.
180.367 n-Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.
180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.
180.369 Difenzoquat; tolerances for residues.
180.370 5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1, 2, 4-thiadiazole; tolerances for residues.
180.371 Thiophanate-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.372 2, 6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine; tolerances for residues.
180.373 [Reserved]
180.375 Magnesium phosphide; tolerances for residues.
180.377 Diflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.
180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.379 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-*a*-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate; tolerances for residues.
180.380 Vinclozolin; tolerances for residues.
180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.
180.382 Triforine; tolerances for residues.
180.383 Sodium salt of acifluorfen; tolerances for residues.
180.384 N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride; tolerances for residues.
180.385 Diclofop-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.388–180.389 [Reserved]
180.390 Tebuthiuron; tolerances for residues.
180.395 Hydramethylnon; tolerances for residues.
180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.
180.398 Chlorthiophos; tolerances for residues.
180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.
180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.
180.402 Diethatyl-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.
180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.
180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.
180.407 Thiodicarb; tolerances for residues.
180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.
180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.410 Triadimefon; tolerances for residues.
180.411 Fluazifop-butyl; tolerances for residues.
180.412 Sethoxydim; tolerances for residues.
180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.
180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.
180.415 Aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.
180.416 Ethalfluralin; tolerances for residues.
180.417 Triclopyr; tolerances for residues.
180.418 Cypermethrin and an isomer zeta-cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.
180.420 Fluridone; tolerances for residues.
180.421 Fenarimol; tolerances for residues.
180.422 Tralomethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.423 Fenridazon, potassium salt; tolerances for residues.
180.424 2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane; tolerances for residues.
180.425 Clomazone; tolerances for residues.
180.426 2-[4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid; tolerance for residues.
180.427 (Alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate [(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate]; tolerances for residues.
180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.429 Chlorimuron ethyl; tolerance for residues.
180.430 Fenoxaprop-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.431 Clopyralid; tolerances for residues.
180.432 Lactofen; tolerances for residues.
180.433 Sodium salt of fomesafen; tolerance for residues.
180.434 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole; tolerances for residues.
180.435 Deltamethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.436 Cyfluthrin; tolerances for residues.

180.437 Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-p-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-m-toluate; tolerances for residues.
180.438 Lambda-cyhalothrin; tolerances for residues.
180.439 Thifensulfuron methyl (methy-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophene carboxylate); tolerances for residues.
180.440 Tefluthrin; tolerances for residues.
180.441 Quizalofop ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.
180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.
180.444 Sulfur dioxide; tolerances for residues.
180.445 Bensulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.446 Clofentezine; tolerances for residues.
180.447 Imazethapyr, ammonium salt; tolerance for residues.
180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerance for residues.
180.449 Avermectin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer; tolerances for residues.
180.450 Beta-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.
180.451 Tribenuron methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.452 Primisulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.454 Nicosulfuron, [3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl]; tolerances for residues.
180.455 Procymidone; tolerances for residues.
180.456 Oxadixyl; tolerances for residues.
180.457 Beta-([1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.
180.458 Clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one); tolerances for residues.
180.459 Triasulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.460 Benoxacor; tolerances for residues.
180.461 Cadusafos; tolerances for residues.
180.462 Pyridate; tolerances for residues.
180.463 Quinclorac; tolerances for residues.
180.464 Dimethenamid, 2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.465 4-(Dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane; tolerances for residues.
180.466 Fenpropathrin; tolerances for residues.
180.467 Carbon disulfide; tolerances for residues.
180.468 Flumetsulam; tolerances for residues.
180.469 N,N-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.470 Acetochlor; tolerances for residues.
180.471 3-Dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine; tolerances for residues.
180.472 Imidacloprid; tolerances for residues.
180.473 Glufosinate ammonium; tolerances for residues.
180.474 Tebuconazole; tolerances for residues.
180.475 Difenoconazole; tolerances for residues.
180.476 Triflumizole; tolerances for residues.
180.477 Flumiclorac pentyl; tolerances for residues.
180.478 Rimsulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.479 Halosulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.480 Fenbuconazole; tolerances for residues.
180.481 Prosulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.482 Tebufenozide; tolerances for residues.
180.483 O-[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-pyrimidinyl] O-ethyl-O-(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.
180.484 Flutolanil (N-(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide); tolerances for residues.
180.485 Cyproconazole; tolerances for residues.
180.486 Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; tolerances for residues.
180.487 Pyrithiobac sodium; tolerances for residues.
180.488 Hexaconazole; tolerance for residues.
180.489 Sulfosate (Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)); tolerances for residues.
180.490 Cadre; tolerance for residues.
180.491 Propylene oxide; tolerance for residues.
180.492 Triflusulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues
180.493 Dimethomorph; tolerances for residues.
180.494 Pyridaben; tolerances for residues.
180.495 Spinosad; tolerance for residues.
180.496 Thiazopyr; tolerances for residues.
180.497 Clofencet; tolerances for residues.
180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.
180.499 Propamocarb hydrochloride, tolerances for residues.
180.500 Imazapyr; tolerances for residues.
180.501 Hydroprene; tolerances for residues.
180.502 Aminoethoxyvinylglycine; tolerances for residues.
180.503 Cymoxanil, tolerance for residues.
180.504 Fenoxycarb; tolerances for residues.
180.505 Emamectin benzoate; tolerances for residues.

180.506 Cyclanilide; tolerances for residues.
180.507 Azoxystrobin; tolerances for residues.
180.508 Imazamox; tolerances for residues.
180.509 HOE–107892 (mefenpyr-diethyl); tolerance for residues.
180.510 Pyriproxyfen; tolerances for residues.
180.511 Buprofezin; Tolerances for Residues.
180.512 [Reserved]
180.513 Chlorfenapyr; tolerances for residues.
180.514 Cloransulam-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.515 Carfentrazone-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.516 Fludioxonil; tolerances for residues.
180.517 Fipronil; tolerances for residues.
180.518 Pyrimethanil; tolerances for residues.
180.519 Bromide ion and residual bromine; tolerances for residues.
180.520 Ethyl formate; tolerances for residues.
180.521 Fumigants for grain-mill machinery; tolerances for residues.
180.522 Fumigants for processed grains used in production of fermented malt beverages; tolerances for residues.
180.523 Metaldehyde; tolerances for residues.
180.524 1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer; tolerances for residues.
180.525 Resmethrin; tolerances for residues.
180.526 Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons; tolerances for residues.
180.527 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide; tolerances for residues.
180.528 Dihydro-5-heptyl-2(3H)-furanone; tolerances for residues.
180.529 Dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone.
180.530 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.
180.531 O,O-Dimethyl S-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.
180.532 Cyprodinil, tolerances for residues.
180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.
180.535 Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester; tolerances for residues.
180.536 Triazamate; tolerances for residues.
180.537 Isoxaflutole; tolerances for residues.
180.548 Tralkoxydim; tolerances for residues.
180.549 Diflufenzopyr; tolerances for residues.
180.550 Arsanilic acid [(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid]; tolerances for residues.
180.551 Fluthiacet-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.552 Sulfosulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.553 Fenhexamid; tolerances for residues.
180.554 Kresoxim-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1002 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1003 Ammonia; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1008 Chloropicrin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1012 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1013 Sulfur dioxide from use in fumigants for stored grains; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1014 Pentane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1023 Propionic acid; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1024 Paraformaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1026 *N,N*-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1028 Cross-linked nylon-type encapsulating polymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1032 Formaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1036 Hydrogenated castor oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1038 Polyoxymethylene copolymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1045 Chlorotoluene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1046 Dimethylformamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1051 Combustion product gas; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.
180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1053 Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1060 Polyvinyl chloride; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.
180.1062 Butyl benzyl phthalate; exemption from the requirement tolerance.
180.1063 Kontrol H. V.; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1064 Tomato pinworm insect pheromone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1066 O,O-Diethyl-O-phenyl phos phoro thioate; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1068 C_{12}-C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1069 (*Z*)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1071 Egg solids (whole); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1072 Poly-D-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1074 F.D.&C Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus popilliae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1077 2,2-Dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-2-propenylacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1078 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadyl-omega-hydroxy; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1088 Pseudomonas fluorescens EG-1053; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1089 Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1095 Chlorine gas; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1097 GBM-ROPE; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1098 Gibberellins [Gibberellic Acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and Sodium or Potassium Gibberellate]; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1100 Gliocladium virens isolate GL-21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1102 Trichoderma harzianum KRL–AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T–22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.
180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1107 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis variety kurstaki encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1108 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis variety San Diego encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1111 Bacillus subtilis GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1112 Alkyl acrylate/methacrylate copolymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1113 Lagenidium giganteum; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1114 Pseudomonas fluorescens A506, Pseudomonas fluorescens 1629RS, and Pseudomonas syringae 742RS; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1115 Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) cepacia type Wisconsin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1116 Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1117 Urea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1118 Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1119 Azadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1120 Streptomyces sp. strain K61; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1121 Boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1122 Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1123 Puccinia canaliculata (ATCC 40199); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1124 Arthropod pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1125 Polyhedral occlusion bodies of Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1126 Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1127 Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1128 Bacillus subtilis MBI 600; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1129 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain NCIB 12089; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1130 N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and N-(n-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1131 Ampelomyces quisqualis isolate M10; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1132 Watermelon mosaic virus-2 coat protein, zucchini yellow mosaic virus coat protein, and the genetic material necessary for the production of these proteins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1133 Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkylimidazolinium methyl sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1134 Neomycin phosphotransferase II and genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1135 Pasteuria penetrans; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1140 Sodium o-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1141 Sodium p-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
180.1143 Methyl anthranilate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1144 Candida oleophila isolate I-182; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1145 Pseudomonas syringae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1146 Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1147 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIIIA delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production.
180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of Cydia pomenella; tolerance exemption.
180.1149 Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Anagrapha falcifera; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1151 Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) and the genetic material necessary for its production all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1152 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1154 CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki encapsulated in killed

Pseudomonas fluorescens, and the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs.
180.1155 Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies Kurstaki CryIA(c) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1156 Cinnamaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1157 Cytokinins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1158 Auxins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1159 Pelargonic acid; exemption from the requirement of tolerances.
180.1160 Jojoba oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1161 Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1162 Acrylate polymers and copolymers; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1163 Killed Myrothecium verrucaria; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1164 Food and food by-products; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1165 Capsaicin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1167 Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1169 Dihydroazadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1173 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants.
180.1174 CP4 Enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (CP4 EPSPS) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants.
180.1176 Sodium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1177 Potassium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1178 Formic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1179 Plant extract derived from Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica, and Rhizophoria mangle; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1180 Kaolin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1181 Bacillus cereus strain BP01; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1182 Coat Protein of Potato Virus Y and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1183 Potato Leaf Roll Virus Resistance Gene (also known as orf1/orf2 gene) and the genetic material necessary for it's production; Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1184 Coat Protein of Watermelon Mosaic Virus-2 and Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1185 Coat Protein of Papaya Ringspot Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1186 Coat protein of cucumber mosaic virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1187 *L*-glutamic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exempt from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1189 Methyl salicylate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1190 Glyphosate Oxidoreductase [GOX or GOXv247] and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1191 Ferric phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1192 Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies tolwothi Cry9C protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1193 Potassium dihydrogen phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1194 Canola oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1195 Titanium dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1198 Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1199 Phospholipid: Lyso-PE (lyso phos phatidyl ethanol amine); temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1200 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain PRA–25; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1201 Trichoderma harzianum strain T–39; exemption from the requirement of a temporary tolerance.
180.1202 Bacillus sphaericus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a temporary tolerance.
180.1205 Beauveria bassiana ATCC #74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.
180.1206 Aspergillus flavus AF 36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346(a) and 374.

SOURCE: 36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 180 appear at 62 FR 66023, Dec. 17, 1997.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS

Name	Section Number
ACEPHATE	180.108
ACETOCHLOR	180.470
ACETIC ACID	180.1029
ACRYLATE POLYMERS AND COPOLYMERS	180.1162
ACRYLIC AC-STEARYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	180.1109
ALACHLOR	180.249
ALDICARB	180.269
ALKYL ACRYLATE/METHACRYLATE COPOLYMERS	180.1112
ALLETHRIN (ALLYL HOMOLOG OF CINERINI)	180.113, 180.1002
ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE AS A COMPONENT OF FOOD GRADE OIL OF MUSTARD	180.1167
ALUMINUM ISOPROPOXIDE AND ALUMINUM SECONDARY BUTOXIDE	180.1091
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	180.225
ALUMINUM TRIS (O,ETHYLPHOSPHONATE)	180.415
AMETRYN	180.258
2-AMINO-4,5-DIHYDRO-6-METHYL-4-PROPYL-S-TRIAZOLO (1,5-ALPHA) PYRIMIDIN-5-ONE	180.1065
4-AMINO-6-(1,1-DIMETHYL-ETHYL)-3-(METHYLTHIO) 1,2,4-TRIAZIN-5(4H)-ONE	180.332
AMINOETHOXYVINYLGLYCINE	180.502
4-AMINOPYRIDINE	180.312
AMITRAZ	180.287
AMMONIA	180.1003
AMMONIATES OF [ETHYLENEBIS (DITHIOCARBAMATO)] ZINC AND ETHYLENEBIS (DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID) BIMOLECULAR AND TRIMOLECULAR CYCLIC ANHYDROSULFIDES AND DISULFIDES	180.217
AMPELOMYCES QUISQUALIS ISOLATE M10	180.1131
ANTHROPOD PHEROMONES	180.1124
ARSANILIC ACID [(4-AMINOPHENYL) ARSONIC ACID]	180.550
ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS AF 36	180.1206
ASULAM	180.360
ATRAZINE	180.220
AUXINS	180.1158
AVERMECTIN B[1] AND ITS DELTA-8,9-ISOMER	180.449
AZADIRACHTIN	180.1119
AZOXYSTROBIN	180.507
BACILLUS CEREUS STRAIN BP01	180.1181
BACILLUS POPILLIAE, VIABLE SPORES	180.1076
BACILLUS SPHAERICUS	180.1202
BACILLUS SUBTILLIS GB03	180.1111
BACILLUS SUBTILLIS MBI 600	180.1128
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS BERLINER, VIABLE SPORES	180.1011
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRYIA(b) DELTA-ENDOTOXIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANT	180.1173
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRYIA(B) DELTA-ENDOTOXIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION (PLASMID VECTOR PCIB4431) IN CORN	180.1152
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRYIIIA DELTA-ENDOTOXIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1147
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSPECIES KURSTAKI CRYIA(C) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANTS	180.1155

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSPECIES TOLWORTHI CRY9C PROTEIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN CORN	180.1192
BARBAN	180.268
BEAUVERIA BASSIANA ATCC	180.1205
BEAUVERIA BASSIANA STRAIN GHA	180.1146
BENOMYL	180.294
BENOXACOR	180.460
BENSULFURON METHYL ESTER	180.445
BENTAZON	180.355
6-BENZYLADENINE	180.1150
BETA-([1,1′-BIPHENYL]-4-YLOXY)-ALPHA-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-1-ETHANOL	180.457
BIFENTHRIN	180.442
BIOCHEMICAL PESTICIDE PLANT FLORAL VOLATILE ATTRACTANT COMPOUNDS: CINNAMALDEHYDE, CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, 4-METHOXY CINNAMALDEHYDE, 3-PHENYL PROPANOL, 4-METHOXY PHENETHYL ALCOHOL, INDOLE, AND 1,2,4-TRIMETHOXY BENZENE	180.1127
BIPHENYL	180.141
1,1-BIS(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHANOL	180.163
BORIC ACID AND ITS SALTS, BORAX (SODIUM BORATE DECAHYDRATE), DISODIUM OCTABORATE TETRAHYDRATE, BORIC OXIDE (BORIC ANHYDRIDE), SODIUM BORATE, AND SODIUM METABORATE	180.1121
BROMACIL	180.210
BROMIDE ION AND RESIDUAL BROMINE	180.519
BROMOXYNIL	180.324
BUPROFEZIN	180.511
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	180.1062
N-BUTYL-N-ETHYL-A,A,A-TRIFLUORO-2,6-DINITRO-P-TOLUIDINE	180.208
CACODYLIC ACID	180.311
CADRE	180.490
CADUSAFOS	180.461
CALCIUM CYANIDE	180.125
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	180.1054
CANDIDA OLEOPHILA ISOLATE I-182	180.1144
CANOLA OIL	180.1194
CAPSAICIN	180.1165
CAPTAFOL	180.267
CAPTAN	180.103
3-CARBAMYL-2,4,5-TRICHLORBENZOIC ACID	180.1110
CARBARYL	180.169
CARBARYL (1-NAPHTHYL *N*-METHYLCARBAMATE AND ITS METABOLITE 1-NAPHTHOL, CALCULATED AS CARBARYL	180.319
CARBOFURAN	180.254
CARBON DIOXIDE	180.1049
CARBON DISULFIDE	180.467
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	180.1005
CARBOPHENOTHION	180.156
CARBOXIN	180.301
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	180.515
CHLORAMBEN	180.266
CHLORDIMEFORM	180.285
CHLORFENAPYR	180.513
CHLORIMURON ETHYL	180.429
CHLORINE GAS	180.1095
2-CHLORO-N,N-DIALLYLACETAMIDE	180.282
2-((4-CHLORO-6-(ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZIN-2-YL) AMINO)-2-METHYLPROPIONITRILE	180.307
2-CHLORO-N-ISOPROPYLACETANILIDE	180.211
CHLORONEB	180.257
P-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	180.202
BETA-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-ALPHA-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-1-1-ETHANOL	180.450
1-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-3,3-DIMETHYL- (1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL)-2-BUTANONE	180.410

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
2-(M-CHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID	180.325
CLOMAZONE	180.425
CLORANSULAM-METHYL	180.514
CHLOROPICRIN	180.1008
CHLOROSULFAMIC ACID	180.201
CHLOROTHALONIL	180.275
CHLOROTOLUENE	180.1045
2-CHLORO-1-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENYL)VINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	180.252
CHLOROXURON	180.216
CHLORPYRIFOS	180.342
CHLORPYRIFOS-METHYL	180.419
CHLORSULFURON	180.405
CHLORTHIOPHOS	180.398
CINNAMALEDHYDE	180.1156
CIPC	180.181
CLARIFIED HYDROPHOBIC EXTRACT OF NEEM OIL	180.1161
CLETHODIM ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-CHLORO-2-PROPENYL)OXY]IMINO]PROPYL]-5-[2-(ETHYLTHIO)PROPYL]-3-HYDROXY-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE)	180.458
CLOFENCET	180.497
CLOFENTEZINE	180.446
CLOPYRALID	180.431
COAT PROTEIN OF CUCUMBER MOSAIC VIRUS AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1186
COAT PROTEIN OF PAPAYA RINGSPOT VIRUS AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1185
COAT PROTEIN OF POTATO VIRUS Y AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1182
COAT PROTEIN OF WATERMELON MOSAIC VIRUS-2 AND ZUCCHINI YELLOW MOSAIC VIRUS AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1184
CODLURE, (E,E)-8,10-DODECADIEN-1-01	180.1126
COMBUSTION PRODUCT GAS	180.1051
COORDINATION PRODUCT OF ZINC ION AND MANEB	180.319
COPPER	180.1021
COPPER CARBONATE, BASIC	180.136
COUMAPHOS	180.189
CRYIA(C) AND CRYIC DERIVED DELTA-ENDOTOXINS OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VAR. KURSTAKI ENCAPSULATED IN KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS, AND THE EXPRESSION PLASMID AND CLONING VECTOR GENETIC CONSTRUCTS	180.1154
CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL)METHYL-4-CHLORO-A-(1-METHYLETHYL) BENZENACETATE	180.379
CYCLANILIDE	180.506
CYFLUTHRIN	180.436
CYHEXATIN	180.144
CYMOXANIL	180.503
CYPERMETHRIN AND AN ISOMER ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN	180.418
CYPROCONAZOLE	180.485
CYPRODINIL	180.532
CYROMAZINE	180.414
CYTOKININS	180.1157
2,4-D	180.142
DALAPON	180.150
DAMINOZIDE	180.246
(Z)-9-DEDECENYL ACETATE AND (Z)-11-TETRADECENYL ACETATE (GBMROPE)	180.1097
DELTA ENDOTOXIN OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VARIETY KURSTAKI ENCAPSULATED INTO KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS	180.1107

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
DELTA ENDOTOXIN OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VARIETY SAN DIEGO ENCAPSULATED INTO KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS	180.1108
DELTAMETHRIN	180.435
DESMEDIPHAM	180.353
N,N-DIALLYL DICHLOROACETAMIDE	180.469, 180.1026
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	180.1017
DIAZINON	180.153
DICAMBA	180.227
DICHLOBENIL	180.231
3-DICHLOROACETYL-5-(2-FARANYL)-2-DIMETHYLOXAZOLIDINE	180.471
4-(DICHLOROACETYL)-1-OXA-4-AZASPIRO[4.5]DECANE	180.465
3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PROPYNYL) BENZAMINE	180.317
2,2-DICHLORO-N-(1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YLMETHYL)-N-2-PROPENYLACETAMIDE	180.1077
2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE	180.200
4-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY) BUTYRIC ACID	180.331
VINCLOZOLIN	180.380
1-[[2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-PROPYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YL]METHYL]-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE	180.434
2-(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-2-(2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHYL)OXIRANE	180.424
2,2-DICHLOROVINYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE	180.235
DICLOFOP-METHYL	180.385
3,7-DICHLORO-8-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID	180.463
DIETHATYL-ETHYL	180.402
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.183
N,N-DIETHYL-2-(1-NAPHTHALENYLOXY)PROPIONAMIDE	180.328
O,O-DIETHYL-O-PHENYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.1066
DIFENOCONAZOLE	180.475
DIFENZOQUAT	180.369
DIFLUFENZOPYR	180.549
DIFLUBENZURON	180.377
DIHYDROAZADIRACHTIN	180.1169
DIHYDRO-5-HEPTYL-2(3H)-FURANONE	180.528
2-[4,5-DIHYDRO-4-METHYL-4(1-METHYLETHYL)-5-OXO-1*H*-IMIDAZOL-2-YL]-3-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID	180.426
DIHYDRO-5-PENTYL-2(3H)-FURANONE	180.529
S-(O,O-DIISOPROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE) OF N-(2-MERCAPTOETHYL) BENZENESULFONAMIDE	180.241
DIMETHENAMID,2-CHLORO-N-[1-METHYL-2-METHOXY)ETHYL]-N-(2,4-DIMETHYLTHIEN-3-YL)-ACETAMIDE	180.464
DIMETHIPIN	180.406
DIMETHOATE INCLUDING ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.204
DIMETHOMORPH	180.493
2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-BENZODIOXOL-4-OL METHYLCARBAMATE	180.530
O,O-DIMETHYL S-[4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3 (4H)-YLMETHYL]PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.531
O-[2-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-5-PYRIMIDNYL] O-EThYL-O-(1-METHYLETHYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.483
1,4-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	180.1142
O,O-DIMETHYL S-[(4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL] PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.154
O,O-DIMETHYL S-[(4-OXO-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-3(4H)-YL)METHYL] PHOSPHORODITHIOATE RESIDUES AND/OR ITS METABOLITES IN MILK	180.154A

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF 3-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL CIS-CROTONAMIDE	180.299
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF 3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-CIS-CROTONAMIDE	180.296
DIMETHYL TETRACHLOROTEREPHTHALATE	180.185
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	180.1046
N N-DIMETHYLPIPERIDIUM CHLORIDE	180.384
DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	180.1083
TRICHLORFON	180.198
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-TRIDECYLMORPHOLINE	180.372
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL AND ITS SODIUM SALT	180.344
2,4-DINITRO-6-OCTYLPHENYL CROTONATE AND 2,6-DINITRO-4-OCTYLPHENYL CROTONATE	180.341
DIPHENAMID	180.230
DIPHENYLAMINE	180.190
DIPROPETRYN	180.329
DIPROPYL ISOCINCHOMERONATE	180.143
DIQUAT	180.226
DIURON	180.106
DODINE	180.172
EGG SOLIDS (WHOLE)	180.1071
EMAMECTIN	180.505
ENDOSULFAN	180.182
ENDOTHALL	180.293
ENDOTHALL (7-OXABICYCLO-(2,2,1) HEPTANE 2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID)	180.319
CP4 ENOLPYRUVYLSHIKIMATE-3-PHOSPHATE (CP4 EPSPS) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANTS	180.1174
ESFENVALERATE	180.533
ETHALFLURALIN	180.416
ETHEPHON	180.300
ETHION	180.173
ETHOPROP	180.262
ETHOFUMESATE	180.345
ETHOXYQUIN	180.178
5-ETHOXY-3-TRICHLOROMETHYL-1,2,4-THIADIAZOLE	180.370
ETHYL FORMATE	180.520
S-ETHYL CYCLOHEXYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.212
ETHYL 4,4-DICHLOROBENZILATE	180.109
S-ETHYL DIISOBUTYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.232
S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.117
S-ETHYL HEXAHYDRO-1H-AZEPINE-1-CARBOTHIOATE	180.228
ETHYL 3-METHYL-4-(METHYLTHIO) PHENYL (1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHORAMIDATE	180.349
O-ETHYL S-PHENYL ETHYLPHOSPHONODITHIOATE	180.221
ETHYLENE	180.1016
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	180.1040
ETHYLENE OXIDE	180.151
S-(2-(ETHYLSULFINYL)ETHYL) O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE	180.330
F.D.&C. BLUE NO. 1	180.1074
FENARIMOL	180.421
FENBUCONAZOLE	180.480
FENHEXAMID	180.553
FENOXYCARB	180.504
FENOXAPROP-ETHYL	180.430
FENPROPATHRIN	180.466
FENRIDAZON	180.423
FENTHION	180.214
FERBAM	180.114
FERRIC PHOSPHATE	180.1191
FIPRONIL	180.517
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	180.411
FLUCHLORALIN	180.363
FLUDIOXONIL	180.516
FLUMETSULAM	180.468
FLUMICLORAC PENTYL	180.477
FLUOMETURON	180.229

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
FLUORINE COMPOUNDS	180.145
N-(4-FLUOROPHENYL)-N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-[[5-TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL]OXY]ACETAMIDE	180.527
FLURIDONE	180.420
FLUROXYPYR 1-METHYLHEPTYL ESTER	180.535
FLUTHIACET-METHYL	180.551
FLUTOLANIL (N-(3-(1-METHYLETHOXY)PHENYL)-2-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZAMIDE)	180.484
(ALPHA RS,2R)-FLUVALINATE[(RS)-ALPHA-CYANO-3-PHENOXYBENZYL (R)-2-[2-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)ANILINO] 3-METHYLBUTANOATE]	180.427
FOOD AND FOOD BY-PRODUCTS	180.1164
FOLPET	180.191
FORMALDEHYDE	180.1032
FORMETANATE HYDROCHLORIDE	180.276
FORMIC ACID	180.1178
FUMIGANTS FOR GRAIN MILL MACHINERY	180.521
FUMIGANTS FOR PROCESSED GRAINS USED IN PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGES	180.522
GAMMA AMINOBUTYRIC ACID	180.1188
GIBBERELLINS (GA_3)	180.1098
GLIOCLADIUM CATENULATUM STRAIN J1446	180.1198
GLIOCLADIUM VIRENS GL-21	180.1100
GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM	180.473
GLUTAMIC ACID	180.1187
GLYODIN	180.124
GLYPHOSATE	180.364
GLYPHOSATE OXIDOREDUCTASE [GOX OR GOXV247] AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1190
GOSSYPLURE	180.1043
HALOSULFURON	180.479
HARPIN PROTEIN	180.1204
HEXACONAZOLE	180.488
(Z)-11-HEXADECENAL	180.1069
HEXAKIS(2-METHYL-2-PHENYLPROPYL) DISTANNOXANE	180.362
HEXAZINONE	180.396
HEXYTHIAZOX	180.448
HOE-107892(MEFENPYR-DIETHYL)	180.509
HYDROGEN CYANIDE	180.130
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	180.1197
HYDROGENATED CASTOR OIL	180.1036
HYDROPRENE	180.501
IMAZALIL	180.413
IMAZAMOX	180.508
IMAZAPYR	180.500
IMAZETHAPYR, AMMONIUM SALT	180.447
IMIDACLOPRID	180.472
INCLUSION BODIES OF THE MULTINUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF ANAGRAPH FALCIFERA	180.1149
INERT INGREDITENTS OF SEMIOCHEMICAL DISPENSERS	180.1122
INORGANIC BROMIDE RESIDUES IN PEANUT HAY AND PEANUT HULLS	180.123A
INORGANIC BROMIDES RESULTING FROM FUMIGATION WITH METHYL BROMIDE	180.123
INORGANIC BROMIDES RESULTING FROM SOIL TREATMENT WITH COMBINATIONS OF CHLOROPICRIN, METHYL BROMIDE, AND PROPARGYL BROMIDE	180.199
INTERIM TOLERANCES	180.319
IODINE-DETERGENT COMPLEX	180.1022
IPRODIONE	180.399
ISOMATE-C	180.1103
ISOMATE-M	180.1073
ISOPROPYL *M*-CHLOROCARBANILATE (CIPC)	180.319
ISOPROPYL CARBANILATE (IPC)	180.319
ISOXAFLUTOLE	180.537
JOJOBA OIL	180.1160

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
KAOLIN	180.1180
KILLED MYROTHECIUM VERRUCARIA	180.1163
KONTROL H.V.	180.1063
KRESOXIM-METHYL	180.554
LACTIC ACID	180.1090
LACTOFEN	180.432
LAGENIDIUM GIGANTEUM	180.1113
LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN	180.438
LEPIDOPTERAN PHEROMONES	180.1153
LINDANE	180.133
LINURON	180.184
LINSEED OIL, BOILED	180.1056
MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE	180.375
MALATHION	180.111
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	180.175
MANCOZEB	180.176
MANEB	180.110
MANGANOUS DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	180.161
MENTHOL	180.1092
N-(MERCAPTOMETHYL) PHTHALIMIDE S-(O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE) AND ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.261
METALAXYL	180.408
METALDEHYDE	180.523
METARHIZIUM ANISOPLIAE STRAIN ESF1	180.1116
METHAMIDOPHOS	180.315
METHANEARSONIC ACID	180.289
METHIDATHION	180.298
METHOMYL	180.253
METHOPRENE	180.359
180.1033.	
1-METHOXYCARBONYL-1-PROPEN-2-YL DIMETHYLPHOSPHATE AND ITS BETA ISOMERS	180.524
METHOXYCHLOR	180.120
METHYL-1-ALKYLAMIDO ETHYL-2-ALKYL-IMIDAZOLINIUM METHYL SULFATE	180.1133
METHYL ANTHRANILATE	180.1143
2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	180.339
4-(2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY) BUTYRIC ACID	180.318
METHYL 3-((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYL)OXY) BUTENOATE, A AND B ISOMERS	180.157
6-METHYL-1,3-DITHIOLO (4,5-B) QUINOXALIN-2-ONE	180.338
METHYL EUGENOL/MALATHION COMBINATION	180.1067
METHYL 2-(4-ISOPROPYL-4-METHYL-5-OXO-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL)-P-TOLUATE AND METHYL 6-(4-ISOPROPYL-4-METHYL-5-OXO-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL)-M-TOLUATE	180.437
METHYL SALICYLATE	180.1189
METOBROMURON	180.250
METOLACHLOR	180.368
METSULFURON METHYL	180.428
MINERAL OIL	180.149
MONOCARBAMIDE DIHYDROGEN SULFATE	180.1084
MYCLOBUTANIL	180.443
NALED	180.215
A-NAPHTHALENEACETAMIDE	180.309
1-NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID	180.155
N-1-NAPHTHYL PHTHALAMIC ACID	180.297
NEOMYCIN PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE II AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1134
NICOSULFURON [3-PYRIDINECARBOXAMIDE, 2-((((4,6-DIMETHOXYPYRIMIDIN-2-YL)AMINOCARBONYL) AMINOSULFONYL))-N, N-DIMETHYL]	180.454
NICOTINE-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS	180.167
NICOTINE	180.167A
NITROGEN	180.1050
NORFLURAZON	180.356
NOSEMA LOCUSTAE	180.1041

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA	180.1027
OCCULSION BODIES OF THE GRANULOSIS VIRUS OF CYDIA POMENELLA	180.1148
N-OCTYL BICYCLOHEPTENEDICARBOXIMIDE	180.367
N-(N-OCTYL)-2-PYRROLIDONE AND N-(N-DODECYL)-2-PYRROLIDONE	180.1130
ORTHOARSENIC ACID	180.180
ORYZALIN	180.304
OXADIAZON	180.346
OXADIXYL	180.456
OXAMYL	180.303
OXYFLUORFEN	180.381
OXYTETRACYCLINE	180.337
PARAFORMALDEHYDE	180.1024
PARAQUAT	180.205
PARASITIC (PARASITOID) AND PREDATORY INSECTS	180.1101
PARATHION OR ITS METHYL HOMOLOG	180.121
PARATHION (*O,O*,DIETHYL-*O-P*-NITROPHENYLTHIOPHOSPHATE) OR ITS METHYL HOMOLOG	180.319
PASTEURIA PENETRANS	180.1135
PELARGONIC ACID	180.1159
PENDIMETHALIN	180.361
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	180.291
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	180.319
PENTANE	180.1014
PERMETHRIN	180.378
PEROXYACETIC ACID	180.1196
PHENMEDIPHAM	180.278
O-PHENYLPHENOL AND ITS SODIUM SALT	180.129
PHORATE	180.206
PHOSALONE	180.263
PHOSPHAMIDON	180.239
PHOSPHINOTHRICIN ACETYLTRANSFERASE (PAT) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION ALL PLANTS	180.1151
PHOSPHOLIPID:LYSO-PE (LYSOPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE)	180.1199
PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL O-(1,2,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL)ESTER	180.486
PHYTOPHTHORA PALMIVORA	180.1057
PICLORAM	180.292
PINE OIL	180.1035
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	180.127
PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL	180.409
PLANT EXTRACT DERIVED FROM OPUNTIA LINDHEIMERI, QUERCUS FALCATA, RHUS AROMATICA, AND RHIZOPHORIA MANGLE	180.1179
PLANT VOLATILES/PHEROMONE	180.1080
POLY-*N*-ACETYL-*D*-GLUCOSAMINE	180.1089
POLYAMIDE POLYMER DERIVED FROM SEBACIC ACID	180.1053
POLYBUTENES	180.1037
POLY-D-GLUCOSAMINE	180.1072
POLYHEDRAL OCCLUSION BODIES OF AUTOGRAPHA CALIFORNICA NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS	180.1125
POLY(OXY-1,2,-ETHANEDIYL), ALPHA-ISOOCTADYL-OMEGA-HYDROXY	180.1078
POLYOXYMETHYLENE COPOLYMER	180.1038
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	180.1060
POLY(VINYLPYRROLIDONE/1-EICOSENE)	180.1104
POLY(VINYLPYRROLIDONE/1-HEXADECENE)	180.1105
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE	180.1177
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	180.1193
POTASSIUM OLEATE AND RELATED C_{12}-C_{18} FATTY ACID POTASSIUM SALTS	180.1068

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
POTATO LEAF ROLL VIRUS RESISTANCE GENE (ALSO KNOWN AS ORF1/ORF2 GENE) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR IT'S PRODUCTION	180.1183
PRIMISULFURON-METHYL	180.452
PROCYMIDONE	180.455
PROFENOFOS	180.404
PROMETRYN	180.222
PROPAMOCARB	180.499
PROPANIL	180.274
PROPARGITE	180.259
PROPAZINE	180.243
PROPIONIC ACID	180.1023
S-PROPYL BUTYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.238
S-PROPYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.240
PROPYLENE OXIDE	180.491
PROPYZAMIDE	180.317
PROSULFURON	180.481
PSEUDOMONAS CEPACIA TYPE WISCONSIN	180.1115
PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS A506, 1629RS, 742RS	180.1114
PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS E-1053	180.1088
PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS STRAIN PRA-25	180.1200
PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS STRAIN NCIB 12089	180.1129
PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE	180.1145
PUCCINIA CANALICULATA (ATCC 40199)	180.1123
PYRAZON	180.316
PYRETHRINS	180.128
PYRIDABEN	180.494
PYRIDATE	180.462
PYRIMETHANIL	180.518
PYRITHIOBAC SODIUM	180.487
PYRIPOXYFEN	180.510
QUIZALOFOP-ETHYL	180.441
RESMETHRIN	180.525
RIMSULFURON	180.478
SESONE	180.102
SETHOXYDIM	180.412
SIMAZINE (2-CHLORO-4,6-BIS(ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZINE)	180.213
SODIUM BICARBONATE	180.1176
SODIUM CHLORATE	180.1020
SODIUM CHLORITE	180.1070
SODIUM DIACETATE	180.1058
SODIUM DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	180.152
SODIUM 5-NITROGUAIACOLATE	180.1139
SODIUM O-NITROPHENOLATE	180.1140
SODIUM P-NITROPHENOLATE	180.1141
SODIUM SALT OF ACIFLUORFEN	180.383
SODIUM SALT OF FOMESAFEN	180.433
SPINOSAD	180.495
SPODOPTERA EXIGUA NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS	180.1118
STREPTOMYCES SP. STRAIN K61	180.1120
STREPTOMYCIN	180.245
SULFENTRAZONE	180.498
SULFOSATE (SULFONIUM, TRIMETHYL-SALT WITH *N*-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL)GLYCINE (1:1))	180.489
SULFOSULFURON	180.552
SULFUR DIOXIDE	180.444,
SULFUR DIOXIDE FROM USE IN FUMIGANTS FOR STORED GRAINS	180.1013
SULFURIC ACID	180.1019
SYNTHETIC ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	180.526
TARTAR EMETIC	180.179
TEBUTHIURON	180.390
TEFLUTHRIN	180.440
TERBACIL	180.209
TEBUCONAZOLE	180.474
TEBUFENOZIDE	180.482
TERBUFOS	180.352
TERBUTRYN	180.265
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO-3-NITROBENZENE	180.203

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
TETRADIFON	180.174
TETRAHYDRO-5,5-DIMETHYL-2(1H)-PYRIMIDINONE (3-(4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL)-1-(2-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL) ETHENYL)2-PROPENYLIDENE) HYDRAZONE	180.395
THIABENDAZOLE	180.242
THIAZOPYR	180.498
THIDIAZURON	180.403
THIFENSULFURON METHYL (METHYL-3-[[[[(4-METHOXY-6- METHYL-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL) AMINO]CARBONYL]AMINO] SULFONYL]-2-THIOPHENE CARBOXYLATE)	180.43
THIOBENCARB	180.401
2-(THIOCYANOMETHYLTHIO) BENZOTHIAZOLE	180.288
THIODICARB	180.407
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	180.371
THIRAM	180.132
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	180.1195
TOMATO PINWORM INSECT PHEROMONE	180.1064
TRALOMETHRIN	180.422
TRALKOXYDIM	180.548
TRIASULFURON	180.459
TRIAZAMATE	180.536
TRIBENURON METHYL	180.451
S,S,S-TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE	180.272
TRIBUTYLPHOSPHOROTRITHIOITE	180.186
S-2,3,3-TRICHLOROALLYL DIISOPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.314
TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM KRL-AG2 (ATCC t20847) STRAIN T-22	180.1102
TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM STRAIN T-39	180.1201
TRICLOPYR	180.417
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	180.1012
2,3,6-TRICHLOROPHENYLACETIC ACID	180.283
TRIFLUMIZOLE	180.476
TRIFLURALIN	180.207
TRIFLUSULFURON METHYL	180.492
TRIFORINE	180.382
TRISULFURON	180.459
2,2,5-TRIMETHYL-3-DICHLOROACETYL-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE	180.1052
3,7,11-TRIMETHYL-1,6,10-DODECATRIENE-1-OL AND 3,7,11-TRIMETHYL-2,6,10-DODECATRIENE-3-OL	180.1086
3,4,5,-TRIMETHYLPHENYL METHYLCARBAMATE AND 2,3,5-TRIMETHYLPHENYL METHYLCARBAMATE	180.305
TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE	180.236
UREA	180.1117
WATERMELON MOSAIC VIRUS-2 COAT PROTEIN, ZUCCHINI YELLOW MOSAIC VIRUS COAT PROTEIN, AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THESE PROTEINS	180.1132
XYLENE	180.1025
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	180.284
ZINC SULFATE, BASIC	180.244
ZIRAM	180.116

NOTE: The *Alphabetical Listing of Pesticide Chemicals* is a finding aid intended for the convenience of the reader. This list is compiled and kept up to date by the Environmental Protection Agency.

GLOSSARY

NOTE: The items in this glossary were compiled as an aid to the users of the Code of Federal Regulations. Inclusion or exclusion from this glossary has no legal significance.

APPLI = APPLICATION

C-I MET = CHOLINESTERASE-INHIBITING METABOLITES
CARB = CARBAMATES
EPWRR = EDIBLE PORTION WITH RIND REMOVED
EXC = EXCEPT
I (IN PPM COLUMN) = INTERIM TOLERANCE
INC = INCLUDING
K=CWHR = KERNEL PLUS COB WITH HUSK REMOVED
MBYP = MEAT BYPRODUCTS
MIN = MINIMUM
N (IN PPM COLUMN) = NEGLIGIBLE RESIDUES
NMT = NOT MORE THAN
NON-PER BAG/PKGD RAC = NON-PERISHABLE PACKAGED OR BAGGED RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY
PPM = PART(S) PER MILLION
POST-H = POSTHARVEST APPLICATION
PRE-H = PREHARVEST APPLICATION
PRE-S = PRESLAUGHTER APPLICATION
PRODS = PRODUCTS rollert
T (IN PPM COLUMN) = TEMPORARY TOLERANCE

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976]

Subpart A—Definitions and Interpretative Regulations

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

§ 180.1 Definitions and interpretations.

(a) *Administrator,* without qualification, means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) *Agency,* without qualification, means the Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Registration Division* means the unit established within the Environmental Protection Agency charged with administration of the Pesticide Residue amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (section 408).

(e) Raw agricultural commodities include, among other things, fresh fruits, whether or not they have been washed and colored or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form; vegetables in their raw or natural state, whether or not they have been stripped of their outer leaves, waxed, prepared into fresh green salads, etc.; grains, nuts, eggs, raw milk, meats, and similar agricultural produce. It does not include foods that have been processed, fabricated, or manufactured by cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling.

(f) Where raw agricultural commodities bearing residues that have been exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, or which are within a tolerance permitted under section 408 are used, the processed foods will not be considered unsafe within the meaning of section 406 if:

(1) The poisonous or deleterious pesticide residues have been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice; and

(2) The concentration of the pesticide in the preserved or processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance permitted on the raw agricultural commodity.

(g) For the purpose of computing fees as required by § 180.33, each group of related crops listed in § 180.34(e) and each crop group or subgroup listed in § 180.41 is counted as a single raw agricultural commodity in a petition or request for tolerances or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(h) Tolerances and exemptions established for pesticide chemicals in or on the general category of raw agricultural commodities listed in column A apply to the corresponding specific raw agricultural commodities listed in column B. However, a tolerance or exemption for a specific commodity in column B does not apply to the general category in column A.

A	B
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa,* (alfalfa, lucerne); *Onobrychio viciaefolia* (sainfoin, holy clover, esparcet); and *Lotus corniculatus* (birdsfoot trefoil); and varieties and/or hybrids of these.
Bananas	Bananas, plantains.
Beans	*Cicer arietinum* (chick peas, garbanzo beans); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, snap beans, and waxbeans); *Vicia faba* (broad beans, fava beans); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus beans, blackeyed peas and cowpeas).
Beans (dry)	All beans above in dry form only.
Beans (succulent)	All beans above in succulent form only.

A	B
Blackberries	*Rubus eubatus* (including bingleberries, black satin berries, boysenberries, Cherokee blackberries, Chesterberries, Cheyenne blackberries, coryberries, darrowberries, dewberries, Dirksen thornless berries, Himalayaberries, hullberries, Lavacaberries, lowberries, Lucretiaberries, mammoth blackberries, marionberries, nectarberries, olallieberries, Oregon evergreen berries, phenomenalberries, rangerberries, ravenberries, rossberries, Shawnee blackberries, and varieties and/or hybrids of these).
Broccoli	Broccoli, chinese broccoli (gia lon, white flowering broccoli).
Cabbage	Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight-heading varieties only).
Caneberries	*Rubus* spp. (including blackberries; *Rubus caesius* (youngberry); *Rubus loganbaccus* (loganberry); *Rubus occidentalis, idaeus,* and *strigosus* (red and black raspberries); and varieties and/or hybrids of these.
Celery	Celery, Florence fennel (sweet anise, sweet fennel, finochio) (fresh leaves and stalks only).
Cherries	Sour cherries, sweet cherries.
Citrus fruits	Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats, and hybrids of these.
Endive	Endive, escarole.
Lettuce	Lettuce, head; and lettuce, leaf
Lettuce, head	Lettuce, head; crisphead varieties only
Lettuce, leaf	Lettuce, leaf; cos (romaine), butterhead varieties
Marjoram	*Origanum* spp. (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram).
Melons	*Muskmelons,* including hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* (including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon); and watermelons, including hybrids and/or varieties of (*Citrullus* spp.).
Muskmelons	*Cucumis melo* (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon, and other varieties and/or hybrids of these.)
Onions	Dry bulb onions, green onions, and garlic.
Onions (dry bulbs only)	Garlic, onions (dry bulbs only), shallots (dry bulbs only).
Onions, green	Green onions, leeks, spring onions or scallions, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, or green eschalots.
Oriental radish (root and tops)	*Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus* (root and tops), including Chinese or Japanese radish (both white and red), winter radish, daikon, lobok, lo pak, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Peaches	Peaches, nectarines
Peas	*Cajanus cajan* (includes pigeon peas); *Cicer spp.* (includes chick peas and garbanzo beans); *Lens culinaris* (lentils); *Pisum spp.* (includes dwarf peas, garden peas, green peas, English peas, field peas, and edible pod peas). [Note: A variety of pesticide tolerances have been previously established for peas and/or beans. Chick peas/garbanzo beans are now classified in both the bean and the pea categories. For garbanzo beans/chick peas ONLY, the highest established pea or bean tolerance will apply to pesticide residues found in this commodity.]
Peas (dry)	All peas in dry form only.
Peas (succulent)	All peas in succulent form only.
Peppers	All varieties of peppers including pimentos and bell, hot, and sweet peppers.
Rapeseed	*Brassica napus, B. campestris,* and *Crambe abyssinica* (oilseed-producing varieties only which include canola and crambe.)
Sorghum (grain)	*Sorghum spp.* [sorghum (grain), sudangrass (seed crop), and hybrids of these grown for its seed].
Sorghum (fodder, forage)	*Sorghum ssp.* [(sorghum (fodder, forage), sudangrass, and hybrids of these grown for fodder and/or forage)].
Squash	Pumpkins, summer, and winter squash.
Sugar apple	*Annona squamosa L.* (sugar apple, sweetsop, anon), and its hybrid *A. squamosa L.* x *A. cherimoya M.* (atemoya). Also *A. reticulata L.* (true custard apple).
Summer squash	Fruits of the gourd (*Cucurbitaceae*) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible either cooked or raw, once picked it cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate; e.g., *Cucurbita pepo* (i.e., crookneck squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, and vegetable marrow); *Lagenaria* spp. (i.e., spaghetti squash, hyotan, cucuzza); *Luffa* spp. (i.e., hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (i.e., bitter melon, balsam pear, balsam apple, Chinese cucumber); *Sechium edule* (chayote); and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Sweet potatoes	Sweet potatoes, yams.
Tangerines	Tangerines (mandarins or mandarin oranges); tangelos, tangors, and other hybrids of tangerine with other citrus.
Tomatoes	Tomatoes, tomatillos.
Turnip tops or turnip greens	Broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), hanover salad, turnip tops (turnip greens).
Wheat	Wheat, triticale.

(i) Unless otherwise specified, tolerances and exemptions established under the regulations in this part apply to residues from only preharvest application of the chemical.

(j) Unless otherwise specified in this paragraph or in tolerance regulations prescribed in this part for specific pesticide chemicals, the raw agricultural commodity to be examined for pesticide residues, shall consist of the whole raw agricultural commodity.

(1) The raw agricultural commodity bananas, when examined for pesticide residues, shall not include any crown tissue or stalk.

(2) Shell shall be removed and discarded from nuts before examination for pesticide residues.

(3) Caps (hulls) shall be removed and discarded from strawberries before examination for pesticide residues.

(4) Stems shall be removed and discarded from melons before examination for pesticide residues.

(5) Roots, stems, and outer sheaths (or husks) shall be removed and discarded from garlic bulbs and dry bulb onions, and only the garlic cloves and onion bulbs shall be examined for pesticide residues.

(6) Where a tolerance is established on a root vegetable including tops and/or with tops, and the tops and the roots are marketed together, they shall be analyzed separately and neither the pesticide residue on the roots nor the pesticide residue on the tops shall exceed the tolerance level, except that in the case of carrots, parsnips, and rutabagas, the tops shall be removed and discarded before analyzing roots for pesticide residues.

(7) The crowns (leaves at the top of the fruit) shall be removed and discarded from pineapples before examination for pesticide residues.

(8) The term *lima beans* means the beans and the pod.

(9) The term *peanuts* means the peanut meat after removal of the hulls.

(k) The term *pesticide chemical* means any substance that is a pesticide within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, including all active and inert ingredients of such pesticide.

(l) The term *negligible residue* means any amount of a pesticide chemical remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity or group of raw agricultural commodities that would result in a daily intake regarded as toxicologically insignificant on the basis of scientific judgment of adequate safety data. Ordinarily this will add to the diet an amount which will be less than 1/2,000th of the amount that has been demonstrated to have no effect from feeding studies on the most sensitive animal species tested. Such toxicity studies shall usually include at least 90-day feeding studies in two species of mammals.

(m) The term *nonperishable raw agricultural commodity* means any raw agricultural commodity not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Examples are cocoa beans, coffee beans, field-dried beans, field-dried peas, grains, and nuts. Not included are eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fresh fruits, and vegetables such as onions, parsnips, potatoes, and carrots.

(n) The term *tolerance with regional registration* means any tolerance which is established for pesticide residues resulting from the use of the pesticide pursuant to a regional registration. Such a tolerance is supported by residue data from specific growing regions for a raw agricultural commodity. Individual tolerances with regional registration are designated in separate subsections in 40 CFR 180.101 through 180.999, as appropriate. Additional residue data which are representative of the proposed use area are required to expand the geographical area of usage of a pesticide on a raw agricultural commodity having an established ''tolerance with regional registration.'' Persons seeking geographically broader registration of a crop having a ''tolerance with regional registration'' should contact the appropriate EPA product manager concerning additional residue data required to expand the use area.

(o) The term *pesticide chemical residue* means a residue on or in a raw agricultural commodity or processed food of:

(1) A pesticide chemical; or

(2) Any other added substance that is present on or in the commodity or food primarily as a result of the metabolism

or other degradation of a pesticide chemical.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.2 Pesticide chemicals considered safe.

(a) As a general rule, pesticide chemicals other than benzaldehyde (when used as a bee repellant in the harvesting of honey), ferrous sulfate, lime, lime-sulfur, potassium sorbate, sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, sodium hypochlorite, sulfur, and when used as plant desiccants, sodium metasilicate (not to exceed 4 percent by weight in aqueous solution) and when used as postharvest fungicide, citric acid, fumaric acid, oil of lemon, and oil of orange are not for the purposes of section 408(a) of the Act generally recognized as safe.

(b) Upon written request, the Registration Division will advise interested persons whether a pesticide chemical should be considered as poisonous or deleterious, or one not generally recognized by qualified experts, as safe.

(c) The training and experience necessary to qualify experts to evaluate the safety of pesticide chemicals for the purposes of section 408(a) of the Act are essentially the same as training and experience necessary to qualify experts to serve on advisory committees prescribed by section 408(g) of the Act. (See § 180.11.)

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.3 Tolerances for related pesticide chemicals.

(a) Pesticide chemicals that cause related pharmacological effects will be regarded, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as having an additive deleterious action. (For example, many pesticide chemicals within each of the following groups have related pharmacological effects: Chlorinated organic pesticides, arsenic-containing chemicals, metallic dithiocarbamates, cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides.)

(b) Tolerances established for such related pesticide chemicals may limit the amount of a common component (such as As_2O_3) that may be present, or may limit the amount of biological activity (such as cholinesterase inhibition) that may be present, or may limit the total amount of related pesticide chemicals (such as chlorinated organic pesticides) that may be present.

(c)(1) Where tolerances for inorganic bromide in or on the same raw agricultural commodity are set in two or more sections in this part (example: §§ 180.123 and 180.199), the overall quantity of inorganic bromide to be tolerated from use of the same pesticide in different modes of application or from two or more pesticide chemicals for which tolerances are established is the highest of the separate applicable tolerances. For example, where the bromide tolerance on asparagus from methyl bromide commodity fumigation is 100 parts per million (40 CFR 180.123) and on asparagus from methyl bromide soil treatment is 300 parts per million (40 CFR 180.199), the overall inorganic bromide tolerance for asparagus grown on methyl bromide-treated soil and also fumigated with methyl bromide after harvest is 300 parts per million.

(2) Where tolerances are established in terms of inorganic bromide residues only from use of organic bromide fumigants on raw agricutural commodities, such tolerances are sufficient to protect the public health, and no additional concurrent tolerances for the organic pesticide chemicals from such use are necessary. This conclusion is based on evidence of the dissipation of the organic pesticide or its conversion to inorganic bromide residues in the food when ready to eat.

(d)(1) Where tolerances are established for both calcium cyanide and hydrogen cyanide on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as hydrogen cyanide.

(2) Where tolerances are established for residues of both *O,O*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl

O-(and *S*-) [2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates) on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as demeton.

(3) Where tolerances are established for both terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes, containing 65–66 percent chlorine) and toxaphene (chlorinated camphene containing 67–69 percent chlorine) on the same raw agricultural commodities, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as a chlorinated terpene of molecular weight 396.6 containing 67 percent chlorine.

(4) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide containing arsenic found in, or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticide shall not exceed the highest established tolerance calculated as As_2O_3.

(5) Where tolerances are established for more than one member of the class of dithiocarbamates listed in paragraph (e)(3) of this section on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total residue of such pesticides shall not exceed that permitted by the highest tolerance established for any one member of the class, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

(6) Where tolerances are established for residues of both *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate and tributyl phosphorotrithioite in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate.

(7) Where tolerances are established for residues of α-naphthaleneacetamide and/or α-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as α-naphthaleneacetic acid.

(8) Where tolerances are established for residues of *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate, resulting from the use of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and/or *O,S*-dimethylphosphoramidothioate on the same agricultural commodity, the total amount of *O,S*-dimethyl-phosphoramidothioate shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.

(9) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having the metabolites 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU) and 3,4-dichlorophenylurea (DCPU) found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.

(10) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having as metabolites compounds containing the benzimidazole moiety found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.

(11) Where a tolerance is established for triclopyr, chloropyrifos, and chlorpyrifos-methyl having the common metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for any of the pesticides having the metabolites.

(12) Where tolerances are established for more than one pesticide having the metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol found in or on the raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having this metabolite.

(13) Where tolerances are established for residues of both 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone (triadimefon) and beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (triadimenol) including its butanediol metabolite, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-1,3-butanediol, in or on the same raw agricultural commodity and its products thereof, the total amount of such residues shall not yield more residue than

that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.

(14) Where tolerances are established for residues of methomyl, resulting from the use of thiodicarb and/or methomyl on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of methomyl shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.

(e) Except as noted in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity the tolerance for the total of such residues shall be the same as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in this class, unless a higher tolerance level is specifically provided for the combined residues by a regulation in this part.

(1) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determination of each residue, the quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:

(i) Determine the quantity of each residue present.

(ii) Divide the quantity of each residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone, and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(iii) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(iv) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

(2) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determinations of one or more, but not all, of the residues, the amounts of such residues as may be determinable shall be deducted from the total amount of residues present and the remainder shall have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class. The quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:

(i) Determine the quantity of each determinable residue present.

(ii) Deduct the amounts of such residues from the total amount of residues present and consider the remainder to have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class.

(iii) Divide the quantity of each determinable residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone and the quantity of the remaining residue by the tolerance for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.

(iv) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.

(v) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

(3) The following pesticides are members of the class of dithiocarbamates:

A mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides.
2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate.
Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.
Ferbam.
Maneb.
Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate.
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate.
Thiram.
Zineb.
Ziram.

(4) The following are members of the class of chlorinated organic pesticides:

Aldrin.
BHC (benzene hexachloride).
1,1-Bis(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol.
Chlorbenside (*p*-chlorobenzyl *p*-chlorophenyl sulfide).
Chlordane.
Chlorobenzilate (ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate).
p-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid.
p-Chlorophenyl-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl sulfide.
2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid).
DDD (TDE).
DDT.
1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(*p*-ethylphenyl) ethane.
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline.
2,4-Dichlorophenyl *p*-nitrophenyl ether.
Dieldrin.
Dodecachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2*H*-cyclobuta[*cd*]pentalene.

Endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a, 6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide).
Endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide).
Heptachlor (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachlor-3a,4,7, 7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene).
Heptachlor epoxide (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-2,3-epoxy-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methanoindene).
Hexachlorophene (2,2′-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol) and its monosodium salt.
Isopropyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate.
Lindane.
Methoxychlor.
Ovex (*p*-chlorophenyl *p*-chlorobenzenesulfonate).
Sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate, SES).
Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate.
Sodium trichloroacetate.
Sulphenone (*p*-chlorophenyl phenyl sulfone).
Terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes 65-66 percent chlorine).
2,3,5,6-Tetrachloronitrobenzene.
Tetradifon (2,4,5,4′-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone).
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).
Trichlorobenzoic acid.
Trichlorobenzyl chloride.

(5) The following are members of the class of cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides:

Acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetyl-phosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate.
Aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime) and its chlorinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfinyl)propionaldehyde *O*-(methycarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime.
4-*tert*-Butyl-2-chlorophenyl methyl methyl phosphoramidate.
S-[(*tert*-Butylthio)methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate).
Carbofuran (2,3,-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate).
Carbofuran metabolite (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benofuranyl *N*-methylcarbamate).
Carbophenothion (*S*-[(*p*-chlorophenyl) thiolmethyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
Chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate).
Chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O,O*-dimethyl-*O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate.
2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate.
2-Chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate.
Coumaphos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosran-7-yl phosphate).
Coumaphos oxygen analog (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyphorothioate).
Dialifor (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate).
Dialifor oxygen analog (*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate).
Demeton (a mixture of *O,O*-diethyl *O*-(and *S*) [2-ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates).
Ethiolate (*S*-ethyl diethylthiocarbamate).
2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.
O,O-Diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
O,O-Diethyl *O*-(2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate and its oxygen analog diethyl 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl phosphate.
O,O-Diethyl *O*-(2-isoprophyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate.
O,O-Diethyl *O*-[*p*-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
Diethyl 2-pyrazinyl phosphate.
O,O-Diethyl *O*-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate.
S-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide
S-(*O,O*-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide
2-(Dimethylamino)-5.6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and its metabolites 5,6-dimethyl-2-(formylmethylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and 5,6-dimethyl-2-(methylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate (both calculated as parent).
Dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate).
Dimethoate oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate).
O,O-Dimethyl *O*-*p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphate.
O,O-Dimethyl *O*-*p*-(dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate.
3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl methylcarbamate.
O,O-Dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-(4*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N,N*-dimethyl-*cis*-crotonamide.
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide.
Dimethyl phosphate of α-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-*cis*-crotonate.
O,O-Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate.
O,O-Dimethyl phosphorodithioate, *S*-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methozy-Δ2-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one.

Dioxathion (2,3-*p*-dioxanedithiol *S,S*-bis (*O,O*-diethylphosphorodithioate)) containing approximately 70 percent *cis* and *trans* isomers and approximately 30 percent related compounds.
EPN.
Ethephon ((2- - chloroethyl) phosphonic acid).
Ethion.
Ethion oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorothioate).
O- Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio) phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
O-Ethyl *S,S*-dipropylphosphorodithioate.
Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
O-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate.
O-Ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolate.
m-(1-Ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.
S-[2-Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, (primarily *S*-[2-(ethylsulfonyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).
Fenthion (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
Malathion.
N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate).
N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).
Methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate).
1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethyl phosphate and its beta isomer.
m-(1-Methylbutyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.
Methyl parathion.
Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate).
Oxamyl (methyl N′,N′-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate)
Parathion.
Phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*-(ethylthio)methyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.
Phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate).
Phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds.
Pirimiphos-methyl *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidinyl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate
Ronnel.
Schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramide).
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
O,O,O′,O′-Tetramethyl *O,O′*-sulfinyldi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.
O,O,O′,O′-Tetramethyl *O,O′*-thiodi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.
Tributyl phosphorotritlioite.
S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorothrithioate.
3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and its isomer 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate.

(6) The following pesticides are members of the class of dinitrophenols:

2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate, mixture of.
4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt.
Dinoseb (2-*sec*-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) and its alkanolamine, ammonium, and sodium salts.

[41 FR 8969, Mar. 2, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 10605, Mar. 12, 1976; 41 FR 20660, May 20, 1976; 41 FR 51401, Nov. 22, 1976; 42 FR 6582, Feb. 3, 1977; 43 FR 12682, Mar. 27, 1978; 49 FR 44465, Nov. 7, 1984; 49 FR 45852, Nov. 21, 1984; 50 FR 18485, May 1, 1985; 50 FR 26684, June 27, 1985; 51 FR 28228, Aug. 6, 1986; 54 FR 31835, Aug. 2, 1989; 57 FR 1649, Jan. 15, 1992; 58 FR 65555, Dec. 15, 1993]

§ 180.4 Exceptions.

The substances listed in this section are excepted from the definitions of ''pesticide chemical'' and ''pesticide chemical residue'' under FFDCA section 201(q)(3) and are therefore exempt from regulation under FFDCA section 402(a)(2)(B) and 408. These substances are subject to regulation by the Food and Drug Administration as food additives under FFDCA section 409.

(a) Inert ingredients in food packaging impregnated with an insect repellent when such inert ingredients are the components of the food packaging material (e.g., paper and paperboard, coatings, adhesives, and polymers).

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 10720, Mar. 4, 1998]

§ 180.5 Zero tolerances.

A zero tolerance means that no amount of the pesticide chemical may remain on the raw agricultural commodity when it is offered for shipment. A zero tolerance for a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity may be established because, among other reasons:

(a) A safe level of the pesticide chemical in the diet of two different species of warm-blooded animals has not been reliably determined.

(b) The chemical is carcinogenic to or has other alarming physiological effects upon one or more of the species of

the test animals used, when fed in the diet of such animals.

(c) The pesticide chemical is toxic, but is normally used at times when, or in such manner that, fruit, vegetables, or other raw agricultural commodities will not bear or contain it.

(d) All residue of the pesticide chemical is normally removed through good agricultural practice such as washing or brushing or through weathering or other changes in the chemical itself, prior to introduction of the raw agricultural commodity into interstate commerce.

§ 180.6 Pesticide tolerances regarding milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry; statement of policy.

(a) When establishing tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities, consideration is always given to possible residues of those pesticide chemicals or their conversion products entering the diet of man through the ingestion of milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry produced by animals fed agricultural products bearing such pesticide residues. In each instance an evaluation of all available data will result in a conclusion either:

(1) That finite residues will actually be incurred in these foods from feed use of the raw agricultural commodity including its byproducts; or

(2) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues; or

(3) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues.

(b) When the data show that finite residues will actually be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry, a tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity used as feed provided that tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data reflecting exaggerated pesticides levels in feeding studies, a tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity provided that appropriate tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues likely to be incurred in these foods through the feed use of the raw agricultural commodity or its byproducts. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data such as those reflecting exaggerated pesticide levels in feeding studies and those elucidating the biochemistry of the pesticide chemical in the animal, a tolerance may be established on the raw agricultural commodity without the necessity of a tolerance on food products derived from the animal.

(c) The principles outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will also be followed with respect to tolerances for residues which will actually be incurred or are reasonably to be expected in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry by the use of pesticides directly on the animal or administered purposely in the feed or drinking water.

(d) Tolerances contemplated by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will in addition to toxicological considerations be conditioned on the availability of a practicable analytical method to determine the pesticide residue; that is, the method must be sensitive and reliable at the tolerance level or in special cases at a higher level where such level is deemed satisfactory and safe in light of the toxicity of the pesticide residue and of the unlikelihood of such residue exceeding the tolerance. The analytical methods to be used for enforcement purposes will be those set forth in the ''Pesticide Analytical Manual'' (see § 180.101(c)). The sensitivities of these methods are expressed in that manual.

Subpart B—Procedural Regulations

PROCEDURE FOR FILING PETITIONS

§ 180.7 Petitions proposing tolerances or exemptions for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities.

(a) Petitions to be filed with the Agency under the provisions of section 408(d) shall be submitted in duplicate to the Registration Division. If any part of the material submitted is in a foreign language, it shall be accompanied by an accurate and complete English translation. The petition shall be accompanied by an advance deposit for fees described in § 180.33. The petition shall state petitioner's mail address to which notice of objection under section 408(d)(5) may be sent.

(b) Petitions shall include the following data and be submitted in the following form:

(Date) _____

Registration Division,
Environmental Protection Agency,
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, _____, submits this petition pursuant to section 408(d)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pesticide chemical _____.

Attached hereto, in duplicate and constituting a part of this petition, are the following:

A. The name, chemical identity, and composition of the pesticide chemical. (If the pesticide chemical is an ingredient of an economic poison, the complete quantitative formula of the resulting economic poison should be submitted. The submission of this information does not restrict the application of any tolerance or exemption granted to the specific formula(s) submitted.)

B. The amount, frequency, and time of application of the pesticide chemical.

C. Full reports of investigations made with respect to the safety of the pesticide chemical. (These reports should include, where necessary, detailed data derived from appropriate animal or other biological experiments in which the methods used and the results obtained are clearly set forth.)

D. The results of tests on the amount of residue remaining, including a description of the analytical method used. (See § 180.34 for further information about residue tests.)

E. Practicable methods for removing residue that exceeds any proposed tolerance.

F. Proposed tolerances for the pesticida chemical if tolerances are proposed.

G. Reasonable grounds in support of the petition.

Enclosed is (money order, bank draft, or certified check) for $_____, payable to the Environmental Protection Agency to cover clerical operations, initial administrative review, and the cost incurred in considering the petition after it has been filed.

Very truly yours,

_____
(Petitioner)

Per _____
(Indicate authority)

Mail address _____

This petition must be signed by the petitioner or by his attorney or agent, or (if a corporation) by an authorized official.

The data specified under the several lettered headings should be on separate sheets or sets of sheets, suitably identified. If such data have already been submitted with an earlier application, the present petition may incorporate it by reference to the earlier one.

The petition shall be submitted in duplicate. The petitioner shall show that he has registered or has submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison containing the pesticide chemical under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(c) Except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section, a petition shall not be accepted for filing if any of the data prescribed by section 408(d) are lacking or are not set forth so as to be readily understood. The availability to the public of information provided to, or otherwise obtained by, the Agency under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

(d) The Registration Division shall notify the petitioner within 15 days after its receipt of acceptance or nonacceptance of a petition, and if not accepted the reasons therefor. Copy of the notice shall be sent to the Registration Division, Environmental Protection Agency. If accepted, the date of notification becomes the date of filing for the purposes of section 408(d)(1). If petitioner desires, he may supplement a deficient petition after notification as to deficiencies. If the supplementary material or explanation of petition is deemed acceptable, petitioner shall be notified, and date of such notification becomes the date of filing. If the petitioner does not wish to supplement or

explain the petition and requests in writing that it be filed as submitted, the petition shall be filed and the petitioner so notified. The date of such notification becomes the date of filing. The Administrator shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days a notice of filing, name of petitioner, and a brief outline of the petition, including description of analytical method or reference to a publication in which it appears, if such publication is generally available.

(e) The Registration Division may request a sample of the pesticide chemical at any time while a petition is under consideration. The Registration Division shall specify in its request for a sample of the pesticide chemical, a quantity which it deems adequate to permit tests of analytical methods used to determine residues of the pesticide chemical and of methods proposed by the petitioner for removing any residues of the chemical that exceed the tolerance proposed. The date used for computing the 90-day limit for the purposes of section 408(d)(2) shall be moved forward 1 day for each day in excess of 15 from the mailing date of the request taken by the petitioner to submit the sample. If the sample is not submitted within 180 days after mailing date of the request, the petition will be considered withdrawn without prejudice.

(f) The date of receipt from the Administration of certification as to usefulness shall be the date used for computing the 90-day limit for the purposes of section 408(d)(2).

(g) If the petition is not referred to an advisory committee, or upon receipt of the report of an advisory committee under § 180.12(c) if such a referral occurred, the Administrator shall determine, in accordance with the Act, whether to issue an order that establishes, modifies, or revokes a tolerance regulation (whether or not in accord with the action proposed by the petitioner), or whether to publish a proposed tolerance regulation and request public comment thereon under § 180.29. The Administrator shall publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER such order or proposed regulation. After receiving comments on any proposed regulation, the Administrator may issue an order that establishes modifies, or revokes a tolerance regulation. An order published under this section shall describe briefly how to submit objections and requests for a hearing under part 178 of this chapter. A regulation issued under this section shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless otherwise provided in the regulation.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 41 FR 36918, Sept. 1, 1976; 46 FR 34345, July 1, 1981; 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990; 55 FR 50299, Dec. 5, 1990]

§ 180.8 Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice.

In some cases the Registration Division or an advisory committee to which the petition has been referred will notify the petitioner that the petition, while technically complete, is inadequate to justify the establishment of a tolerance or the tolerance requested by petitioner. This may be due to the fact that the data are not sufficiently clear or complete. In such cases, the petitioner may withdraw the petition pending its clarification or the obtaining of additional data. This withdrawal may be without prejudice to a future filing. Upon refiling, the time limitation will begin to run anew from the date of refiling or the date of receipt of certification from the Administrator, whichever is later. A deposit for fees as specified in § 180.33 shall accompany the resubmission of the petition.

[46 FR 22450, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 34345, July 1, 1981; 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990]

§ 180.9 Substantive amendments to petitions.

After a petition has been filed or referred to an advisory committee, the petitioner may submit additional information or data in support thereof, but in such cases the petition will be given a new filing date or a new initial date of consideration by the advisory committee, and the time limitation will begin to run anew.

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976, as amended at 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990]

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

§ 180.10 Referral of petition to advisory committee.

(a) If within the prescribed period a person filing a petition requests that the petition be referred to an advisory committee, he shall make such request in writing to the Administrator and forward with such request an advance deposit for fees prescribed by § 180.33.

(b) If further advance deposits are not made upon request of the Administrator, as provided for in § 180.33, the request for referral of the petition to an advisory committee shall be considered withdrawn, and a tolerance shall be established within 90 days of the date on which the Administrator requested the further advance deposit.

(c) In case the Administrator on his own initiative deems it necessary to refer a petition to an advisory committee, he shall, in writing, so inform the person filing the petition.

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976, as amended at 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990]

§ 180.11 Appointment of advisory committee.

(a) Whenever the referral of a petition or proposal to an advisory committee is requested or the Administrator otherwise deems such referral necessary, the Administrator will request the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, to select qualified experts, including at least one representative from land-grant colleges, willing to serve on the advisory committee. All such experts shall have had sufficient training and experience in biology, medicine, physiology, toxicology, pharmacology, veterinary medicine, or other appropriate science to evaluate the safety of pesticide chemicals. The Administrator will requet the National Academy of Sciences, when it furnishes the names of such experts, to supply a biographical sketch showing the background of their experience and their connection, if any, with academic and commercial institutions.

(b) Each advisory committee shall consist of not less than three experts, at least one of whom is a representative from a land-grant college. The Administrator may specify a larger number to serve. He shall appoint one member of the committee as chairman, and the chairman shall be the spokesman of the committee for receiving and forwarding reports and other functions of the committee.

(c) The Administrator shall appoint the experts so selected and fix their compensation at not to exceed the maximum permitted by other authority per day for each day or part thereof spent in committee meetings and in traveling to and from committee meetings held outside the city of their residence, plus necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while the experts are serving away from their places of residence. Subsistence expenses shall not exceed the maximum per diem permitted by other authority.

§ 180.12 Procedure for advisory committee.

(a) The Administrator shall submit to the chairman of the committee the petition for tolerances, together with certification by the Administrator and such other relevant, reliable information as may be available. When the Administrator submits a proposal to an advisory committee, he shall inform the petitioner and furnish him with copies of material other than the petition and certification that is furnished the committee. The chairman of the committee shall acknowledge receipt of the information and readiness of the committee to act. The date of receipt of such information shall be considered the beginning of the period allowed for consideration by the committee. Copy of this acknowledgement shall be forwarded to the petitioner by the chairman of the committee.

(b) A secretariat to advisory committees will be established by the Administrator. The secretariat shall furnish members of the committee with copies of the proposal or petition, certification from the Administrator, and any data received by the chairman. If the chairman of the committee believes that a meeting of the committee is necessary before making a recommendation, he shall so advise the Administrator. Such meetings shall be held in Washington, DC, or such other

place as the Administrator may designate. The Administrator shall furnish a suitable meeting place for the committee. If a meeting is held, the secretariat shall keep the minutes and provide clerical assistance.

(c) As soon as practicable, but not later than 60 days after receipt of proposal or petition (unless the time has been extended as provided in paragraph (d) of this section), the chairman shall certify to the Administrator the report of the committee, including any minority report, and shall return the petition for tolerances and the certification. The report will include copies of all relevant material considered by the committee, except that in the case of scientific literature readily available in scientific libraries proper reference may be made to it instead of furnishing actual copies. The report of the advisory committee shall be available for inspection by any interested person after a tolerance or exemption resulting from the petition is published.

(d) If at any time within 60 days, the chairman believes that the advisory committee needs more time, he shall so inform the Administrator in writing, in which case he shall make the certification contemplated by section 408(d)(3) of the act within the additional 30 days.

(e) The date of receipt of the committee report will be the date for computing time for the Administrator to act for the purposes of both sections 408 (d)(3) and (e).

(f) The chairman of the committee, after consultation with the committee members, will inform the National Academy of Sciences of the committee's opinion as to the member who may best represent the committee at a hearing, if one occurs.

(g) More than one petition or proposal may be handled by a committee concurrently.

(h) Persons authorized under section 408(h) to discuss proposals or petitions with the committee shall notify the chairman and if practicable make appointments through him. The report of the committee shall show the names of persons other than committee members discussing proposals or petitions with the committee. Except for discussions with authorized persons the committee shall not disclose data originating with a petitioner prior to publication of a regulation.

ADOPTION OF TOLERANCE ON INITIATIVE OF ADMINISTRATOR OR ON REQUEST OF INTERESTED PERSONS; JUDICIAL REVIEW; TEMPORARY TOLERANCES; AMENDMENT AND REPEAL OF TOLERANCES; FEES

§ 180.29 Adoption of tolerance on initiative of Administrator or on request of an interested person.

(a) Upon the Administrator's own initiative, or at the written request of any interested person furnishing reasonable grounds therefor and such fees or deposits as are prescribed by § 180.33, the Administrator may propose, under sec. 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the issuance of a regulation establishing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical or exempting it from the necessity of a tolerance, or a regulation modifying or revoking an existing tolerance or exemption. As used in the preceding sentence, ''reasonable grounds'' shall include a statement describing the nature of the requestor's interest in issuance of such a tolerance or exemption, and adequate data on subjects outlined in sec. 408(d)(1) (A) through (F) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Any petition received by the Agency which requests establishment of a tolerance or exemption for pesticide residues in or on a raw agricultural commodity that result from any pesticide use not directly associated with producing, storing, or transporting that commodity, will be treated by the Agency as a request for issuance of the tolerance or exemption under sec. 408(e) of that Act. (As the Agency interprets that Act, the certification of usefulness which is a prerequisite of issuing a regulation under sec. 408(d) can only be made with respect to pesticides used to help produce, store, or transport the commodity for which the tolerance or exemption is sought.) Requests shall be submitted in duplicate to: Registration Division (TS–767), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. If any part of the request or supporting data is in a language other than English, it must be accompanied by a

complete and accurate English translation. If the Administrator decides that a request does not warrant a proposal for the issuance of a regulation, he shall so inform the requestor and state the reasons for his decision.

(b) The notice of the proposal shall show whether it is made on the initiative of the Administrator or at the request of an interested person, naming such person.

(c) If within 30 days after publication of the proposal a person who has registered, or who has submitted an application for registration of an economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act containing the pesticide chemical named in the proposal, requests in writing that the proposal be referred to an advisory committee and makes advance deposit as provided by § 180.33, the Administrator shall appoint a committee as provided in § 180.11 and refer the proposal and relevant data to such committee. The Agency and the committee shall proceed as prescribed in section 408 and this part.

(d) If further advance deposits are not made upon request of the Administrator, as provided in § 180.33, the request for referral of the petition to an advisory committee shall be considered withdrawn, and a tolerance shall be established within 90 days from the date on which the Administrator requested the further advance deposit.

(e) The Administrator shall provide a period of not less than 30 days for persons to comment on the proposed regulation.

(f) After reviewing any timely comments received, the Administrator may by order establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance regulation, which order and regulation shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. An order published under this section shall state that persons may submit objections and requests for a hearing in the manner described in part 178 of this chapter.

(g) Any final regulation issued under this section shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless otherwise provided in the regulation.

(h) In ruling on a request under paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may publish a FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views on the request, or provide other procedures as a matter of discretion.

(i) When a request is denied under this section, the administrative record consists of:

(1) The request, including all data and information submitted in support of the request.

(2) Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views.

(3) Any comments submitted by members of the public in response to the FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views.

(4) If the request resulted in any other procedures, the order of the Administrator providing the procedures and the administrative record of the procedure provided.

(5) All other documents or information submitted to the record.

(6) The Administrator's order and decision on the request, including all information identified by the Administrator as part of the record.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 46 FR 3020, Jan. 13, 1981; 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990; 55 FR 50300, Dec. 5, 1990]

§ 180.30 Judicial review.

(a) It is the Agency's view that the Act does not allow a person to obtain direct judicial review of a regulation issued under this part that establishes, amends, or revokes a tolerance regulation or a regulation exempting a pesticide chemical from the need for a tolerance. However, if an objection to such action is submitted to the Administrator in the manner prescribed by part 178 of this chapter, judicial review may be obtained of the Administrator's action on the objections (see sections 408(d)(5) and 408(i) of the Act).

(b) A decision under §§ 180.29 and 180.32 that a request does not warrant the issuance of a proposed regulation is final agency action. Although the Act makes no special provision for review of such final agency action, the action may be reviewable under other provisions of the United States Code (see e.g., 5 U.S.C. 701–706, 28 U.S.C. 1331).

[55 FR 50300, Dec. 5, 1990]

§ 180.31 Temporary tolerances.

(a) A temporary tolerance (or exemption from a tolerance) established under authority of section 408(j) of the act shall be deemed to be a tolerance (or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance) for the purposes of section 408(a) (1) or (2) of the act.

(b)(1) A request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from a tolerance by a person who has obtained an experimental permit for a pesticide chemical under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall be accompanied by a copy of such experimental permit, such data as are available on subjects outlined in clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of section 408(d)(1), and an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in § 180.33(d).

(2) Before an experimental permit has been obtained, the Pesticides Tolerance Division upon request of the Environmental Protection Agency or a person who proposes to apply for an experimental permit will consider available data and discuss its adequacy for the purpose of justifying a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance.

(c) A notice of the issuance of a temporary tolerance outlining any restrictions as to use of the chemical imposed under the experimental permit under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act may be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER if the Administrator deems such publication desirable.

(d) A temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be issued for a period designed to allow the orderly marketing of the raw agricultural commodities produced while testing a pesticide chemical under an experimental permit issued under authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act when the Administrator concludes that the public health can be adequately protected during such marketing. A temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be revoked if the experimental permit is revoked, or may be revoked at any time if it develops that the application for a temporary tolerance contains a misstatement of a material fact or that new scientific data or experience with the pesticide chemical indicates that it may be hazardous to the public health.

(e) Conditions under which a temporary tolerance is established shall include:

(1) A limitation on the amount of the chemical to be used on the designated crops permitted under the experimental permit.

(2) A limitation for the use of the chemical on the designated crops to bona fide experimental use by qualified persons as indicated in the experimental permit.

(3) A requirement that the person or firm which obtains the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will immediately inform the Environmental Protection Agency of any reports on findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety.

(4) A requirement that the person or firm which obtained the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will keep records of production, distribution, and performance for a period of 2 years and, on request, at any reasonable time, make these records available to any authorized officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 180.32 Procedure for amending and repealing tolerances or exemptions from tolerances.

(a) The Administrator on his own initiative or on request from an interested person furnishing reasonable grounds therefor, may propose the issuance of a regulation amending or repealing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical on raw agricultural commodities or granting or repealing an exemption from tolerance for such chemical. Requests for such amendment or repeal shall be made in writing and accompanied by an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in § 180.33.

(b) Reasonable grounds shall include an explanation showing wherein the person has a substantial interest in such tolerance or exemption from tolerance and an assertion of facts (supported by data if available) showing that new uses for the pesticide chemical have been developed or old uses abandoned, that new data are available as to toxicity of the chemical, or that

experience with the application of the tolerance or exemption from tolerance may justify its amendment or repeal. Evidence that a person has registered or has submitted an application for the registration of an economic poison under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act will be regarded as evidence that he has a substantial interest in a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for a pesticide chemical that consists in whole or in part of the economic poison. New data should be furnished in the form specified in § 180.7(b) for submitting petitions.

(c) The notice announcing the proposal to amend or repeal a regulation shall show whether the proposal was made on the initiative of the Administrator or at the request of an interested person, naming such person. From this point the proceedings shall be the same as prescribed by section 408(e), beginning with the second sentence of that paragraph, and the regulations applicable to section 408(d), (e), (f), and (g).

(d) In ruling on a request under paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may publish a FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views on the request or providing other procedures as a matter of discretion.

(e) When a request is denied under this section, the administrative record consist of:

(1) The request, including all data and information submitted in support of the request.

(2) Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views.

(3) Any comments submitted by members of the public in response to the FEDERAL REGISTER notice requesting information and views.

(4) If the request resulted in any other procedures, the order of the Administrator providing the procedures and the administrative record of the procedure provided.

(5) All other documents or information submitted to the record.

(6) The Administrator's order and decision on the request, including all information identified by the Administrator as part of the record.

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976, as amended at 55 FR 21200, May 23, 1990; 55 FR 50300, Dec. 5, 1990]

§ 180.33 Fees.

(a) Each petition or request for the establishment of a new tolerance or a tolerance higher than already established, shall be accompanied by a fee of $68,025, plus $1,700 for each raw agricultural commodity in excess of nine for which the establishment of a tolerance is requested, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (d), and (h) of this section.

(b) Each petition or request for the establishment of a tolerance at a lower numerical level or levels than a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, or for the establishment of a tolerance on additional raw agricultural commodities at the same numerical level as a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, shall be accompanied by a fee of $15,550 plus $1,025 for each raw agricultural commodity for which a tolerance is requested.

(c) Each petition or request for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance or repeal of an exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of $12,550.

(d) Each petition or request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of $27,175 except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. A petition or request to renew or extend such temporary tolerance or temporary exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of $3,850.

(e) A petition or request for a temporary tolerance for a pesticide chemical which has a tolerance for other uses at the same numerical level or a higher numerical level shall be accompanied by a fee of $13,525 plus $1,025 for each raw agricultural commodity on which the temporary tolerance is sought.

(f) Each petition or request for repeal of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of $8,500. Such fee is not required when, in connection with the change sought under this paragraph, a petition or request is filed for the establishment

of new tolerances to take the place of those sought to be repealed and a fee is paid as required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) If a petition or a request is not accepted for processing because it is technically incomplete, the fee, less $1,700 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If a petition is withdrawn by the petitioner after initial processing, but before significant Agency scientific review has begun, the fee, less $1,700 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If an unacceptable or withdrawn petition is resubmitted, it shall be accompanied by the fee that would be required if it were being submitted for the first time.

(h) Each petition or request for a crop group tolerance, regardless of the number of raw agricultural commodities involved, shall be accompanied by a fee equal to the fee required by the analogous category for a single tolerance that is not a crop group tolerance, i.e., paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, without a charge for each commodity where that would otherwise apply.

(i) Objections under section 408(d)(5) of the Act shall be accompanied by a filing fee of $3,400.

(j)(1) In the event of a referral of a petition or proposal under this section to an advisory committee, the costs shall be borne by the person who requests the referral of the data to the advisory committee.

(2) Costs of the advisory committee shall include compensation for experts as provided in § 180.11(c) and the expenses of the secretariat, including the costs of duplicating petitions and other related material referred to the committee.

(3) An advance deposit shall be made in the amount of $33,950 to cover the costs of the advisory committee. Further advance deposits of $33,950 each shall be made upon request of the Administrator when necessary to prevent arrears in the payment of such costs. Any deposits in excess of actual expenses will be refunded to the depositor.

(k) The person who files a petition for judicial review of an order under section 408(d)(5) or (e) of the Act shall pay the costs of preparing the record on which the order is based unless the person has no financial interest in the petition for judicial review.

(l) No fee under this section will be imposed on the Inter-Regional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4 Program).

(m) The Administrator may waive or refund part or all of any fee imposed by this section if the Administrator determines in his or her sole discretion that such a waiver or refund will promote the public interest or that payment of the fee would work an unreasonable hardship on the person on whom the fee is imposed. A request for waiver or refund of a fee shall be submitted in writing to the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (7505C), Washington, DC 20460. A fee of $1,700 shall accompany every request for a waiver or refund, except that the fee under this sentence shall not be imposed on any person who has no financial interest in any action requested by such person under paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section. The fee for requesting a waiver or refund shall be refunded if the request is granted.

(n) All deposits and fees required by the regulations in this part shall be paid by money order, bank draft, or certified check drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. All deposits and fees shall be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. The payments should be specifically labeled ''Tolerance Petition Fees'' and should be accompanied only by a copy of the letter or petition requesting the tolerance. The actual letter or petition, along with supporting data, shall be forwarded within 30 days of payment to the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division, (7504C) Washington, DC 20460. A petition will not be accepted for processing until the required fees have been submitted. A petition for which a waiver of fees has been requested will not be accepted for processing until the fee has been waived or,

if the waiver has been denied, the proper fee is submitted after notice of denial. A request for waiver or refund will not be accepted after scientific review has begun on a petition.

(o) This fee schedule will be changed annually by the same percentage as the percent change in the Federal General Schedule (GS) pay scale. In addition, processing costs and fees will periodically be reviewed and changes will be made to the schedule as necessary. When automatic adjustments are made based on the GS pay scale, the new fee schedule will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a Final Rule to become effective 30 days or more after publication, as specified in the rule. When changes are made based on periodic reviews, the changes will be subject to public comment.

[64 FR 28386, May 26, 1999]

§ 180.34 Tests on the amount of residue remaining.

(a) Data in a petition on the amount of residue remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity should establish the residue that may remain when the pesticide chemical is applied according to directions registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or according to directions contained in an application for registration. These data should establish the residues that may remain under conditions most likely to result in high residues on the commodity.

(b) The petition should establish the reliability of the residue data reported in it. Sufficient information should be submitted about the analytical method to permit competent analysts to apply it successfully.

(c) If the pesticide chemical is absorbed into a living plant or animal when applied (is systemic), residue data may be needed on each plant or animal on which a tolerance or exemption is requested.

(d) If the pesticide chemical is not absorbed into the living plant or animal when applied (is not systemic), it may be possible to make a reliable estimate of the residues to be expected on each commodity in a group of related commodities on the basis of less data than would be required for each commodity in the group, considered separately.

(e) Each of the following groups of crops lists raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section. Commodities not listed in this paragraph are not considered as related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section. This grouping of crops does not affect the certification of usefulness by the Administrator as contemplated by section 408(l) of the act.

(1) Apples, crabapples, pears, quinces.

(2) Avocados, papayas.

(3) Blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries.

(4) Blueberries, currants, gooseberries, huckleberries.

(5) Cherries, plums, prunes.

(6) Oranges, citrus citron, grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, tangelos, tangerines.

(7) Mangoes, persimmons.

(8) Peaches, apricots, nectarines.

(9) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in dry form).

(10) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in succulent form).

(11) Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kohlrabi.

(12) Cantaloups, honeydew melons, muskmelons, pumpkins, watermelons, winter squash.

(13) Carrots, garden beets, sugar beets, horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, turnips.

(14) Celery, fennel.

(15) Cucumbers, summer squash.

(16) Lettuce, endive (escarole), Chinese cabbage, salsify tops.

(17) Onions, garlic, leeks, shallots (green, or in dry bulb form).

(18) Potatoes, Jerusalem-artichokes, sweetpotatoes, yams.

(19) Spinach, beet tops, collards, dandelion, kale, mustard greens, parsley, Swiss chard, turnip tops, watercress.

(20) Tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, pimentos.

(21) Pecans, almonds, brazil nuts, bush nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, walnuts.

(22) Field corn, popcorn, sweet corn (each in grain form).

(23) Milo, sorghum (each in grain form).

(24) Wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye (each in grain form).

(25) Alfalfa, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clovers, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, and vetch.

(26) Corn forage, sorghum forage.

(27) Sugarcane, cane sorghum.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 28286, Aug. 6, 1974; 39 FR 28977, Aug. 13, 1974; 40 FR 6972, Feb. 18, 1975; 45 FR 82928, Dec. 17, 1980; 48 FR 29860, June 29, 1983; 60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995]

§ 180.35 Tests for potentiation.

Experiments have shown that certain cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides when fed together to test animals are more toxic than the sum of their individual toxicities when fed separately. One substance potentiates the toxicity of the other. Important toxicological interactions also have been observed between pesticides and other substances. Wherever there is reason to believe that a pesticide chemical for which a tolerance is proposed may interact with other pesticide chemicals or other substances to which man is exposed, it may be necessary to require special experimental data regarding potentiation capacities to evaluate the safety of the proposed tolerance. This necessarily will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

§ 180.40 Tolerances for crop groups.

(a) Group or subgroup tolerances may be established as a result of:

(1) A petition from a person who has submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(2) On the initiative of the Administrator.

(3) A petition by an interested person.

(b) The tables in § 180.41 are to be used in conjunction with this section for the establishment of crop group tolerances. Each table in § 180.41 lists a group of raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purposes of this section. Refer also to § 180.1(h) for a listing of commodities for which established tolerances may be applied to certain other related and similar commodities.

(c) When there is an established or proposed tolerance for all of the representative commodities for a specific group or subgroup of related commodities, a tolerance may be established for all commodities in the associated group or subgroup. Tolerances may be established for a crop group or, alternatively, tolerances may be established for one or more of the subgroups of a crop group.

(d) The representative crops are given as an indication of the minimum residue chemistry data base acceptable to the Agency for the purposes of establishing a group tolerance. The Agency may, at its discretion, allow group tolerances when data on suitable substitutes for the representative crops are available (e.g., limes instead of lemons).

(e) Since a group tolerance reflects maximum residues likely to occur on all individual crops within a group, the proposed or registered patterns of use for all crops in the group or subgroup must be similar before a group tolerance is established. The pattern of use consists of the amount of pesticide applied, the number of times applied, the timing of the first application, the interval between applications, and the interval between the last application and harvest. The pattern of use will also include the type of application; for example, soil or foliar application, or application by ground or aerial equipment.

(f) When the crop grouping contains commodities or byproducts that are utilized for animal feed, any needed tolerance or exemption from a tolerance for the pesticide in meat, milk, poultry and/or eggs must be established before a tolerance will be granted for the group as a whole. The representative crops include all crops in the group that could be processed such that residues may concentrate in processed food and/or feed. Processing data will be required prior to establishment of a group tolerance, and food additive tolerances will not be granted on a group basis.

(g) If maximum residues (tolerances) for the representative crops vary by

more than a factor of 5 from the maximum value observed for any crop in the group, a group or subgroup tolerance will ordinarily not be established. In this case individual crop tolerances, rather than group tolerances, will normally be established.

(h) Alternatively, a commodity with a residue level significantly higher or lower than the other commodities in a group may be excluded from the group tolerance (e.g., cereal grains, except corn). In this case an individual tolerance at the appropriate level for the unique commodity would be established, if necessary. The alternative approach of excluding a commodity with a significantly higher or lower residue level will not be used to establish a tolerance for a commodity subgroup. Most subgroups have only two representative commodities; to exclude one such commodity and its related residue data would likely provide insufficient residue information to support the remainder of the subgroup. Residue data from crops additional to those representative crops in a grouping may be required for systemic pesticides.

(i) The commodities included in the groups will be updated periodically either at the initiative of the Agency or at the request of an interested party. Persons interested in updating this section should contact the Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs.

(j) Establishment of a tolerance does not substitute for the additional need to register the pesticide under a companion law, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs should be contacted concerning procedures for registration of new uses of a pesticide.

[60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995]

§ 180.41 Crop group tables.

(a) The tables in this section are to be used in conjunction with § 180.40 to establish crop group tolerances.

(b) Commodities not listed are not considered as included in the groups for the purposes of this paragraph, and individual tolerances must be established. Miscellaneous commodities intentionally not included in any group include asparagus, avocado, banana, cranberry, fig, globe artichoke, grape, hops, kiwifruit, mango, mushroom, okra, papaya, pawpaw, peanut, persimmon, pineapple, strawberry, water chestnut, and watercress.

(c) Each group is identified by a group name and consists of a list of representative commodities followed by a list of all commodity members for the group. If the group includes subgroups, each subgroup lists the subgroup name, the representative commodity or commodities, and the member commodities for the subgroup. Subgroups, which are a subset of their associated crop group, are established for some but not all crops groups.

(1) *Crop Group 1:* Root and Tuber Vegetables Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Carrot, potato, radish, and sugar beet.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 1 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Arracacha (*Arracacia xanthorrhiza*)	1–C, 1–D
Arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*)	1–C, 1–D
Artichoke, Chinese (*Stachys affinis*)	1–C, 1–D
Artichoke, Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*)	1–C, 1–D
Beet, garden (*Beta vulgaris*)	1–A, 1–B
Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*)	1–A
Burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*)	1–A, 1–B
Canna, edible (Queensland arrowroot) (*Canna indica*)	1–C, 1–D
Carrot (*Daucus carota*)	1–A, 1–B
Cassava, bitter and sweet (*Manihot esculenta*)	1–C, 1–D
Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*)	1–A, 1–B
Chayote (root) (*Sechium edule*)	1–C, 1–D
Chervil, turnip–rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*)	1–A, 1–B
Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)	1–A, 1–B
Chufa (*Cyperus esculentus*)	1–C, 1–D

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES—Continued

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*)	1–C, 1–D
Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*)	1–C, 1–D
Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*)	1–A, 1–B
Horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*)	1–A, 1–B
Leren (*Calathea allouia*)	1–C, 1–D
Parsley, turnip–rooted (*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*)	1–A, 1–B
Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)	1–A, 1–B
Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)	1–C
Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)	1–A, 1–B
Radish, oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*)	1–A, 1–B
Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*)	1–A, 1–B
Salsify (oyster plant) (*Tragopogon porrifolius*)	1–A, 1–B
Salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*)	1–A, 1–B
Salsify, Spanish (*Scolymus hispanicus*)	1–A, 1–B
Skirret (*Sium sisarum*)	1–A, 1–B
Sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*)	1–C, 1–D
Tanier (cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*)	1–C, 1–D
Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*)	1–C, 1–D
Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*)	1–A, 1–B
Yam bean (jicama, manoic pea) (*Pachyrhizus* spp.)	1–C, 1–D
Yam, true (*Dioscorea* spp.)	1–C, 1–D

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 1, specifies the representative commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 1 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 1–A. Root vegetables subgroup.	
Carrot, radish, and sugar beet.	Beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip–rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1–B. Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup.	
Carrot and radish.	Beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip–rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip–rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1–C. Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup.	
Potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.
Crop Subgroup 1–D. Tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) subgroup.	
Sweet potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.

(2) *Crop Group 2.* Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Turnip and garden beet or sugar beet.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 2:

CROP GROUP 2: LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES (HUMAN FOOD OR ANIMAL FEED) GROUP—COMMODITIES

Beet, garden (*Beta vulgaris*)
Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*)
Burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*)
Carrot (*Daucus carota*)
Cassava, bitter and sweet (*Manihot esculenta*)
Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*)

Chervil, turnip-rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*)
Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)
Dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*)
Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)
Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)
Radish, oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*)
Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*)
Salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*)
Sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*)
Tanier (cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*)
Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*)
Yam, true (*Dioscorea* spp.)

(3) *Crop Group 3.* Bulb Vegetables (*Allium* spp.) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Onion, green; and onion, dry bulb.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 3:

CROP GROUP 3: BULB VEGETABLES (ALLIUM SPP.) GROUP—COMMODITIES

Garlic (*Allium sativum*)
Garlic, great-headed (elephant) (*Allium ampeloprasum* var. *ampeloprasum*)
Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum, A. porrum, A. tricoccum*)
Onion, dry bulb and green (*Allium cepa, A. fistulosum*)
Onion, Welch (*Allium fistulosum*)
Shallot (*Allium cepa* var. *cepa*)

(4) *Crop Group 4.* Leafy Vegetables (Except *Brassica* Vegetables) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Celery, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, and spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*).

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 4 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 4: LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (*Amaranthus* spp.)	4–A
Arugula (Roquette) (*Eruca sativa*)	4–A
Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*)	4–B
Celery (*Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*)	4–B
Celery, Chinese (*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*)	4–B
Celtuce (*Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*)	4–B
Chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*)	4–A
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *coronarium*)	4–A
Chrysanthemum, garland (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *spatiosum*)	4–A
Corn salad (*Valerianella locusta*)	4–A
Cress, garden (*Lepidium sativum*)	4–A
Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (*Barbarea vulgaris*)	4–A
Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)	4–A
Dock (sorrel) (*Rumex* spp.)	4–A
Endive (escarole) (*Cichorium endivia*)	4–A
Fennel, Florence (finochio) (*Foeniculum vulgare* Azoricum Group)	4–B
Lettuce, head and leaf (*Lactuca sativa*)	4–A
Orach (*Atriplex hortensis*)	4–A
Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*)	4–A
Purslane, garden (*Portulaca oleracea*)	4–A
Purslane, winter (*Montia perfoliata*)	4–A
Radicchio (red chicory) (*Cichorium intybus*)	4–A
Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*)	4–B
Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*)	4–A
Spinach, New Zealand (*Tetragonia tetragonioides, T. expansa*)	4–A
Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach) (*Basella alba*)	4–A
Swiss chard (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*)	4–B

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 4, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 4 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 4–A. Leafy greens subgroup.	
Head lettuce and leaf lettuce, and spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*).	Amaranth; arugula; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock; endive; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine.
Crop Subgroup 4–B. Leaf petioles subgroup.	
Celery.	Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; fennel, Florence; rhubarb; Swiss chard.

(5) *Crop Group 5. Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Broccoli or cauliflower; cabbage; and mustard greens.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 5 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 5: *Brassica* (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*)	5–A
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) (*Brassica alboglabra*)	5–A
Broccoli raab (rapini) (*Brassica campestris*)	5–B
Brussels sprouts (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*)	5–A
Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*)	5–A
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (*Brassica chinensis*)	5–B
Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (*Brassica pekinensis*)	5–A
Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) (*Brassica campestris*)	5–A
Cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*)	5–A
Cavalo broccolo (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*)	5–A
Collards (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*)	5–B
Kale (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*)	5–B
Kohlrabi (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*)	5–A
Mizuna (*Brassica rapa* Japonica Group)	5–B
Mustard greens (*Brassica juncea*)	5–B
Mustard spinach (*Brassica rapa* Perviridis Group)	5–B
Rape greens (*Brassica napus*)	5–B

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 5, specifies the representative commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 5 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 5–A. Head and stem *Brassica* subgroup	
Broccoli or cauliflower; and cabbage	Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi
Crop Subgroup 5–B. Leafy *Brassica* greens subgroup.	
Mustard greens	Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens

(6) *Crop Group 6.* Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.; one succulent cultivar and one dried cultivar); pea (*Pisum* spp.;

one succulent cultivar and one dried cultivar); and soybean.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 6 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 6: LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED)

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)	6–C
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)	6–A, 6–B, 6–C
Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)	6–A, 6–B, 6–C
Broad bean (fava bean) (*Vicia faba*)	6–B, 6–C
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (*Cicer arietinum*)	6–C
Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*)	6–C
Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*)	6–A
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus*)	6–C
Lentil (*Lens esculenta*)	6–C
Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)	6–A, 6–B, 6–C
Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*)	6–A, 6–B, 6–C
Soybean (*Glycine max*)	N/A
Soybean (immature seed) (*Glycine max*)	6–A
Sword bean (*Canavalia gladiata*)	6–A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 6, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 6 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 6–A. Edible-podded legume vegetables subgroup.	
Any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (*Pisum* spp.)..	Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jackbean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.
Crop Subgroup 6–B. Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup.	
Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and garden pea (*Pisum* spp.)..	Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean (green)); broad bean (succulent); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); pigeon pea.
Crop Subgroup 6–C. Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup	
Any one dried cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.); and any one dried cultivar of pea (*Pisum* spp.).	Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.

(7) *Crop Group 7.* Foliage of Legume Vegetables Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Any cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field pea (*Pisum* spp.), and soybean.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists the commodities included in Crop Group 7.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 7: FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES GROUP

Representative commodities	Commodities
Any cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and field pea (*Pisum* spp.), and soybean (*Glycine max*).	Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables that will be used as animal feed.

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroup for Crop Group 7 and specifies the representative commodities for the subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in the subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 7 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 7–A. Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybeans) subgroup	
Any cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), and field pea (*Pisum* spp.).	Plant parts of any legume vegetable (except soybeans) included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.

(8) *Crop Group 8.* Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Tomato, bell pepper, and one cultivar of non-bell pepper.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 8:

CROP GROUP 8: FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT CUCURBITS)—COMMODITIES

Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*)
Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.)
Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*)
Pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper)
Tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)
Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

(9) *Crop Group 9.* Cucurbit Vegetables Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Cucumber, muskmelon, and summer squash.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 9 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 9: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*)	9–B
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*)	9–B
Citron melon (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*)	9–A
Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)	9–B
Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*)	9–B
Gourd, edible (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (*Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica*) (includes hechima, Chinese okra)	9–B
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)	9–B
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon)	9–A
Pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.)	9–B
Squash, summer (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)	9–B
Squash, winter (*Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata*) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (*C. mixta; C. pepo*) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash)	9–B
Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)	9–A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 9, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 9 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 9–A. Melon subgroup	
Cantaloupes	Citron melon; muskmelon; watermelon
Crop Subgroup 9–B. Squash/cucumber subgroup	
One cultivar of summer squash and cucumber.	Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible; *Momordica* spp.; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter.

(10) *Crop Group 10.* Citrus Fruits (*Citrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp.) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Sweet orange; lemon and grapefruit.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 10:

CROP GROUP 10: CITRUS FRUITS (CITRUS SPP., FORTUNELLA SPP.) GROUP—COMMODITIES

Calamondin (*Citrus mitis* X *Citrofortunella mitis*)
Citrus citron (*Citrus medica*)
Citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp.) (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor)
Grapefruit (*Citrus paradisi*)
Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.)
Lemon (*Citrus jambhiri, Citrus limon*)
Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*)
Mandarin (tangerine) (*Citrus reticulata*)
Orange, sour (*Citrus aurantium*)
Orange, sweet (*Citrus sinensis*)
Pummelo (*Citrus grandis, Citrus maxima*)
Satsuma mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*)

(11) *Crop Group 11:* Pome Fruits Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Apple and pear.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 11:

CROP GROUP 11: POME FRUITS GROUP—COMMODITIES

Apple (*Malus domestica*)
Crabapple (*Malus* spp.)
Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*)
Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca,* and *C. rufula*)
Pear (*Pyrus communis*)
Pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*)
Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

(12) *Crop Group 12.* Stone Fruits Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Sweet cherry or tart cherry; peach; and plum or fresh prune (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.)

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 12:

CROP GROUP 12: STONE FRUITS GROUP—COMMODITIES

Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)
Cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*),
Cherry, tart (*Prunus cerasus*)
Nectarine (*Prunus persica*)
Peach (*Prunus persica*)
Plum (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.)
Plum, Chickasaw (*Prunus angustifolia*)
Plum, Damson (*Prunus domestica* spp. *insititia*)
Plum, Japanese (*Prunus salicina*)
Plumcot (*Prunus. armeniaca X P. domestica*)
Prune (fresh) (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.)

(13) *Crop Group 13.* Berries Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Any one blackberry or any one raspberry; and blueberry.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 13 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 13: BERRIES GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Blackberry (*Rubus eubatus*) (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)	13–A
Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)	13–B
Currant (*Ribes* spp.)	13–B
Elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.)	13–B

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 13: BERRIES GROUP—Continued

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.)	13–B
Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia* spp.)	13–B
Loganberry (*Rubus loganobaccus*)	13–A
Raspberry, black and red (*Rubus occidentalis, Rubus strigosus, Rubus idaeus*)	13–A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 13, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 13 SUBGROUPS LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 13–A. Caneberry (blackberry and raspberry) subgroup.	
Any one blackberry or any one raspberry.	Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13–B. Bushberry subgroup..	
Blueberry, highbush.	Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry.

(14) *Crop Group 14.* Tree Nuts Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Almond and pecan.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 14:

CROP GROUP 14: TREE NUTS—COMMODITIES

Almond (*Prunus dulcis*)
Beech nut (*Fagus* spp.)
Brazil nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*)
Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)
Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*)
Chestnut (*Castanea* spp.)
Chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*)
Filbert (hazelnut) (*Corylus* spp.)
Hickory nut (*Carya* spp.)
Macadamia nut (bush nut) (*Macadamia* spp.)
Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*)
Walnut, black and English (Persian) (*Juglans* spp.)

(15) *Crop Group 15.* Cereal Grains Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Corn (fresh sweet corn and dried field corn), rice, sorghum, and wheat.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 15:

CROP GROUP 15: CEREAL GRAINS—COMMODITIES

Barley (*Hordeum* spp.)
Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)
Corn (*Zea mays*)
Millet, pearl (*Pennisetum glaucum*)
Millet, proso (*Panicum milliaceum*)
Oats (*Avena* spp.)
Popcorn (*Zea mays* var. *everta*)
Rice (*Oryza sativa*)
Rye (*Secale cereale*)
Sorghum (milo) (*Sorghum* spp.)
Teosinte (*Euchlaena mexicana*)
Triticale (*Triticum-Secale* hybrids)
Wheat (*Triticum* spp.)
Wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*)

(16) *Crop Group 16.* Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Corn, wheat, and any other cereal grain crop.

(ii) *Commodities.* The commodities included in Crop Group 16 are: Forage, fodder, and straw of all commodities included in the group cereal grains group.

(17) *Crop Group 17.* Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Bermuda grass; bluegrass; and bromegrass or fescue.

(ii) *Commodities.* The commodities included in Crop Group 17 are: Any grass, *Gramineae* family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

(18) *Crop Group 18.* Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Alfalfa and clover (*Trifolium* spp.)

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 18:

CROP GROUP 18: NONGRASS ANIMAL FEEDS (FORAGE, FODDER, STRAW, AND HAY) GROUP—COMMODITIES

Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa*)
Bean, velvet (*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*)
Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.)
Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*)
Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.)
Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.)
Sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciifolia*);
Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.)
Vetch (*Vicia* spp.)
Vetch, crown (*Coronilla varia*)
Vetch, milk (*Astragalus* spp).

(19) *Crop Group 19.* Herbs and Spices Group.

(i) *Representative commodities.* Basil (fresh and dried); black pepper; chive; and celery seed or dill seed.

(ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 19 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 19: HERBS AND SPICES GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Allspice (*Pimenta dioica*)	19–B
Angelica (*Angelica archangelica*)	19–A
Anise (anise seed) (*Pimpinella anisum*)	19–B
Anise, star (*Illicium verum*)	19–B
Annatto (seed)	19–B
Balm (lemon balm) (*Melissa officinalis*)	19–A
Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*)	19–A
Borage (*Borago officinalis*)	19–A
Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*)	19–A
Camomile (*Anthemis nobilis*)	19–A
Caper buds (*Capparis spinosa*)	19–B
Caraway (*Carum carvi*)	19–B
Caraway, black (*Nigella sativa*)	19–B
Cardamom (*Elettaria cardamomum*)	19–B
Cassia bark (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*)	19–B
Cassia buds (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*)	19–B
Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*)	19–A
Celery seed (*Apicum graveolens*)	19–B
Chervil (dried) (*Anthriscus cerefolium*)	19–A
Chive (*Allium schoenoprasum*)	19–A
Chive, Chinese (*Allium tuberosum*)	19–A
Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*)	19–B
Clary (*Salvia sclarea*)	19–A
Clove buds (*Eugenia caryophyllata*)	19–B
Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf) (*Coriandrum sativum*)	19–A
Coriander (cilantro) (seed) (*Coriandrum sativum*)	19–B
Costmary (*Chrysanthemum balsamita*)	19–A
Culantro (leaf) (*Eryngium foetidum*)	19–A
Culantro (seed) (*Eryngium foetidum*)	19–B
Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*)	19–B
Curry (leaf) (*Murraya koenigii*)	19–A
Dill (dillweed) (*Anethum graveolens*)	19–A
Dill (seed) (*Anethum graveolens*)	19–B
Fennel (common) (*Foeniculum vulgare*)	19–B
Fennel, Florence (seed) (*Foeniculum vulgare* Azoricum Group)	19–B
Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*)	19–B
Grains of paradise (*Aframomum melegueta*)	19–B
Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*)	19–A
Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*)	19–A
Juniper berry (*Juniperus communis*)	19–B
Lavender (*Lavandula officinalis*)	19–A
Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*)	19–A
Lovage (leaf) (*Levisticum officinale*)	19–A
Lovage (seed) (*Levisticum officinale*)	19–B
Mace (*Myristica fragrans*)	19–B
Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)	19–A
Marjoram (*Origanum spp.*) (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram)	19–A
Mustard (seed) (*Brassica* juncea, *B.* hirta, *B.* nigra)	19–B
Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*)	19–A
Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*)	19–B
Parsley (dried) (*Petroselinum crispum*)	19–A
Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*)	19–A

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 19: HERBS AND SPICES GROUP—Continued

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Pepper, black (*Piper nigrum*)	19–B
Pepper, white	19–B
Poppy (seed) (*Papaver somniferum*)	19–B
Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*)	19–A
Rue (*Ruta graveolens*)	19–A
Saffron (*Crocus sativus*)	19–B
Sage (*Salvia officinalis*)	19–A
Savory, summer and winter (*Satureja spp.*)	19–A
Sweet bay (bay leaf) (*Laurus nobilis*)	19–A
Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)	19–A
Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*)	19–A
Thyme (*Thymus spp.*)	19–A
Vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*)	19–B
Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*)	19–A
Woodruff (*Galium odorata*)	19–A
Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)	19–A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 19, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 19 SUBGROUPS

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 19–A. Herb subgroup. Basil (fresh and dried) and chive.	Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese, clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (*Origanum* spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.
Crop Subgroup 19–B. Spice subgroup. Black pepper; and celery seed or dill seed.	Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla.

[60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995]

Subpart C—Specific Tolerances

§ 180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.

(a) The tolerances established for pesticide chemicals in this subpart C apply to residues resulting from their application prior to harvest or slaughter, unless otherwise stated. Tolerances are expressed in terms of parts by weight of the pesticide chemical per one million parts by weight of the raw agricultural commodity.

(b) The poisonous and deleterious substances for which tolerances are established by the regulations in this subpart C are named by their common names wherever practicable, otherwise by their chemical names.

(c) The analytical methods to be used for determining whether pesticide residues, including negligible residues, in or on raw agricultural commodities are in compliance with the tolerances established in this part 180 are identified among the methods contained or referenced in the Food and Drug Administration's ''Pesticide Analytical Manual'' which is available from the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204.

§ 180.102 Sesone; tolerances for residues.

The following tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities indicated:

6 parts per million in or on potatoes, peanuts, peanut hay.

2 parts per million in or on asparagus, strawberries.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

§ 180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide captan (*N*-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) from preharvest and postharvest uses or combinations of such uses in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	25
Apricots	50
Beet, greens	100
Beet (roots)	2
Blackberries	25
Blueberries (huckleberries)	25
Broccoli	2
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	2
Cantaloups	25
Carrots	2
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cauliflower	2
Celery	50
Cherries	100
Collards	2
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	2
Cottonseed	2
Cucumbers	25
Dewberries	25
Eggplants	25
Grapes	50
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Honeydew melons	25
Kale	2
Lettuce	100
Mangoes	50
Muskmelons	25
Mustard greens	2
Nectarines	50
Onions, dry bulb	25
Onions, green	50
Peaches	50
Pears	25
Peas, dry	2
Peas, succulent	2
Plums (fresh prunes)	100
Peppers	25
Pumpkins	25
Raspberries	25
Rutabagas (roots)	2
Soybeans, dry	2
Soybeans, succulent	2
Spinach	100
Squash, summer	25
Squash, winter	25
Strawberries	25
Tomatoes	25
Turnip, greens	2.0
Turnips, roots	2.0
Watermelons	25.0

(b) The following tolerances for residues of captan are established on an interim basis pending evaluation of captan under the Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR) review on the transmission of residues to meat, milk, and eggs from feeding cattle or poultry with raw agricultural commodities or their byproducts when such commodities have been treated with captan:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	2
Almond hulls	100
Beans, dry	25
Beans, succulent	25
Potatoes	25

[46 FR 55114, Nov. 6, 1981, as amended at 49 FR 17760, Sept. 28, 1983; 57 FR 36005, Aug. 12, 1992; 63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.106 Diuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the herbicide diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea) in or on food commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2
Apples	1
Artichokes	1
Asparagus	7
Bananas,	0.1
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	2
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage	2
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	2
Blackberries	1
Blueberries	1
Boysenberries	1
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, meat	1
Cattle, meat byproducts	1
Citrus fruits,	1
Citrus pulp, dried	4
Clover, forage	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Clover, hay	2
Corn in grain or ear form (including sweet corn, field corn, popcorn)	1
Corn, sweet, fodder	2
Corn, sweet, forage	2
Cottonseed	1
Currants	1
Dewberries	1
Goats, fat	1
Goats, meat	1
Goats, meat byproducts	1
Gooseberries	1
Grapes	1
Grass crops (other than Bermuda grass)	2
Grass, hay (other than Bermuda grass hay)	2
Hogs, fat	1
Hogs, meat	1
Hogs, meat byproducts	1
Horses, fat	1
Horses, meat	1
Horses, meat byproducts	1
Huckleberries	1
Loganberries	1
Nuts	0.1
Oats, forage	2
Oat, grain	1
Oats, hay	2
Oats, straw	2
Olives	1
Papayas	0.5
Peaches	0.1
Pears	1
Peas	1
Peas, forage	2
Peas, hay	2
Peppermint, hay	2
Pineapple	1
Potatoes	1
Raspberries	1
Rye, forage	2
Rye, grain	1
Rye, hay,	2
Rye, straw	2
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat	1
Sheep, meat byproducts	1
Sorghum, fodder	2
Sorghum, forage	2
Sorghum, grain	1
Sugarcane,	1
Wheat, forage	2
Wheat, grain	1
Wheat, hay	2
Wheat, straw	2
Vetch, forage	2
Vetch, hay	2
Vetch, seed	1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 2164, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.108 Acephate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite *O,S*-dimethylphosphura-midothioate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans (succulent and dry form, of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	3
Brussels sprouts (of which no more than 0.5 is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoramido-thioate)	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cauliflower (of which no more than 0.5 is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoramido-thioate)	2.0
Celery (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	10
Cottonseed	2
Cottonseed, hulls	4
Cottonseed, meal	8
Cranberries (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is *0,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	0.5
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grass (pasture & range)	15
Grass hay	15
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lettuce (head, of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	10
Milk	0.1
Mint hay (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	15.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peppers (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoroamidothioate)	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Soybean, meal	4
Soybeans	1

(2) A food additive tolerance of 0.02 ppm is established for the combined residues of acephate (*O,S*-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite, methamidophos as follows:

(i) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food handling establishments.

(ii) The acephate may be present as a residue from applications of acephate in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(A) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and served. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 1.0 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatments, equipment capable of delivering a pin-stream of insecticide shall be used. For spot treatments, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray. Contamination of food or food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of acephate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Macadamia nuts	0.05

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 13542, Mar. 20, 1998]

§ 180.109 Ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide ethyl 4,4′-dichlorobenzilate (chlorobenzilate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Citrus fruits	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5

[51 FR 8497, Mar. 12, 1986]

§ 180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the fungicide maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, are established in or on raw agricultural commodities in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Almonds	0.1	None
Apples	2	None
Apricots	10	None
Bananas (not more than 0.5 part per million) shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded (preharvest application only)	4	None
Beans (dry form)	7	None
Beans (succulent form)	10	None
Broccoli	10	None
Brussels sprouts	10	None
Cabbage	10	None
Carrots	7	None
Cauliflower	10	None
Celery	5	None
Chinese cabbage	10	None
Collards	10	None
Cranberries	7	None
Cucumbers	4	None
Eggplants	7	None
Endive (escarole)	10	None
Figs	7	None
Grapes	7	None
Kale	10	None
Kohlrabi	10	None
Lettuce	10	None
Melons	4	None
Mustard greens	10	None
Nectarines	10	None
Onions	7	None
Papayas	10	None
Peaches	10	None
Peppers	7	None
Potatoes	0.1	None
Pumpkins	7	None
Sugar beet tops	45	None
Summer squash	4	None
Sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed)	5	None
Tomatoes	4	None
Turnip roots	7	None
Turnip tops	10	None
Winter squash	4	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, and its metabolite ethylenethiourea in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Walnuts	0.05	12/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 49924, Sept. 24, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 13103, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa (PRE-H)	135
Almond hulls (PRE-H)	50
Almonds (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Almonds, shells	50
Apples (PRE-H)	8
Apricots (PRE-H)	8
Asparagus (PRE-H)	8
Avocados (PRE-H)	8
Barley, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Beans (PRE-H)	8
Beets (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Beets, sugar, roots (PRE-H)	1
Beets, sugar, tops (PRE-H)	8
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage (PRE-H)	135
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay (PRE-H)	135
Blackberries (PRE-H)	8
Blueberries (PRE-H)	8
Boysenberries (PRE-H)	8
Carrots (PRE-H)	8
Cattle, fat (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, mbyp[1] (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, meat[1] (PRE-S)	4
Chayote fruit	8
Chayote roots	8
Cherries (PRE-H)	8
Chestnuts (PRE-H)	1
Clover (PRE-H)	135
Corn, forage (PRE-H)	8
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR) (PRE-H)	2
Corn, grain (POST-H)	8
Cottonseed (PRE-H)	2
Cowpea, forage (PRE-H)	135
Cowpea, hay (PRE-H)	135
Cranberries (PRE-H)	8
Cucumbers (PRE-H)	8
Currants (PRE-H)	8
Dates (PRE-H)	8
Dewberries (PRE-H)	8
Eggplants (PRE-H)	8
Eggs (from application to poultry)	0.1
Figs (PRE-H)	8
Filberts (PRE-H)	1
Flax seed	0.1
Flax straw	1
Garlic (PRE-H)	8
Goats, fat (PRE-S)	4
Goats, mbyp[1] (PRE-S)	4
Goats, meat[1] (PRE-S)	4
Gooseberries (PRE-H)	8
Grapefruit (PRE-H)	8
Grapes (PRE-H)	8
Grass, (PRE-H)	135
Grass, hay (PRE-H)	135
Guavas (PRE-H)	8
Hogs, fat (PRE-S)	4
Hogs, mbyp[1] (PRE-S)	4
Hogs, meat[1] (PRE-S)	4
Hops (PRE-H)	1
Horseradish (PRE-H)	8
Horses, fat (PRE-S)	4
Horses, mbyp[1] (PRE-S)	4
Horses, meat[1] (PRE-S)	4
Kumquats (PRE-H)	8
Leeks (PRE-H)	8
Lemons (PRE-H)	8
Lentils (PRE-H)	8
Lespedeza, hay (PRE-H)	135
Lespedeza, seed (PRE-H)	8
Lespedeza, straw (PRE-H)	135
Limes (PRE-H)	8
Loganberries (PRE-H)	8
Lupine, seed (PRE-H)	8
Macadamia nuts (PRE-H)	1
Mangos (PRE-H)	8
Melons (PRE-H)	8
Milk, fat (from application to dairy cows)	0.5
Mushrooms (PRE-H)	8
Nectarines (PRE-H)	8
Oats, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Okra (PRE-H)	8
Onions (including green onions) (PRE-H)	8
Oranges (PRE-H)	8
Papayas (PRE-H)	1
Parsnips (PRE-H)	8
Passion fruit (PRE-H)	8
Peaches (PRE-H)	8
Peanut, forage (PRE-H)	135
Peanut, hay (PRE-H)	135
Peanuts (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Pears (PRE-H)	8
Peas (PRE-H)	8
Peavine, hay (PRE-H)	8
Peavines (PRE-H)	8
Pecans (PRE-H)	8
Peppermint (PRE-H)	8
Peppers (PRE-H)	8
Pineapples (PRE-H)	8
Plums (PRE-H)	8
Potatoes (PRE-H)	8
Poultry, fat (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, mbyp[1] (PRE-S)	4

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Prunes (PRE-H)	8
Pumpkins (PRE-H)	8
Quinces (PRE-H)	8
Radishes (PRE-H)	8
Raspberries (PRE-H)	8
Rice, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Rice, wild	8
Rutabagas (PRE-H)	8
Rye, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Safflower, seed (PRE-H)	0.2
Salsify (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Shallots (PRE-H)	8
Sheep, fat (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, mbyp [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sorghum, forage (PRE-H)	8
Sorghum, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8
Soybeans (dry and succulent) (PRE-H)	8
Soybeans, forage (PRE-H)	135
Soybeans, hay (PRE-H)	135
Spearmint (PRE-H)	8
Squash, summer and winter (PRE-H)	8
Strawberries (PRE-H)	8
Sunflower seeds (Post-H)	8
Sweet potatoes (PRE-H)	1
Tangerines (PRE-H)	8
Tomatoes (PRE-H)	8
Turnips (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	8
Vegetables, leafy (except *Brassica*)	8
Vetch, hay (PRE-H)	135
Vetch, seed (PRE-H)	8
Vetch, straw (PRE-H)	135
Walnuts (PRE-H)	8
Wheat, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8

[1] The tolerance level shall not be exceeded in any cut of meat or in any meat byproduct from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, or sheep.

(2) Malathion may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) It is incorporated into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

(ii) Treated paper trays are intended for use only in the drying of grapes (raisins).

(iii) Total residues of malathion resulting from drying of grapes on treated trays and from application to grapes before harvest shall not exceed 12 parts per million on processed ready-to-eat raisins.

(3) Residues of malathion in refined safflower oil from application to the growing safflower plant shall not exceed 0.6 parts per million.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 22974, May 30, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45584, Oct. 3, 1978; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 45 FR 76145, Nov. 18, 1980; 47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982; 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982; 52 FR 45183, Nov. 25, 1987; 62 FR 66023, 66025, Dec. 17, 1997]

§ 180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) as follows:

4 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Apples, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, cherries, crabapples, currants, dewberries, figs, gooseberries, grapes, guavas, loganberries, mangoes, muskmelons, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), raspberries, tomatoes.

2 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following grains: Barley, corn, grain sorghum, milo, oats, rye, wheat.

§ 180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the fungicide ferbam (ferric dimethyl-dithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	7[1]
Apricots	7[1]
Asparagus	7[1]
Beans	7[1]
Blackberries	7[1]
Bluberries (huckleberries)	7[1]
Boysenberries	7[1]
Cabbage	7[1]
Cherries	7[1]
Citrus fruits	7[1]
Cranberries	7[1]
Cucumbers	7[1]
Dewberries	7[1]
Grapes	7[1]
Guavas	7[1]
Lettuce	7[1]
Loganberries	7[1]
Mangoes	7[1]
Nectarines	7[1]
Papayas	7[1]
Peaches	7[1]
Pears	7[1]
Peas	7[1]
Raspberries	7[1]
Squash	7[1]

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomatoes	7[1]
Youngberries	7[1]

[1] Some of these tolerances were established on the basis of data acquired at the public hearings held in 1950 (formerly § 180.101) and the remainder were established on the basis of pesticide petitions presented under the procedure specified in the amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by Pub. L. 518, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 511).

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cherries, collards, cranberries, cucumbers, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, nectarines, onions, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

0.1 part per million in or on almonds, pecans.

§ 180.117 S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

[1] See footnote 1 to § 180.114.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	0.1(N)
Asparagus	0.1(N)
Beans, castor	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Flaxseed	0.1(N)
Fruits, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruits, small	0.1(N)
Grain crops	0.1(N)
Grasses, forage	0.1(N)
Legumes, forage	0.1(N)
Nuts	0.1(N)
Pineapples	0.1(N)
Safflower, seed	0.1(N)
Strawberries	0.1(N)
Sunflower, seed	0.1(N)
Vegetables, fruiting	0.1(N)
Vegetables, leafy	0.1(N)
Vegetables, root crop	0.1(N)
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.1(N)

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.120 Methoxychlor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methoxychlor (2,2-bis (*p*-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane) as follows:

100 parts per million in or on alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, grass for forage, peanut forage, soybean forage.

14[1] parts per million in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cherries, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, mushrooms, nectarines, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas, peppers, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

7 parts per million in or on sweet potatoes and yams from preharvest and postharvest application.

3 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, or sheep.

2 parts per million in or on the following grains from storage-bin treatment: Barley, corn, oats, rice, rye, sorghum grain, wheat.

1.25 parts per million in milk fat reflecting negligible residues in milk.

1 part per million in or on potatoes.

1 part per million in or on horseradish.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 28663, Oct. 16, 1973; 45 FR 67350, Oct. 10, 1980]

§ 180.121 Parathion or its methyl homolog; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide parathion (*O,O*- diethyl-*O-p*-nitrophenyl thiophosphate) or its methyl homolog in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa (fresh)	1.25
Alfalfa hay	5
Almonds	0.1(N)
Almond hulls	3
Apples	1
Apricots	1
Artichokes	1
Avocados	1
Barley	1
Beans	1
Beet greens (alone)	1
Beets (with or without tops)	1
Beets, sugar	0.1(N)
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.1(N)
Blackberries	1
Blueberries (huckleberries)	1
Boysenberries	1
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Carrots	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cherries	1
Clover	1
Collards	1
Corn	1
Corn, forage	1
Cottonseed	0.75
Cranberries	1
Cucumbers	1
Currants	1
Dates	1
Dewberries	1
Eggplants	1
Endive (escarole)	1
Figs	1
Filberts	0.1(N)
Garlic	1
Gooseberries	1
Grapes	1
Grass (forage)	1
Guavas	1
Hops	1
Kale	1
Kohlrabi	1
Lettuce	1
Loganberries	1
Mangoes	1
Melons	1
Mustard greens	1
Mustard seed	0.2
Nectarines	1
Oats	1
Okra	1
Olives	1
Onions	1
Parsnips (with or without tops)	1
Parsnip greens (alone)	1
Peaches	1
Peanuts	1
Pears	1
Peas	1
Peas, forage	1
Pecans	0.1(N)
Peppers	1
Pineapples	1
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Pumpkins	1
Quinces	1
Radishes (with or without tops)	1
Radish, tops	1
Rape seed	0.2
Raspberries	1
Rice	1
Rutabagas (with or without tops)	1
Rutabaga tops	1
Safflower seed	0.1(N)
Sorghum	0.1(N)
Sorghum fodder	3
Sorghum forage	3
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean hay	1
Spinach	1
Squash	1
Strawberries	1
Summer squash	1
Sunflower seed	0.2
Sweet potatoes	0.1(N)
Swiss chard	1
Tomatoes	1
Turnips (with or without tops)	1
Turnips greens	1
Vetch	1
Walnuts	0.1(N)
Wheat	1
Youngberries	1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl-*O-p*- nitrophenyl thiophosphate (the methyl homolog of parathion) in or on the following raw agricutural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Birdsfoot trefoil forage	1.25
Birdsfoot trefoil hay	5
Guar beans	0.2
Lentils	1
Parsley	1
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	1.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 31552, July 21, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.123 Inorganic bromides resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities which have been fumigated with the antimicrobial agent and insecticide methyl bromide after harvest (with the exception of strawberries):

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay (POST-H)	50.0
Almonds (POST-H)	200.0
Apples (POST-H)	5.0
Apricots (POST-H)	20.0
Artichokes, Jerusalem (POST-H)	30.0
Asparagus (POST-H)	100.0
Avocados (POST-H)	75.0
Barley (POST-H)	50.0
Beans (POST-H)	50.0
Beans, green (POST-H)	50.0
Beans, lima (POST-H)	50.0
Beans, snap (POST-H)	50.0
Beets, garden, roots (POST-H)	30.0
Beets, sugar, roots (POST-H)	30.0
Blueberries (POST-H)	20.0
Brazil nuts (POST-H)	200.0
Bush nuts (POST-H)	200.0
Butternuts (POST-H)	200.0
Cabbage (POST-H)	50.0
Cantaloupes (POST-H)	20.0
Carrots (POST-H)	30.0
Cashews (POST-H)	200.0
Cherries (POST-H)	20.0
Chestnuts (POST-H)	200.0
Cippolini, bulbs (POST-H)	50.0
Citrus citron (POST-H)	30.0
Cocoa beans (POST-H)	50.0
Coffee beans (POST-H)	75.0
Copra (POST-H)	100.0
Corn (POST-H)	50.0
Corn (pop) (POST-H)	240.0
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR) (POST-H)	50.0
Cottonseed (POST-H)	200.0
Cucumbers (POST-H)	30.0
Cumin, seed (POST-H)	100.0
Eggplants (POST-H)	20.0
Filberts (Hazelnuts) (POST-H)	200.0
Garlic (POST-H)	50.0
Ginger, roots (POST-H)	100.0
Grapefruit (POST-H)	30.0
Grapes (POST-H)	20.0
Hickory nuts (POST-H)	200.0
Honeydew melons (POST-H)	20.0
Horseradish (POST-H)	30.0
Kumquats (POST-H)	30.0
Lemons (POST-H)	30.0
Limes (POST-H)	30.0
Mangoes (POST-H)	20.0
Muskmelons (POST-H)	20.0
Nectarines (POST-H)	20.0
Oats (POST-H)	50.0
Okra (POST-H)	30.0
Onions (POST-H)	20.0
Oranges (POST-H)	30.0
Papayas (POST-H)	20.0
Parsnips, roots (POST-H)	30.0
Peaches (POST-H)	20.0
Peanuts (POST-H)	200.0
Pears (POST-H)	5.0
Peas (POST-H)	50.0
Peas, blackeyed (POST-H)	50.0
Pecans (POST-H)	200.0
Peppers (POST-H)	30.0
Pimentos (POST-H)	30.0
Pineapples (POST-H)	20.0
Pistachio nuts (POST-H)	200.0
Plums (POST-H)	20.0
Pomegranates (POST-H)	100.0
Potatoes (POST-H)	75.0
Pumpkins (POST-H)	20.0
Quinces (POST-H)	5.0
Radishes (POST-H)	30.0
Rice (POST-H)	50.0
Rutabagas (POST-H)	30.0
Rye (POST-H)	50.0
Salsify, roots (POST-H)	30.0
Sorghum, grain (POST-H)	50.0
Soybeans (POST-H)	200.0
Squash, summer (POST-H)	30.0
Squash, winter (POST-H)	20.0
Squash, zucchini (POST-H)	20.0
Strawberries (PRE- and POST-H)	60.0
Sweet potatoes (POST-H)	75.0
Tangerines (POST-H)	30.0
Timothy, hay (POST-H)	50.0
Tomatoes (POST-H)	20.0
Turnips, roots (POST-H)	30.0
Walnuts (POST-H)	200.0
Watermelons (POST-H)	20.0
Wheat	50.0

(b) A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), is established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity grown in soil fumigated with methyl bromide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Ginger, roots (PRE- and POST-H)	100

[48 FR 20052, May 4, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 50534, Nov. 2, 1983; 53 FR 30054, Aug. 10, 1988; 56 FR 19950, May 1, 1991]

§ 180.123a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.

(a) Investigations by the Food and Drug Administration show that peanut

hay and peanut shells have been used as feed for meat and dairy animals. While many growers now harvest peanuts with combines and leave the hay on the ground to be incorporated into the soil, some growers follow the practice of curing peanuts on the vines in a stack and save the hay for animal feed. Peanut shells or hulls have been used to a minor extent as roughage for cattle feed. It has been established that the feeding to cattle of peanut hay and peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides will contribute considerable residues of inorganic bromides to the meat and milk.

(b) There are no tolerances for inorganic bromides in meat and milk to cover residues from use of such peanut hulls as animal feed. Peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides from the use of methyl bromide are unsuitable as an ingredient in the feed of meat and dairy animals and should not be represented, sold, or used for that purpose.

[58 FR 65555, Dec. 15, 1993]

§ 180.124 Glyodin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide glyodin (2-heptadecyl-2-imidazoline acetate or 2-heptadecyl-2-imidazoline (base)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Cherries	5
Peaches	5
Pears	5

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.125 Calcium cyanide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide calcium cyanide, calculated as hydrogen cyanide, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

25 parts per million, from postharvest application, in or on the grains: Barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, and wheat.

5 parts per million in or on cucumbers, lettuce, radishes, and tomatoes.

§ 180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide [(butyl carbityl) (6-propyl piperonyl)ether] are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds (POST-H)	8
Apples (POST-H)	8
Barley (POST-H)	20
Beans (POST-H)	8
Birdseed mixtures (POST-H)	20
Blackberries (POST-H)	8
Blueberries (huckleberries) (POST-H)	8
Boysenberries (POST-H)	8
Buckwheat (POST-H)	20
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherries (POST-H)	8
Cocoa beans (POST-H)	8
Copra (POST-H)	8
Corn (including popcorn) (POST-H)	20
Cottonseed (POST-H)	8
Crabapples (POST-H)	8
Currants (POST-H)	8
Dewberries (POST-H)	8
Eggs	1
Figs (POST-H)	8
Flaxseed (POST-H)	8
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberries (POST-H)	8
Grain sorghum (POST-H)	8
Grapes (POST-H)	8
Guavas (POST-H)	8
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberries (POST-H)	8
Mangoes (POST-H)	8
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.25
Muskmelons (POST-H)	8
Oats (POST-H)	8
Oranges (POST-H)	8
Peaches (POST-H)	8
Peanuts (with shell removed) (POST-H)	8
Pears (POST-H)	8
Peas (POST-H)	8
Pineapples (POST-H)	8
Plums (fresh prunes) (POST-H)	8
Potatoes (POST-H)	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, mbyp	3
Poultry, meat	3
Raspberries (POST-H)	8
Rice (POST-H)	20
Rye (POST-H)	20
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sweet potatoes (POST-H)	0.25
Tomatoes (POST-H)	8
Walnuts (POST-H)	8
Wheat (POST-H)	20

[46 FR 48665, Oct. 2, 1981]

§ 180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins (insecticidally active principles of *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium)* are established in or on following the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds (POST-H)	1
Apples (POST-H)	1
Barley (POST-H)	3
Beans (POST-H)	1
Birdseed mixtures (POST-H)	3
Blackberries (POST-H)	1
Blueberries (huckleberries) (POST-H)	1
Boysenberries (POST-H)	1
Buckwheat (POST-H)	3
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherries (POST-H)	1
Cocoa beans (POST-H)	1
Copra (POST-H)	1
Corn (including popcorn) (POST-H)	3
Cottonseed (POST-H)	1
Crabapples (POST-H)	1
Currants (POST-H)	1
Dewberries (POST-H)	1
Eggs	0.1(N)
Figs (POST-H)	1
Flaxseed (POST-H)	1
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberries (POST-H)	1
Grain sorghum (POST-H)	1
Grapes (POST-H)	1
Guavas (POST-H)	1
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberries (POST-H)	1
Mangoes (POST-H)	1
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.5
Muskmelons (POST-H)	1
Oats (POST-H)	1
Oranges (POST-H)	1
Peaches (POST-H)	1
Peanuts (with shell removed) (POST-H)	1
Pears (POST-H)	1
Peas (POST-H)	1
Pineapples (POST-H)	1
Plums (fresh prunes) (POST-H)	1
Potatoes (POST-H)	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Raspberries (POST-H)	1
Rice (POST-H)	3
Rye (POST-H)	3
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sweet potatoes (POST-H)	0.05
Tomatoes (POST-H)	1
Walnuts (POST-H)	1
Wheat (POST-H)	3

[46 FR 48666, Oct. 2, 1981]

§ 180.129 o-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residue.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide *o*-phenylphenol and sodium *o*-phenylphenate, each expressed as *o*-phenylphenol, from postharvest application of either in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	25
Cantaloupes (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrots	20
Cherries	5
Citrus	10
Citron	10
Cucumbers	10
Grapefruit	10
Kiwifruit	20
Kumquats	10
Lemons	10
Limes	10
Nectarines	5
Oranges	10
Peppers (bell)	10
Peaches	20
Pears	25.0
Pineapples	10
Plums (fresh prunes)	20
Sweet potatoes	15
Tangerines	10
Tomatoes	10

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32015, July 13, 1983]

§ 180.130 Hydrogen cyanide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation are established as follows:

250 parts per million in or on the following spices: Allspice, anise, basil, bay, black pepper, caraway, cassia, celery seed, chili, cinnamon, cloves, coriander, cumin, dill, ginger, mace, marjoram, nutmeg, oregano, paprika, poppy, red pepper, rosemary, sage, savory, thyme, tumeric, white pepper.

75 parts per million in or on barley, buckwheat, corn (including popcorn), milo (grain sorghum), oats, rice, rye, wheat.

50 parts per million in or on citrus fruits.

25 parts per million in or on almonds, beans (dried), cashews, cocoa beans, peanuts, peas (dried), pecans, sesame, walnuts.

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

7 parts per million in or on apples, celery, peaches, strawberries, tomatoes.

7 parts per million in or on bananas, (from preharvest and postharvest application) of which not more than 1 part per million shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded.

0.5 part per million in or on onions (dry bulb).

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 3182, Feb. 12, 1972]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

7 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from cattle, goats, horses, and sheep.

4 parts per million in or on the fat of meat from hogs.

3 parts per million in or on cucumbers, lettuce, melons, mushrooms, pumpkins, squash, summer squash, and tomatoes.

1 part per million in or on apples, apricots, asparagus, avocados, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cherries, collards, eggplants, grapes, guavas, kale, kohlrabi, mangoes, mustard greens, nectarines, okra, onions (dry bulb only), peaches, pears, peppers, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), quinces, spinach, strawberries, and Swiss chard.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in or on pecans.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 13776, Apr. 17, 1974]

§ 180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.

The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pears from post-harvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 180.141 Biphenyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide biphenyl (also known as diphenyl) from postharvest use on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruits, citrus (and hybrids thereof)	110

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Apricots	5
Citrus fruits	5
Pears	5
Potatoes	0.2
Quinces	5

(i) The tolerance on apricots also includes residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) from the preharvest application of 2,4-D dimethylamine salt to apricots.

(ii) The tolerance on citrus fruits also includes residues 2,4-D from the preharvest application of 2,4-D isopropyl ester and 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester and from the postharvest application of 2,4-D alkanolamine salts and 2,4-D isopropyl ester to citrus fruits.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D at:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Blueberries	0.1
Corn, fodder	20
Corn, forage	20
Corn, fresh, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Cranberries	0.5
Grapes	0.5
Grass hay	300
Grasses, pasture	1,000
Grasses, rangeland	1,000
Millet, forage	20
Millet, grain	0.5
Millet, straw	20
Nuts	0.2
Oats, forage	20
Oats, grain	0.5
Pistachios	0.2
Rice	0.1
Rice, straw	20
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	20
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.5
Stone Fruits	0.2
Sugarcane	2
Sugarcane, forage	20
Wheat, forage	20
Wheat, grain	0.5

(i) *Salts.* Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following salts:

(A) The inorganic salts: Ammonium, lithium, potassium, and sodium.

(B) The amine salts: Alkanolamines of the ethanol and isopropanol series, alkyl (C-12), alkylk (C-13), alkyl (C-14), alkylamines derived from tall oil, amylamine, diethanolamine, diethylamine, diisopropanolamine, dimethylamine, N,N-dimethyl-linoleylamine, N,N-dimethyloleyamine, ethanolamine, ethylamine, heptylamine, isopropanolamine, isopropylamine, linoleylamine, methylamine, morpholine, octylamine, oleylamine, N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine, propylamine, triethanolamine, triethylamine, triisopropanolamine, and trimethyamine.

(ii) *Esters.* Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following esters: amyl (pentyl), butoxyethoxypropyl, butoxyethyl, butoxypolythylene glycol butyl ether, butoxypropyl, butyl, dipropylene glycol isobutyl ether, ethoxyethoxyethyl, ethoxyethoxypropyl, ethyl, ethoxypropyl, isobutyl, isooctyl (including, but not limited to, 2-ethylhexyl, 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl, and 2-octyl), isopropyl, methyl, polyethylene glycol 200, polypropoxybutyl, polypropylene glycol, propylene glycol, propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol isobutyl ether, tetrahydrofurfuryl, and tripropylene glycol isobutyl ether.

(3) Tolerances are established for negligible residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of 2,4-D on the following crops, the higher tolerance applies also to residues from the irrigation ditch bank use cited in this paragraph.

The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.1(N)
Citrus fruits	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.1(N)
Forage grasses	0.1(N)
Forage legumes	0.1(N)
Fruiting vegetables	0.1(N)
Grain crops	0.1(N)
Hops	0.1(N)
Leafy vegetables	0.1(N)
Nuts	0.1(N)
Pome fruits	0.1(N)
Root crop vegetables	0.1(N)
Seed and pod vegetables	0.1(N)
Small fruits	0.1(N)
Stone fruits	0.1(N)

(4) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D sodium salt and alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series), calculated as 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5

(5) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Strawberries	0.05

(6) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D from application of its dimethylamine salt for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs,

marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs conducted by the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D on crops included within these commodity groups, the higher tolerances also apply to residues from the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph. The established tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crops in paragraph (c) of this section	1.0
Crop groupings in paragraph (c) of this section	1.0
Fish	1.0
Shellfish	1.0

(7) [Reserved]

(8) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d) and/or its metabolite, 2,4-dichlorophenol (2,4-DCP) in food products of animal origin as follows.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	2
Goats, meat	0.2
Goats, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2
Milk	0.1
Poultry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp (exc. kidney)	0.2

(9) A tolerance is established for residues of 2,4-D from applications of its dimethylamine salt or its butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian Watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fish	1.0

(10) A tolerance with regional registration as defined in §180.1(n) is established for the residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid). The tolerance includes residues from the application of 2,4-D and its N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine salt on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raspberries	0.1

(11) A tolerance that expires on December 31, 2001 is established for residues of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) resulting from the preplant use of 2,4-D ester or amine in or on the food commodity as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
soybean, seed	0.02

(12) The following tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid) in the following processed feeds. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in this section:

(i) 5 parts per million in sugarcane bagasse and sugarcane molasses.

(ii) 2 parts per million in the milled fractions derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as animal feed or converted into animal feed.

(13) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

(i) 5 ppm in sugarcane molasses, resulting from application of the herbicide to sugarcane fields.

(ii) 2 ppm in the milled fractions (except flour) derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as food or to be converted to food. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in 40 CFR 180.142.

(iii) 0.1 ppm (negligible residue) in potable water. Such residues may be present therein only:

(A) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D to irrigation ditch banks in the Western

United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of the Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense.

(B) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies.

(C) As a result of application of its dimethylamine salt or is butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) in or on wild rice in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Wild rice	0.1 ppm	8/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 620, Jan. 6, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 2323, Jan 19, 1983; 55 FR 39408, Sept. 27, 1990; 61 FR 13429, Mar. 27, 1996; 62 FR 46907, Sept. 5, 1997; 63 FR 34829, June 26, 1998; 64 FR 11799, Mar. 10, 1999]

§ 180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the insecticide dipropyl isocinchomeronate, resulting from dermal application, in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.004 part per million in milk.

[37 FR 16937, Aug. 23, 1972]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121–70–5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	60
Apples	2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, mbyp (exc. kidney, liver)	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Citrus fruits	2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, liver	0.5
Goats, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	0.5
Hogs, liver	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hops	30
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, liver	0.5
Horses, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Macadamia nuts	0.5
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.05
Nectarines	4
Peaches	4
Pears	2
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (exc kidney, liver)	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Strawberries	3
Walnuts	0.5

[41 FR 27358, July 2, 1976; 41 FR 31207, July 27, 1976, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricots	7
Beets, roots	7

Commodity	Parts per million
Blackberries	7
Blueberries (huckleberries)	7
Boysenberries	7
Broccoli	7
Brussels sprouts	7
Cabbage	7
Cauliflower	7
Citrus fruits	7
Collards	7
Cranberries	7
Cucumbers	7
Dewberries	7
Eggplant	7
Grapes	7
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Lettuce	7
Loganberries	7
Melons	7
Nectarines	7
Peaches	7
Peppers	7
Plums (fresh prunes)	7
Pumpkins	7
Radish, roots	7
Raspberries	7
Rutabaga, roots	7
Squash (winter)	7
Squash (summer)	7
Strawberries	7
Tomatoes	7
Turnip, roots	7
Youngberries	7

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Potatoes	2.0	11/21/2001
Potatoes, waste from processing	22.0	11/21/2001

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined by § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds, cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride), in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Kiwifruit	15

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[54 FR 6916, Feb. 15, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 26689, May 5, 1993; 62 FR 64301, Dec. 5, 1997; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 4311, Jan. 28, 1999]

§ 180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the insecticide mineral oil is defined as the refined petroleum fraction having the following characteristics:

(1) Minimum flashpoint of 300 °F.

(2) Gravity of 27 to 34 by the American Petroleum Institute standard method.

(3) Pour point of 30 °F. maximum.

(4) Color 2 maximum by standards of the American Society for Testing Materials.

(5) Boiling point between 480 °F. and 960 °F.

(6) Viscosity at 100 °F. of 100 to 200 seconds Saybolt.

(7) Unsulfonated residue of 90 percent minimum.

(8) No sulfur compounds according to the United States Pharmacopeia test under Liquid Petrolatum.

(b) Tolerances of 200 parts per million for residues of mineral oil as specified in paragraph (a) of this section are established in or on the following grains from postharvest application: Shelled corn, grain sorghum.

§ 180.150 Dalapon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) resulting from application of dalapon sodium salt or sodium-magnesium salt mixtures in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	10
Almonds, hulls	50
Apples	3
Apricots	1
Asparagus	30
Bananas	5
Beans	1
Beans, straw	1
Beets, sugar (roots)	5
Beets, sugar (tops)	5
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Coffee beans	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, ear, dried (K=C)	10
Corn, fodder	5
Corn, forage	5
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR)	5
Corn, grain	10
Cottonseed	35
Cranberries	5
Eggs	0.3
Flaxseed	75
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapefruit	5
Grapes	3
Grasses, pasture	10
Grasses, range	10
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Lemons	5
Limes	5
Macadamia nuts	1
Milk	0.1
Oranges	5
Peaches	15
Pears	3
Peas, shelled	15
Peas, unshelled	15
Peas, vine, with pod	15
Peas, vine, without pod	15
Pecans	0.1
Pineapples	3
Plums	1
Potatoes	10
Poultry, (excluding kidney)	3
Poultry, kidney	9
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sorghum	1
Sorghum, forage	5
Soybeans	1
Soybeans, straw	1
Sugarcane	0.1
Tangerines	5
Walnuts	5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) resulting from application of dalapon sodium-magnesium salt mixtures to irrigation ditch banks in the western United States in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of dalapon on the subject crops, the higher tolerance applies also to residues from the irrigation ditch bank use.

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.2
Citrus fruits	0.2
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucurbits	0.5
Flaxseed	2.0
Fruits, pome	0.2
Fruits, small	0.2
Fruits, stone	0.2
Grain crops (exc wheat)	0.5
Grasses, forage	2
Hops	0.2
Legumes, forage	2
Nuts	0.2
Vegetables, fruiting	0.2
Vegetables, leafy	0.5
Vegetables, root crop	0.2
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.5
Wheat	2

[43 FR 22359, May 25, 1978]

§ 180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of the antimicrobial agent and insecticide ethylene oxide, when used as a postharvest fumigant in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Black walnut meats, copra, whole spices.

§ 180.152 Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 25 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide sodium dimethyldithio-carbamate, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on melons.

§ 180.153 Diazinon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333–41–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	40.0
Alfalfa, hay	10.0
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	3.0
Apples	0.5
Apricots	0.5
Bananas (NMT 0.1 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed)	0.2
Beans, forage	25.0
Beans, hay	10.0
Beans, guar	0.1
Beans, guar, forage	0.1
Beans, lima	0.5
Beans, snap	0.5
Beets, roots	0.75
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	10.0
Beets, tops	0.7
Birdsfoot trefoil	40.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	10.0
Blackberries	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Blueberries	0.5
Boysenberries	0.5
Carrots	0.75
Cattle, fat (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Cattle, meat (fat basis) (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Cattle, mbyp (fat basis) (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Celery	0.7
Cherries	0.75
Chicory, red (tops) (also known as radicchio)	0.7
Citrus	0.7
Clover (fresh)	40.0
Clover, hay	10.0
Coffee beans	0.2
Corn, forage	40.0
Corn (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.7
Cottonseed	0.2
Cowpeas	0.1
Cowpeas, forage	0.1
Cranberries	0.5
Cucumbers	0.75
Dandelions	0.7
Dewberries	0.5
Endive (escarole)	0.7
Figs	0.5
Filberts	0.5
Ginseng	0.75
Grapes	0.75
Grass (NMT 40 ppm shall remain 24 hours after appli)	60.0
Grass, hay	10.0
Hops	0.75
Kiwi fruit	0.75
Lespedeza	1.0
Lettuce	0.7
Loganberries	0.75
Melons	0.75
Mushrooms	0.75
Nectarines	0.5
Olives	1.0
Onions	0.75
Parsley	0.75
Parsnips	0.5
Peaches	0.7
Peanuts	0.75
Peanuts, forage	40.0
Peanuts, hay	10.0
Pears	0.5
Peavine hay	10.0
Peavines	25.0
Peas with pods (determined on peas after removing any shell present when marketed)	0.5
Pecans	0.5
Peppers	0.5
Pineapples	0.5
Pineapples, forage	40.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.5
Potatoes	0.1
Potatoes, sweet	0.1
Radishes	0.5
Raspberries	0.5
Rutabagas	0.75
Sheep, fat (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Sheep, meat (fat basis) (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Sheep, mbyp (fat basis) (PRE-S appli)	0.7
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Soybeans,	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Spinach	0.7
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.75
Strawberries	0.5
Sugarcane	0.75
Swiss chard	0.7
Tomatoes	0.75
Turnips, roots	0.5
Turnips, tops	0.75
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	0.7
Walnuts	0.5
Watercress	0.7

(2) A regulation is established permitting the use of the insecticide diazinon (*O, O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333–41–5) in food-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served.

(A) Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of active ingredient by weight. The spray concentration limit of 1 percent shall include, but not be limited to, encapsulated formulations of the additive utilizing the encapsulating polymer formed from the reaction of sebacoyl chloride, polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, ethylenediamine and/or diethylenetriamine.

(B) Application to areas, surfaces, or utensils contacted by food, contamination of food and food contact surfaces, and the introduction of spray or dust into the air is to be avoided.

(C) For spot treatment, a coarse, low pressure spray shall be used. Application is limited to floor surfaces only and to 20 percent of the surface area. Any individual spot treatment shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(D) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering dust or a pin stream of spray directly into the cracks and crevices shall be used.

(ii) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(3) A regulation is established permitting the use of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 333–41–5) in animal feed-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in animal feed handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, where feed and feed products are held, processed, and sold.

(A) Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively, of active ingredient by weight. The spray concentration limit of 1 percent shall include, but not be limited to, encapsulated formulations of the additive utilizing the encapsulating polymer formed from the reaction of sebacoyl chloride, polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, ethylenediamine and/or diethylenetriamine.

(B) Application to areas, surfaces, or utensils contacted by feed, contamination of feed or feed contact surfaces, and the introduction of spray and dust into the air is to be avoided.

(C) For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used. Application is limited to floor surfaces only and to 20 percent of the surface area. Any individual spot treatment shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(D) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering dust or a pin stream directly into cracks and crevices shall be used.

(ii) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be used in accordance with that label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon (*O,O*- diethyl *O*-(6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]-phosphorothioate; CAS Reg. No. 33–41–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Radish, Chinese (roots)	0.1
Radish, Chinese (tops)	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 14896, Apr. 6, 1983; 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984; 49 FR 47494, Dec. 5, 1984; 51 FR 46858, Dec. 29, 1986; 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988; 53 FR 48260, Nov. 30, 1988; 63 FR 2165, 2167, Jan. 14, 1998]

§ 180.154 O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide *O-O-* dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H)*-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Almonds	0.3
Almonds, hulls	10.3
Apples	2.0
Apricots	2.0
Artichokes	2.0
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	2.0
Beans (dry)	0.3
Beans, snap	2.0
Birdfoot trefoil	2
Birdfood trefoil hay	5
Blackberries	2.0
Blueberries	5.0
Boysenberries	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprout	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Cherries	2.0
Citrus fruits	2.0
Clover	2.0
Clover, hay	5.0
Cottonseed	0.5
Crabapples	2.0
Cranberries	2.0
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplants	0.3
Filberts	0.3
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Gooseberries	5.0
Grapes	5.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, pasture (green)	2.0
Grass, pasture, hay	5.0
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Kiwi fruit	10.0
Loganberries	2.0
Melons (honeydew, muskmelons, cantaloupes, watermelons, and other melons)	2.0
Nectarines	2.0
Nuts, pistachio	0.3
Oats, grain	0.2
Oats, straw	2.0
Onions	2.0
Parsley, leaves	5
Parsley, roots	2
Peaches	2.0
Pears	2.0
Peas, black-eyed	0.3
Pecans	0.3
Peppers	0.3
Plums (fresh prunes)	2.0
Potatoes	0.3
Quinces	2.0
Raspberries	2.0
Rye, grain	0.2
Rye, straw	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Spinach	2.0
Strawberries	2.0
Sugarcane	0.3
Tomatoes (PRE- and POST-H)	2.0
Walnuts	0.3
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	2.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pomegranates	0.1

[43 FR 42750, Sept. 21, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 51018, Nov. 2, 1978; 43 FR 60465, Dec. 28, 1978; 44 FR 29051, May 18, 1979; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 45 FR 76147, Nov. 18, 1980; 46 FR 17021, Mar. 17, 1981; 55 FR 2379, Jan. 24, 1990]

§ 180.154a O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate residues and/or its metabolites in milk.

A tolerance of 0.04 part per million (negligible residue) is established for residues of *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate and/or its metabolites calculated as *O,O*-dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4*H*)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate in milk.

[37 FR 4338, Mar. 2, 1972 as amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979]

§ 180.155 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	1
Cherries, sweet	0.1
Olives	0.1(N)
Oranges	0.1
Pears	1
Pineapples (from the application of the sodium salt to the growing crop)	0.05
Quinces	1
Tangerines	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the ethyl ester of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	1
Pears	1
Olives	0.1

[46 FR 23238, Apr. 24, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 33692, Aug. 4, 1982; 48 FR 20054, May 4, 1983]

§ 180.157 Methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl) oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl)oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	1.0
Apples	0.5
Artichokes	1.0
Beans	0.25
Beets, garden (incl. tops)	1.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage	1.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Brussel sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Carrots	0.25
Cauliflower	1.0
Celery	1.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Cherries	1.0
Chicory, red (tops) (also known as radicchio)	0.5
Citrus	0.2
Clover	1.0
Collards	1.0
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, grain, field	0.25
Corn, pop, forage	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.25
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.25
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Cucumbers	0.2
Eggplant	0.25
Grapes	0.5
Kale	1.0
Lettuce	0.5
Melons (incl. cantaloupes, honeydew mellon, and muskmelon, determined on the edible portion with rind removed)	0.5
Mustard greens	1.0
Okra	0.25
Onions (green)	0.25
Parsley	1.0
Peaches	1.0
Pears	0.5
Peas	0.25
Peavines	1.0
Peppers	0.25
Plums	1.0
Potatoes	0.25
Raspberries	1.0
Sorghum, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain	1.0
Spinach	1.0
Squash, summer	0.25
Strawberries	1.0
Tomatoes	0.2
Turnips	0.25
Turnips, tops	1.0
Walnuts (determined on the nut meats with shell removed)	0.25
Watercress	2.0
Watermelon	0.5

[47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21711, May 23, 1984; 49 FR 47494, Dec. 5, 1984]

§ 180.161 Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 7 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide manganous dimethyldithio-carbamate, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on apples.

§ 180.163 1,1-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General*. Tolerances for residues of the insecticide 1,1-bis(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Apricots	10
Beans (dry form)	5
Beans, lima (succulent form)	5
Beans, snap (succulent form)	5
Blackberries	5
Boysenberries	5
Bushnuts	5
Butternuts	5
Cantaloups	5
Cherries	5
Chestnuts	5
Cottonseed	0.1
Crabapples	5
Cucumbers	5
Dewberries	5
Eggplants	5
Figs	5
Filberts	5
Grapefruit	10
Grapes	5
Hay, peppermint	25
Hay, spearmint	25
Hazelnuts	5
Hickory nuts	5
Hops	30
Kumquats	10
Lemons	10
Limes	10
Loganberries	5
Melons	5
Muskmelons	5
Nectarines	10
Oranges	10
Peaches	10
Pears	5
Pecans	5
Peppers	5
Pimentos	5
Plums (fresh prunes)	5
Pumpkins	5
Quinces	5
Raspberries	5
Spearmint hay	25
Strawberries	5
Summer squash	5
Tangerines	10
Tea, dried	45
Tomatoes	5
Walnuts	5
Watermelons	5
Winter squash	5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions*. [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. [Reserved]

[63 FR 34826, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.167 Nicotine-containing compounds; tolerances for residues.[2]

A tolerance of 2 parts per million of nicotine is established for residues of nicotine-containing compounds used as

[2] See footnote 2 to § 180.145.

insecticides in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Apples, apricots, artichokes, asparagus, avocados, beans, beets (with or without tops) or beet greens alone, blackberries, boysenberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cherries, citrus fruits, collards, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dewberries, eggplants, gooseberries, grapes, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, loganberries, melons, mushrooms, mustard greens, nectarines, okra, onions, parsley, parsnips (with or without tops) or parsnip greens alone, peaches, pears, peas, peppers, plums (fresh prunes), pumpkins, quinces, radishes (with or without tops) or radish tops, raspberries, rutabagas (with or without tops) or rutabaga tops, spinach, squash, strawberries, summer squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes, turnips (with or without tops) or turnip greens, youngberries.

§ 180.167a Nicotine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances of 1 part per million are established for residues of the insecticide nicotine (3-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidyl) pyridine) in the raw agricultural commodities eggs and the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of poultry.

[38 FR 13375, May 21, 1973]

§ 180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate), including its hydrolysis product 1-naphthol, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	100
Alfalfa, hay	100
Almonds	1
Almonds, hulls	40
Apricots	10
Asparagus	10
Bananas	10
Barley, grain	0
Barley, straw	100
Beans	10
Beans, forage	100
Beans, hay	100
Beets, garden (roots)	5
Beets, garden (tops)	12
Birdsfoot trefoil, forage	100.0
Birdsfoot trefoil, hay	100.0
Blackberries	12
Blueberries	10
Boysenberries	12
Broccoli	10
Brussels sprouts	10
Cabbage	10
Carrots	10
Cauliflower	10
Celery	10
Cherries	10
Chestnuts	1
Chinese cabbage	10
Citrus fruits	10
Clover	100
Clover, hay	100
Collards	12
Corn, fresh (including sweet) K=CWHR	5
Corn, fodder	100
Corn, forage	100
Cotton, forage	100
Cottonseed	5
Cowpeas	5
Cowpeas, forage	100
Cowpeas, hay	100
Cranberries	10
Cucumbers	10
Dandelions	12
Dewberries	12
Eggplants	10
Endive (escarole)	10
Filberts (hazelnuts)	1
Flax, seed	5
Flax, straw	100
Grapes	10
Grass	100
Grass, hay	100
Horseradish	5
Kale	12
Kohlrabi	10
Lentils	10
Lettuce	10
Loganberries	12
Maple sap	0.5
Melons	10
Millet, proso, grain	3
Millet, proso, straw	100
Mustard greens	12
Nectarines	10
Oats, fodder, green	100
Oats, grain	0
Oats, straw	100
Okra	10
Olives	10
Oysters	0.25
Parsley	12
Parsnips	5
Peaches	10
Peanuts	5
Peanuts, hay	100
Peas (with pods)	10
Peavines	100
Pecans	1
Peppers	10
Pistachio nuts	1
Plums (fresh prunes)	10
Poultry, fat	5
Poultry, meat	5
Potatoes	0.2(N)
Prickly pear cactus, fruit	12.0
Prickly pear cactus, pads	12.0
Pumpkins	10
Radishes	5
Raspberries	12
Rice	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, straw	100
Rutabagas	5
Rye, fodder, green	100
Rye, grain	0
Rye, straw	100
Salsify (roots)	5
Salsify (tops)	10
Sorghum, forage	100
Sorghum, grain	10
Soybeans	5
Soybeans, forage	100
Soybeans, hay	100
Spinach	12
Squash, summer	10
Squash, winter	10
Strawberries	10
Sugar beets, tops	100
Sunflower seeds	1
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Swiss chard	12
Tomatoes	10
Turnips, roots	5
Turnips, tops	12
Walnuts	1
Wheat, fodder, green	100
Wheat (grain)	3
Wheat, straw	100

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) including its metabolites 1-naphthol (naphthyl-sulfate), 5,6-dihydrodihydroxycarbaryl, and 5,6-dihydrodihydroxy naphthol, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	1
Cattle, liver	1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle (mbyp)	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, kidney	1
Goats, liver	1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats (mbyp)	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, kidney	1
Horses, liver	1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses (mbyp)	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1
Sheep, liver	1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep (mbyp)	0.1
Swine, fat	0.1
Swine, kidney	1
Swine, liver	1
Swine, meat	0.1
Swine (mbyp)	0.1

(c) A tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate), including its metabolites 1-naphthol (naphthyl sulfate), 5,6-dihydro-dihydroxycarbaryl and 5-methoxy-6-hydroxycarbaryl, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodity milk at 0.3 ppm.

(d) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl (1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pineapples	2.0
Pome fruits	10.0

(e) Tolerances with regional registration are established for the insecticide carbaryl (1-napthyl *N*-methylcarbamate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	10.0
Dill (fresh)	0.2

[43 FR 49305, Oct. 23, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.169, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide dodine (*n*-dodecylguanidine acetate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5.0
Cherries, sour	5.0
Cherries, sweet	5.0
Meat	0
Milk	0
Peaches	5.0
Pears	5.0
Pecans	0.3
Strawberries	5.0
Walnuts	0.3

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of dodine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Spinach	12.0

[48 FR 37211, Aug. 17, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 33236, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.173 Ethion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide ethion (*O,O,O′,O′*-tetraethyl *S,S′*-methylene bisphosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*S*-[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] *O,O*- diethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	2.5
Cattle, mbyp	1.0
Cattle, meat (fat basis)	2.5
Citrus fruits	2.0
Citrus pulp, dehydrated	10
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk fat (reflecting (N) residues in milk)	0.5
Raisins	4
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Tea, dried	10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.*[Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.174 Tetradifon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetradifon (2,4,5,4′-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Apricots	5
Cherries	5
Citrus citron	2
Crabaples	5
Cucumber	1
Figs	6
Figs, dried	10
Grapefruit	2
Grapes	5
Hops, dried	120
Hops, fresh	30
Lemons	2
Limes	2
Meat	0
Melons	1
Milk	0
Nectarines	5
Oranges	2
Peaches	5
Pears	5
Peppermint	100
Plums (fresh prunes)	5
Pumpkins	1
Quinces	5
Spearmint	100
Strawberries	5
Tangerines	2
Tea, dried	8
Tomatoes	1
Winter squash	1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34827, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.175 Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances for residues of the herbicide and plant regulator maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onions, dry bulb	15.0
Potatoes	50.0

(2) A food additive known as maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) may be present in potato chips when used in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) The food additive is present as a result of the application of a pesticide formulation containing maleic hydrazide to the growing potato plant in accordance with directions registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(ii) The label of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive conforms to labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(iii) The food additive is present in an amount not to exceed 160 parts per million by weight of the finished food.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	3	9/30/00
Cattle, liver	7	9/30/00
Cattle, kidney	32	9/30/00
Cattle, meat	2.5	9/30/00
Eggs	0.5	9/30/00
Goats, fat	3	9/30/00
Goats, liver	7	9/30/00
Goats, kidney	32	9/30/00
Goats, meat	2.5	9/30/00
Hogs, fat	3	9/30/00
Hogs, liver	7	9/30/00
Hogs, kidney	32	9/30/00
Hogs, meat	2.5	9/30/00
Horses, fat	3	9/30/00
Horses, liver	7	9/30/00
Horses, kidney	32	9/30/00
Horses, meat	2.5	9/30/00
Milk	1	9/30/00
Poultry, fat	0.5	9/30/00
Poultry, liver	0.5	9/30/00
Poultry, meat	0.5	9/30/00
Poultry, meat byproducts (except liver)	1.4	9/30/00
Rice, bran	180	9/30/00
Rice, grain	105	9/30/00
Rice, hulls	240	9/30/00
Rice, straw	75	9/30/00
Sheep, fat	3	9/30/00
Sheep, liver	7	9/30/00
Sheep, kidney	32	9/30/00
Sheep, meat	2.5	9/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 64293, Dec. 5, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 11792, Mar. 10, 1999]

§ 180.176 Mancozeb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of a fungicide which is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylene-bisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), are established as follows:

65 parts per million in or on peanut vine hay, sugarbeet tops.

25 parts per million in or on the straws of barley, oats, rye, wheat.

10 parts per million in or on crabapples, fennel, pears, quinces.

10 parts per million in or on the whole fruit of papayas, with no residue present in the edible pulp after the peel is removed and discarded.

7 parts per million in or on apples, cranberries, and grapes.

5 parts per million in or on celery; corn fodder and forage; and the grains of barley, oats, rye, and wheat.

4 parts per million in or on bananas, preharvest use only, of which not more than 0.5 part per million shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded.

4 parts per million in or on cucumbers, melons, summer squash, and tomatoes.

2 parts per million in or on carrots, sugar beets.

0.5 part per million in or on popcorn grain, fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), cottonseed, kidney, liver, onions (dry bulb), and peanuts.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on asparagus.

0.1 part per million in or on corn grain (except popcorn grain).

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide mancozeb, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and it's metabolite ETU in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Ginseng	2.0	12/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 16178, Aug. 11, 1972; 37 FR 24112, Nov. 4, 1972; 63 FR 54369, Oct. 9, 1998]

§ 180.178 Ethoxyquin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the plant regulator ethoxyquin (1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) from preharvest or postharvest use in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pear	3

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.179 Tartar emetic; tolerances for residues.[2]

A tolerance of 3.5 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide tartar emetic, calculated as combined antimony trioxide, in or on each of the following raw agricultural commodities: Citrus fruit, grapes, onions.

§ 180.180 Orthoarsenic acid.

A tolerance that expires on July 1, 1995, of 4 parts per million of combined As_2O_3 is established for residues of the defoliant orthoarsenic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed.

[59 FR 3655, Jan. 26, 1994]

§ 180.181 CIPC; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator and herbicide CIPC (isopropyl *m*-chlorocarbanilate) and its metabolite 1-hydroxy-2-propyl 3′-chlorocarbanilate (calculated as CIPC) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato (POST-H)	50

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 52487, Nov. 13, 1978, as amended at 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.182 Endosulfan; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the total residues of the insecticide endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9*a*-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) and its metabolite endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9*a*-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	0.3
Alfalfa, hay	1.0
Almonds	0.2(N)
Almonds, hulls	1.0
Apples	2.0
Apricots	2.0
Artichokes	2.0
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.2(N)
Beans	2.0
Beets, sugar, without tops	0.1(N)
Blueberries	0.1(N)
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Carrots	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Cherries	2.0
Collards	2.0
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.2
Cottonseed	1.0
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Filberts	0.2(N)
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapes	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kale	2.0
Lettuce	2.0

[2] See footnote 2 to § 180.145.

Commodity	Parts per million
Macadamia nuts	0.2(N)
Melons	2.0
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.5
Mustard greens	2.0
Mustard seed	0.2(N)
Nectarines	2.0
Oats, grain	0.1(N)
Oats, straw	0.2(N)
Peaches	2.0
Pears	2.0
Peas, succulent	2.0
Pecans	0.2(N)
Peppers	2.0
Pineapples	2.0
Plums	2.0
Potatoes	0.2(N)
Prunes	2.0
Pumpkins	2.0
Rape seed	0.2(N)
Raspberries	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1(N)
Rye, straw	0.2(N)
Safflower seed	0.2(N)
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Spinach	2.0
Squash, summer	2.0
Squash, winter	2.0
Strawberries	2.0
Sugarcane	0.5
Sunflower seed	2.0
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Tomatoes	2.0
Turnips, greens	2.0
Walnuts	0.2(N)
Watercress	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.2(N)

[48 FR 32988, July 20, 1983]

§ 180.183 O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide *0,0*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, straw	5.0
Beans, dry	0.75
Beans, lima	0.75
Beans, snap	0.75
Beans, vines	5.0
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	2.0
Broccoli	0.75
Brussels sprouts	0.75
Cabbage	0.75
Cauliflower	0.75
Coffee beans	0.3
Corn, field, fodder	5.0
Corn, field, forage	5.0
Corn, grain	0.3
Corn, pop	0.3
Corn, pop, fodder	5.0
Corn, pop, forage	5.0
Corn, sweet, fodder	5.0
Corn, sweet, forage	5.0
Corn, sweet, grain (K=CWHR)	0.3
Cottonseed	0.75
Hops	0.5
Lettuce	0.75
Oats, fodder, green	5.0
Oats, grain	0.75
Oats, straw	5.0
Peanuts	0.75
Peas	0.75
Peas, vines	5.0
Pecans	0.75
Peppers	0.1
Pineapples	0.75
Pineapples, foliage	5.0
Potatoes	0.75
Rice	0.75
Rice, straw	5.0
Sorghum, fodder	5.0
Sorghum, forage	5.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.25
Soybeans, hay	0.25
Spinach	0.75
Sugarcane	0.3
Tomatoes	0.75
Wheat, fodder, green	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.3
Wheat, straw	5.0

(2) Tolerances for residues of *O,O*-diethyl *S*-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate, calculated as demeton, in ingredients for livestock feed are established as follows:

(i) 5 parts per million in dehydrated sugar beet pulp when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to the growing agricultural crop, provided that, if residues of demeton are also present, the total of both residues shall not exceed 5 parts per million.

(ii) 5 parts per million in pineapple bran when present therein as a result of the application of the insecticide in the production of pineapples.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of *O,O*-diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as

demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	7.0
Barley, grain	0.25
Barley, hay	0.5
Barley, straw	0.5
Carrots	1
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, mbyp	1
Cattle, meat	1
Celery	0.5
Corn, field, fodder	1
Corn, field, forage	1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain (inc. pop)	0.25
Corn, pop, fodder	1
Corn, pop, forage	1
Corn, sweet, fodder	1
Corn, sweet, forage	1
Cottonseed	0.25
Goats, fat	1
Goats, mbyp	1
Goats, meat	1
Hogs, fat	1
Hogs, mbyp	1
Hogs, meat	1
Horses, fat	1
Horses, mbyp	1
Horses, meat	1
Oats, forage	0.5
Oats, grain	0.25
Oats, hay	0.5
Oats, straw	0.5
Parsnips (with or without tops)	0.5
Parsnips, tops	0.5
Potatoes	1
Rye, forage	0.5
Rye, grain	0.25
Rye, hay	0.5
Rye, straw	0.5
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, mbyp	1
Sheep, meat	1
Sorghum, fodder	1
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain (milo)	0.25
Soybeans, (dry or succulent)	1
Soybeans, forage	1
Soybeans, hay	1
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide linuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Parsley	0.25

[44 FR 29050, May 18, 1979, as amended at 55 FR 39273, Sept. 26, 1990; 60 FR 63950, Dec. 13, 1995]

§ 180.185 Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachlorotereph-thalate and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate and tetrachloroterephthalic acid (calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate) are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, field dry	2
Beans, mung, dry	2
Beans, snap, succulent	2
Cantaloups	1
Corn, field, fodder	0.4
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, grain (including field and pop)	0.05
Corn, pop, fodder	0.4
Corn, pop, forage	0.4
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.05
Corn, sweet, fodder	0.4
Corn, sweet, forage	0.4
Cottonseed	0.2
Cress, upland	5
Cucumbers	1
Eggplant	1
Garlic	1
Honeydew melons	1
Horseradish	2
Lettuce	2
Onions	1
Peas, southern, black-eyed	2
Peppers	2
Pimentos	2
Potatoes	2
Rutabagas	2
Soybeans	2
Squash, summer	1
Squash, winter	1
Strawberries	2
Sweet potatoes	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomatoes	1
Turnips	2
Turnips, greens	5
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	5
Watermelons	1
Yams	2

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate and its metabolites, calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Radish, roots	2.0
Radish, tops	15.0

[41 FR 27357, July 2, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 29294, July 7, 1978; 49 FR 30700, Aug. 1, 1984; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 54 FR 5080, Feb. 1, 1989]

§ 180.189 Coumaphos; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide coumaphos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphorothioate) and its oxygen analog (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphate) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1 part per million in or on meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep.

0.5 part per million in milk-fat reflecting negligible residues in milk.

0.1 part per million in eggs.

§ 180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for the residues of the plant growth regulator diphenylamine are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, preharvest or postharvest, including wraps	10
Cattle, meat	0
Goat, meat	0
Horse, meat	0
Sheep, meat	0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* A time-limited tolerance is established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of diphenylamine in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pears	10	12/1/01

[64 FR 25848, May 13, 1999]

§ 180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the fungicide folpet (*N*-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	25
Avocados	25
Cranberries	25
Cucmbers	15
Grapes	25
Lettuce	50
Melons	15
Onion (dry bulb)	15
Strawberries	25
Tomatoes	25

[61 FR 37222, July 17, 1996]

§ 180.198 Trichlorfon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)

[45 FR 6104, Jan. 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 56136, Dec. 15, 1982; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.199 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities grown in soil fumigated with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide. No tolerances are established for chloropicrin since it has been established that no residue of this substance remains in the raw agricultural commodity.

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	25
Cauliflower	25
Eggplants	60
Muskmelons	40
Peppers	25
Pineapples	25
Strawberries	25
Tomatoes	40

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities grown in soil fumigated with combinations of chloropicrin, methyl bromide, and propargyl bromide:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	300
Lettuce	300
Onions (dry bulb)	300

(c) A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), is established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity grown in soil fumigated with combinations of methyl bromide and chloropicrin. No tolerance is established for chloropicrin since it has been established that no residue of this substance remains in the raw agricultural commodity when formulations containing chloropicrin at 2 percent or less are used.

Commodity	Parts per million
Ginger, roots (PRE- and POST-H)	100

[47 FR 31551, July 21, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 56 FR 19951, May 1, 1991]

§ 180.200 Dicloran; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. Unless otherwise specified, these tolerances prescribed in this paragraph provide for residues from preharvest application only.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricot (PRE- and POST-H)	20
Bean, snap	20
Carrot (POST-H)	10
Celery	15
Cherry, sweet (PRE- and POST-H)	20
Cucumber	5
Endive (escarole)	10
Garlic	5
Grape	10
Lettuce	10
Nectarine (PRE- and POST-H)	20
Onion	10
Peach (PRE- and POST-H)	20
Plum (fresh prune) (PRE- and POST-H)	15
Potato	0.25
Rhubarb	10
Sweet potato (POST-H)	10
Tomato	5

(2) Unless otherwise specified, these tolerances prescribed in this section provide for residues from preharvest application only.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide, dicloran, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Peanut, oil	6.0	10/31/01
Peanuts	3.0	10/31/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981, as amended at 63 FR 162, Jan. 5, 1998; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 13096, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 180.201 Chlorosulfamic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 8 parts per million is established for residues of sulfamate ion, expressed as sulfamic acid, from the postharvest application of the fungicide chlorosulfamic acid in or on asparagus, carrots, cauliflower, celery, potatoes, and radishes.

§ 180.202 p-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the plant regulator *p*-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolites *p*-chlorophenol in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on mung bean sprouts to inhibit embryonic root development.

0.05 part per million in or on tomatoes.

[39 FR 31635, Aug. 30, 1975]

§ 180.204 Dimethoate including its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for total residues of the insecticide dimethoate (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (*O,O*-dimethyl *S*-(*N*- methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2
Apples	2
Beans, dry	2
Beans, lima	2
Beans, snap	2
Blueberries[1]	1
Broccoli	2
Cabbage	2
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Cauliflower	2
Celery	2
Collards	2
Corn, fodder	1
Corn, forage	1
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1
Eggs	0.02(N)
Endive (escarole)	2
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Grapefruit	2
Grapes	1
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Kale	2
Lemons	2
Lentils	2.0
Lettuce	2
Melons	1
Milk	0.002(N)
Mustard greens	2
Oranges	2
Pears	2
Peas	2
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	2
Potatoes	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Safflower seed	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.05(N)
Soybeans, forage	2
Soybeans, hay	2
Spinach	2
Swiss chard	2
Tangerines	2
Tomatoes	2
Turnips, roots	2
Turnips, tops	2
Wheat, grain	0.04(N)
Wheat, green fodder	2
Wheat, straw	2

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of August 16, 1995.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for total residues of dimethoate including its oxygen analog in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.15
Brussels sprouts	5
Cherries	2

[47 FR 16019, Apr. 14, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 3086, Jan. 25, 1984; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 58 FR 63295, Dec. 1, 1993; 60 FR 42447, Aug. 16, 1995; 60 FR 45065, Aug. 30, 1995]

§ 180.205 Paraquat; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant, defoliant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′-bipyridinium-ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride

salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.05
Alfalfa	5
Almond hulls	0.5
Apples	0.05(N)
Apricots	0.05(N)
Asparagus	0.5
Avocados	0.05(N)
Bananas	0.05(N)
Barley grain	0.05(N)
Bean straw	30.0
Beans, dry	0.3
Beans, forage	0.1
Beans, hay	0.4
Beans, lima (succulent)	0.05
Beans, snap (succulent)	0.05
Beets, sugar	0.5
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.5
Birdsfoot trefoil	5
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Cacao beans	0.05
Carrots	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp(except kidney)	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Cherries	0.05(N)
Chinese cabbage	0.05
Citrus fruit	0.05(N)
Clover	5
Coffee beans	0.05(N)
Collards	0.05
Corn, fresh (inc sweet corn) (K=CWHR)	0.05(N)
Corn fodder	0.05(N)
Corn forage	0.05(N)
Corn grain	0.05(N)
Cottonseed	0.5
Cucurbits	0.05
Eggs	0.01(N)
Figs	0.05(N)
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, kidney	.3
Goats, meat	.05
Goats, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Grass, pasture	5
Grass, range	5
Guar beans	0.5
Guava	0.05(N)
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, kidney	.3
Hogs, meat	.05
Hogs, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Hops, dried	0.2
Hops, fresh	0.1
Hop vines	0.5
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, kidney	.3
Horses, meat	.05
Horses, mbyp(except kidney)	.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Lentils	0.3
Lentil, hay	0.4
Lettuce	0.05(N)
Milk	0.01(N)
Mint, hay	0.5
Mint, hay, spent	3.0
Nectarines	0.05(N)
Nuts	0.05(N)
Oat grain	0.05(N)
Olives	0.05(N)
Onions, dry bulb	0.05
Onions, green	0.05
Papayas	0.05(N)
Passion fruit	0.2
Peaches	0.05(N)
Peanuts	.05
Peanut, hay	.5
Peanut, vines	.5
Pears	0.05(N)
Peas (succulent)	0.05
Peas, forage	0.2
Peas, hay	0.8
Pineapples	0.05(N)
Pistachio nuts	0.05
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.05(N)
Potatoes	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.01(N)
Poultry, meat	0.01(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.01(N)
Rhubarb	0.05(N)
Rice grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.06
Rye grain	0.05(N)
Safflower seed	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.3
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	.05
Small fruit	0.05(N)
Sorghum forage	0.05(N)
Sorghum grain	0.05(N)
Soybeans	0.05(N)
Soybean forage	0.05(N)
Strawberries	0.25
Sugarcane	0.5(N)
Sunflower, seed hulls	6.0
Sunflower seeds	2
Turnips (roots)	0.05
Turnips (tops)	0.05
Vegetables, fruiting	0.05
Wheat grain	0.05(N)

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant, defoliant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′-bipyridinium-ion) derived from applications of either the bis (methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Corn flour	0.10	4/14/98
Corn fodder	10.0	4/14/98
Corn forage	3.0	4/14/98
Corn grain	0.05	4/14/98
Mustard, seed	5.0	11/15/98
Peas (dry)	0.3	11/15/01
Poultry, mbyp	0.02	4/14/98
Sorghum, aspirated grain fractions	50.0	4/14/98
Sorghum forage	3.0	4/14/98
Sorghum grain	5.0	4/14/98

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Sorghum stover	10.0	4/14/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the pesticide paraquat (1,1′-dimethyl-4,4′ bipyridinium ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cassava	0.05
Pigeon peas	0.05
Taniers	0.05
Taro (corms)	0.1
Tyfon	0.05
Yams	0.05

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[46 FR 51614, Oct. 21, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 7738, Feb. 24, 1983; 48 FR 13173, Mar. 30, 1983; 49 FR 882, Jan. 6, 1984; 52 FR 9492, Mar. 25, 2987; 52 FR 31030, Aug. 19, 1987; 52 FR 37454, Oct. 7, 1987; 53 FR 15208, Apr. 28, 1988; 55 FR 6256, Feb. 22, 1990; 55 FR 24083, June 14, 1990; 58 FR 33555, June 18, 1993; 60 FR 7458, Feb. 8, 1995; 60 FR 27423, May 24, 1995; 62 FR 24051, May 2, 1997; 62 FR 45754, Aug. 29, 1997; 62 FR 66023, Dec. 17, 1997; 64 FR 35070, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.206 Phorate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*[(ethylthio) methyl] phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans	0.1
Beans, vines	0.5
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Coffee beans[1]	0.02
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.1
Cottonseed	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hops	0.5
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk (negligible residue)	0.02
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, hay	0.3
Peanuts, vines	0.3
Potatoes	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Sugar beet, roots	0.3
Sugar beet, tops	3.0
Sugar beet, dried pulp	1.0
Sugarcane	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, green fodder	1.5
Wheat, straw	0.05

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of September 1, 1993 for coffee beans.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[58 FR 62038, Nov. 24, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.207 Trifluralin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide and plant growth regulator trifluralin (alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N,N*-dipropyl-*p*-toluidine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay	0.2(N)
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, fodder	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Carrots	1.0
Citrus fruits	0.05(N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn)	0.05(N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn), forage	0.05(N)
Corn, grain (exc. popcorn), fodder	0.05(N)
Cottonseed	0.05(N)
Cucurbits	0.05(N)
Flax, seed	0.05
Grain, crops (except fresh corn and rice grain)	0.05
Grapes	0.05(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Hops	0.05(N)
Legumes, forage	0.05(N)
Mung bean sprouts	2.0
Nuts	0.05(N)
Peanuts	0.05(N)
Peppermint, hay	0.05(N)
Rape, seed	0.05
Safflower seed	0.05(N)
Sorghum, fodder	0.05
Sorghum, forage	0.05
Spearmint, hay	0.05(N)
Stone fruits	0.05(N)
Sugarcane	0.05(N)
Sunflower seed	0.05(N)
Upland Cress	0.05
Vegetables, fruiting	0.05(N)
Vegetables, leafy	0.05(N)
Vegetables, root (exc. carrots)	0.05(N)
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.05(N)
Wheat, grain	0.05(N)
Wheat, straw	0.05(N)

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 42619, June 25, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 56346, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 86493, Dec. 31, 1980; 46 FR 37250, July 20, 1981; 47 FR 13524, Mar. 31, 1982; 47 FR 20309, May 12, 1982; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.208 N-Butyl-N-ethyl-α·α·α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine; tolerances for residues

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *N*-butyl-*N*-ethyl-α·α·α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine in or on the raw agricultural commodities alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, clover, lettuce, and peanuts at 0.05 part per million.

§ 180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide terbacil (3-*tert*-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Pears	0.1
Sugarcane	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide terbacil (3-*tert*-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil) and its metabolites 3-*tert*-butyl-5-chloro-6-hydroxymethyluracil, 6-chloro-2, 3-dihydro-7-hydroxymethyl-3,3-dimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one, and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-3,3, 7-trimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one (calculated as terbacil) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Asparagus	0.2
Blueberries	0.1
Caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries, and youngberries)	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk, fat (=0.1 in whole milk)	0.5
Mint hay (peppermint and spearmint)	2.0
Pecans	0.1
Sainfoin, forage	5.0
Sainfoin hay	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Strawberries	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide terbacil (3-tert-Butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil and its three metabolites 3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-hydroxymethyluracil,6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxymethyl 3,3-dimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one, and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5H-oxazolo (3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one), calculated as terbacil, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table. The tolerance expires and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Watermelon	0.4	5/30/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 33562, June 20, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 5737, Feb. 4, 1998; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 28927, May 28, 1999]

§ 180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide bromacil (5-bromo-3-*sec*-butyl-6-methyluracil) in or on citrus fruits and pineapples.

§ 180.211 2-Chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N*- isopropylacetanilide and its metabolites (calculated as 2-chloro-*N*-isopropylacetanilide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Corn, forage	1.5
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Eggs	0.02(N)
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, fodder	5.0
Sorghum, forage	5.0
Sorghum, grain	0.25

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 25959, June 16, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 28381, June 30, 1982; 47 FR 28626, July 1, 1982; 47 FR 46701, Oct. 20, 1982; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.212 S-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities garden beets (roots and tops), spinach, and sugar beets (roots and tops) at 0.05 part per million (negligible residue).

§ 180.213 Simazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro- 4,6-bis(ethylamino)-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Alfalfa	15	None
Alfalfa, forage	15	None
Alfalfa, hay	15	None
Almonds	0.25	None
Almonds, hulls	0.25	None
Apples	0.25	None
Artichoke,globe	0.5	12/31/00
Asparagus	10	12/31/00
Avocados	0.25	None
Bermuda grass	15	None
Bermuda grass, forage	15	None
Bermuda grass, hay	15	None
Blackberries	0.25	None
Blueberries	0.25	None
Boysenberries	0.25	None
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)	None
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)	None
Cherries	0.25	None
Corn, fodder	0.25	None
Corn, forage	0.25	None
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K+CWHR)	0.25	None
Corn, grain	0.25	None
Cranberries	0.25	None
Currants	0.25	None
Dewberries	0.25	None
Eggs	0.02(N)	None
Filberts	0.25	None
Goats, fat	0.02(N)	None
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Goats, meat	0.02(N)	None
Grapefruit	0.25	None
Grapes	0.25	None
Grass	15	None
Grass, forage	15	None
Grass, hay	15	None
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)	None
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)	None
Horses, fat	0.02(N)	None
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Horses, meat	0.02(N)	None
Lemons	0.25	None
Loganberries	0.25	None
Macadamia nuts	0.25	None
Milk	0.02(N)	None
Olives	0.25	None
Oranges	0.25	None
Peaches	0.25	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Pears	0.25	None
Pecans	0.1(N)	None
Plums	0.25	None
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)	None
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)	None
Raspberries	0.25	None
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)	None
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)	None
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)	None
Strawberries	0.25	None
Sugarcane	0.25	12/31/00
Sugarcane, molasses	1	None
Walnuts	0.2	None

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-*s*-triazine) and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-*s*-triazine in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.2
Fish	12

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.214 Fenthion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenthion (*O,O*- dimethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)-*m*- tolyl] phosphorothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle (mbyp)	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs (mbyp)	0.1
Milk	0.01(N)
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry (mbyp)	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 86492, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.215 Naled; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloro-ethyl dimethyl phosphate) and its conversion product 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate, expressed as naled, resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops or from direct application to livestock and poultry, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds (hulls)	0.5
Almonds (nuts)	0.5
Beans (dry)	0.5
Beans (succulent)	0.5
Beets, sugar, roots	0.5
Beets, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cauliflower	1
Celery	3
Collards	3
Cottonseed	0.5
Cucumbers	0.5
Eggplant	0.5
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Grapefruit	3
Grapes	0.5
Grasses, forage	10
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hops	0.5
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Kale	3
Legumes, forage	10
Lemons	3
Lettuce	1
Melons	0.5
Milk	0.05
Oranges	3
Peaches	0.5
Peas (succulent)	0.5
Peppers	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat	0.05
Pumpkins	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Spinach	3
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.5
Strawberries	1
Swiss chard	3
Tangerines	3
Tomatoes	0.5
Turnips, tops	3
Walnuts	0.5

(2) A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for the pesticide naled in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except those otherwise listed in this section, from use of the pesticide for area pest (mosquito and fly) control.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[42 FR 46304, Sept. 15, 1977, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.216 Chloroxuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances for combined negligible residues of the herbicide chloroxuron (3-[*p-(p-* chlorophenoxy) phenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea) and its metabolites containing the *p-(p-* chlorophenoxy) aniline moiety calculated as chloroxuron in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

(a) 0.15 part per million in or on soybeans and soybean forage.

(b) 0.1 part per million in or on carrots, celery, onions (dry bulb), and strawberries.

[37 FR 2839, Feb. 8, 1972]

§ 180.217 Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of a fungicide that is a mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	2.0
Potato	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.220 Atrazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Corn, fodder, field	15
Corn, fodder, pop	15
Corn, fodder, sweet	15
Corn, forage, field	15
Corn, forage, pop	15
Corn, forage, sweet	15
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Eggs	0.02(N)
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Guava	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.02(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.02(N)
Hogs, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Macadamia nuts	0.25
Milk	0.02(N)
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Rye grass, perennial	15
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, fodder	15
Sorghum, forage	15
Sorghum, grain	0.25
Sugarcane	0.25

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Wheat, fodder	5
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, straw	5

(2) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the herbicide atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine) and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-*s*-triazine, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-isopropylamino-*s*-triazine, and 2-chloro-4,6-diamino-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, range	4
Orchardgrass	15
Orchardgrass, hay	15

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 67116, Nov. 23, 1979; 47 FR 3771, Jan. 27, 1982; 47 FR 8012, Feb. 24, 1982; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.221 O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate, including its oxygen analog (*O*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothioate), in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.5
Bananas	0.1
Beans, forage	0.1
Beans, vine hay	0.1
Beets, sugar, tops	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (including sweet) (K=CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain (including pop)	0.1
Corn, pop, fodder	0.1
Corn, pop, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, fodder	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, forage	0.1
Peanuts, hay	0.1
Peas, forage	0.1
Peas, vine hay	0.1
Peppermint	0.1
Peppermint, hay	0.1
Plantains	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Soybeans, hay	0.1
Spearmint	0.1
Spearmint, hay	0.1
Strawberries	0.1
Sugarcane	0.1
Vegetables, fruiting	0.1
Vegetables, leafy	0.1
Vegetables, root crop	0.1
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.1

[57 FR 53568, Nov. 12, 1992]

§ 180.222 Prometryn; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-methylthio-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrots[1]	0.1
Celery	0.5
Corn, grain	0.25
Cotton	1
Cottonseed	0.25
Pigeon peas	0.25

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of April 10, 1998 for use on carrots.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional exemptions.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino-6-methylthio-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Dill	0.3
Parsley	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 51782, Aug. 5, 1980; 54 FR 6918, Feb. 15, 1989; 60 FR 20434, Apr. 26, 1995; 63 FR 17692, Apr. 10, 1998; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.225 Aluminum phosphide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities from postharvest treatment with aluminum phosphide:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Barley	0.1
Beans, cocoa	0.1
Beans, coffee	0.1
Cashews	0.1
Corn	0.1
Corn, pop	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Dates	0.1
Filberts	0.1
Millet	0.1
Nuts, Brazil	0.1
Nuts, pistachios	0.1
Oats	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Rice	0.1
Rye	0.1
Safflower, seed	0.1
Sesame seed	0.1
Sorghum	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Vegetables, seed and pod (except soybeans)	0.01
Walnuts	0.1
Wheat	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on all raw agricultural commodities at 0.01 ppm resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and noncropland areas with aluminum phosphide.

[42 FR 56113, Oct. 21, 1977; 42 FR 61259, Dec. 2, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 64685, Dec. 28, 1977; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 45 FR 26331, Apr. 18, 1980; 48 FR 44205, Sept. 28, 1983; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′(a) Tolerancprime;,1′-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Potatoes	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sugarcane	0.05

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diquat (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′,1′-c) pyrazinediium) (calculated as the cation) derived from the application of the dibromide salt to ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, drainage ditches, canals, streams, and rivers which are slow-moving or quiescent in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal or State public agencies and to ponds, lakes and drainage ditches only where there is little or no outflow of water and which are totally under the control of the user, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.02
Cottonseed	0.02
Cucurbits	0.02
Fish	0.1
Fruits, citrus	0.02
Fruits, pome	0.02
Fruits, small	0.02
Fruits, stone	0.02
Grain, crops	0.02
Grasses, forage	0.1
Hops	0.02
Legumes, forage	0.1
Nuts	0.02
Shellfish	0.1
Sugarcane	0.02
Vegetables, fruiting	0.02
Vegetables, leafy	0.02
Vegetables, root crop	0.02
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.02

Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of diquat on the subject crops, the higher tolerances applies also to residues of the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph.

(c)(1) Tolerances are established for the plant growth regulator diquat [6,7-

dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2′,1′-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.05
Coffee	0.05

(2) There are no U.S. registrations as of December 6, 1995.

[46 FR 30343, June 8, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 8014, Feb. 24, 1982; 47 FR 16020, Apr. 14, 1982; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 61 FR 30167, June 14, 1996]

§ 180.227 Dicamba; tolerances for residues

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-*o*- anisic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Barley, hay	2.0
Barley, straw	15.0
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, stover	3.0
Corn, fodder	0.5
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Corn, pop, stover	3.0
Cottonseed	3.0
Cottonseed, meal	5.0
Crop Group 17 (grass, forage, fodder and hay):	
Grass, forage	125.0
Grass, hay	200.0
Millet, proso, grain	0.5
Millet, proso, straw	0.5
Oats, forage	80.0
Oats, grain	0.5
Oats, hay	20.0
Oats, straw	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	3.0
Sorghum, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain	3.0
Sugarcane	0.1
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane forage	0.1
Wheat, forage	80.0
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, hay	20.0
Wheat, straw	30.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	1.5
Cattle, liver	1.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	1.5
Goats, liver	1.5
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	1.5
Hogs, liver	1.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	1.5
Horses, liver	1.5
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	1.5
Sheep, liver	1.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic and its metablites 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-*o*-anisic acid and 3,6-dichloro-*o*-2-hydroxy-benzoic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts Per million
Aspirated grain fractions	5100.0
Soybean, hulls	13.0
Soybean, seed	10.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[48 FR 11120, Mar. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 24364, June 1, 1983; 49 FR 37758, Sept. 26, 1984; 58 FR 62041, Nov. 24, 1993; 64 FR 769, Jan. 6, 1999; 64 FR 10234, Mar. 3, 1999]

§ 180.228 S-Ethyl hexahydro-1H-azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate in or on the raw agricultural commodities rice and rice straw at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.229 Fluometuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for negligible residues of the herbicide fluometuron (1,1-dimethyl-3-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl)urea) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.230 Diphenamid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diphenamid (*N,N,*-dimethyl-2,2,-diphenylacetamide) including its desmethyl metabolite (*N*-methyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on peanut hay and forage.

1 part per million in or on potatoes and strawberries.

0.5 part per million in or on soybean hay and forage.

0.2 part per million in or on cotton forage.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on apples, cottonseed, fruiting vegetables, okra, peaches, peanuts, soybeans, and sweet potatoes.

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

1.0 part per million in or on raspberries.

[37 FR 738, Jan. 18, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 18315, Mar. 24, 1981; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990]

§ 180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined negligible residues of the herbicide dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) and its metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzoic acid in or on the raw agricultural commodities: Almond hulls, apples, avocados, blackberries, blueberries, citrus, cranberries, figs, grapes, mangoes, nuts, pears, raspberries, and stone fruits at 0.15 part per million.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.232 Butylate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the herbicide butylate in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; corn, sweet (kernels, plus cob with husk removed); corn, field, fodder; corn, field, forage; corn, pop, forage; and corn, sweet, forage at 0.1 part per million.

[60 FR 34870, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.235 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.02(N)
Eggs	0.05(N)
Goats, fat	0.02(N)
Goats, meat	0.02(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.02(N)
Horses, fat	0.02(N)
Horses, meat	0.02(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Mushrooms (residues expressed as naled)	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.05(N)
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, bulk stored regardless of fat content (POST-H)	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing 6 percent fat or less (POST-H)	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing more than 6 percent fat (POST-H)	2
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.02(N)
Tomatoes (PRE- and POST-H) (residues expressed as naled)	0.05

(2) The tolerance of 0.1 part per million prescribed by 21 CFR 556.180 for negligible residues of 2,2-dichlorovinyl

dimethyl phosphate in the edible tissue of swine covers both its use as an anthelmintic in swine feed and as an insecticide applied directly to swine.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 55223, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 56 FR 29183, June 26, 1991; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.236 Triphenyltin hydroxide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triphenyltin hydroxide in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep, kidney and liver	0.05
Pecans	0.05
Potatoes	0.05
Sugar beet, roots	0.05

[61 FR 36299, July 10, 1996]

§ 180.238 S-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-propyl butylethylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities sugar beets (roots and tops) and tomatoes at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances (expressed as phosphamidon) for residues of the insecticide phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

1 part per million in or on apples.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.240 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the herbicide *S*-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet) (K=CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Soybeans,	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

[46 FR 37249, July 20, 1981]

§ 180.241 S-(O,O-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-(*O*,*O*-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide including its oxygen analog *S*-(*O*,*O*-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities carrots, cottonseed, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, and onions (dry bulb) at 0.1 part per million.

§ 180.242 Thiabendazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples (POST-H)	10
Avocados	10
Bananas (PRE- and POST-H)	3
Bananas, pulp (PRE- and POST-H)	0.4
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beets, sugar, pulp (dried and/or dehydrated)	3.5
Beets, sugar, without tops (PRE-H)	0.25
Beets, sugar, tops	10
Cantaloupes	15.0
Carrots (POST-H)	10
Citrus fruits (POST-H)	10
Citrus pulp, dried (POST-H)	35
Mangos	10
Mushrooms	40.0
Papayas (POST-H)	5
Pears (POST-H)	10
Potato processing waste (PRE- & POST-H)	30
Potatoes (PRE- and POST-H)	10.0
Rice, hulls	8
Rice, rough	3
Rice, straw	10

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybeans	0.1
Strawberries	5.0
Sweet potatoes (POST-H to sweet potatoes intended only for use as seed)	0.02
Squash, hubbard	1
Wheat grain	1.0
Wheat milled fractions (except flour)	3.0
Wheat straw	1

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of thiabendazole and its metabolite 5-hydroxythiabendazole in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Eggs	0.1
Poultry	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.4
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of thiabendazole, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Lentils	0.1	4/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional exemptions.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[42 FR 32783, June 28, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.242, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.243 Propazine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide propazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sorghum, fodder	0.25(N)
Sorghum, forage	0.25(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.25(N)
Sorghum, sweet	0.25(N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.244 Basic zinc sulfate; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 30 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide basic zinc sulfate, calculated as elemental zinc, in or on the raw agricultural commodity peaches.

§ 180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances of 0.25 part per million are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin in or on the raw agricultural commodities celery, peppers, and tomatoes from treatment of the seedling plants before transplanting; potatoes from treatment of seed pieces; and pome fruits.

[38 FR 31539, Nov. 15, 1973, as amended at 61 FR 26120, May 24, 1996]

§ 180.249 Alachlor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide alachlor (2-chloro-2′,6′-diethyl-*N*-(methoxymethyl) acetanilide) and its metabolites (calculated as alachlor) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dry	0.1
Beans, forage	0.2
Beans, hay	0.2
Beans, lima (green)	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR)	0.05
Corn, grain	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, forage	3.0
Peanut, hay	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, fodder	1.0
Sorghum, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain (milo)	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Soybean, forage	0.75
Soybeans, hay	0.2

[48 FR 5921, Feb. 9, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989; 59 FR 39466, Aug. 3, 1994; 60 FR 28345, May 31, 1995]

§ 180.250 Metobromuron; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of the herbicide metobromuron (*N′*-(4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylurea; CAS Reg. No. 3060–89–7) in or on the raw agricultural commodity potatoes.

[53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.252 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

110 parts per million in or on alfalfa and corn fodder and forage (including field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn).

10 parts per million in or on apples, cherries, corn grain, fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cob with husk removed), cranberries, and pears.

5 parts per million in or on tomatoes.

1.5 parts per million in the fat of cattle and hogs.

0.75 part per million in the fat of poultry.

0.5 part per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk) and in the fat of goats, horses, and sheep.

0.1 part per million in or on peaches.

0.1 part per million in eggs.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 9773, May 17, 1972; 37 FR 13471, July 8, 1972; 38 FR 12214, May 10, 1973]

§ 180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	10
Apples	1
Asparagus	2
Avocados	2
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	10
Barley, straw	10
Beans, dry	0.1(N)
Beans, forage	10
Beans, succulent	2
Beets, tops	6
Blueberries	6
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables	6.0
Broccoli	3
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	5
Cauliflower	2
Celery	3
Chinese cabbage	5
Collards	6
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K=CWHR)	0.1(N)
Corn, grain (inc pop)	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.2(N)
Dandelions	6
Endive (escarole)	5
Grapefruit	2
Grapes	5
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Bermuda, hay (dried and dehydrated)	40
Kale	6
Leeks	3.0
Lemons	2
Lentils	0.1
Lettuce	5
Mint, hay	2
Mustard greens	6
Nectarines	5
Oats, forage	10
Oats, grain	1
Oats, hay	10
Oats, straw	10
Onions, green	3
Oranges	2
Parsley	6
Peaches	5
Peanuts	0.1(N)
Peas	5
Peas, vines	10
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Pomegranates	0.2(N)
Rye, forage	10
Rye, grain	1
Rye, hay	10
Rye, straw	10
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain	0.2(N)
Soybeans	0.2(N)
Soybeans, forage	10
Spinach	6
Strawberries	2
Swiss chard	6
Tangerines	2
Tomatoes	1
Turnip greens, tops	6
Vegetables, fruiting	0.2(N)
Vegetables, leafy [exc. beets (tops), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelions, endive (escarole), kale, lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, spinach, Swiss chard, turnip greens (tops), and watercress]	0.2(N)
Vegetables, root crop	0.2(N)
Watercress	6
Wheat, forage	10
Wheat, grain	1
Wheat, hay	10
Wheat, straw	10

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of methomyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pears	4

[41 FR 2822, Jan. 20, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 25121, June 9, 1978; 43 FR 35696, Aug. 11, 1978; 44 FR 18972, Mar. 30, 1979; 44 FR 24847, Apr. 27, 1979; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 44 FR 47934, Aug. 16, 1979; 44 FR 67117, Nov. 23, 1979; 45 FR 39258, June 10, 1980; 47 FR 23932, June 2, 1982; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 34510, Sept. 7, 1988]

§ 180.254 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite-2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,-oxo-7-benzofuranol and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)
Alfalfa (fresh) (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	10
Alfalfa hay (of which no more than 20 ppm are carbamates)	40
Bananas	0.1
Barley, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Barley, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0
Beets, sugar	0.1
Beets, sugar (tops) (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Cattle, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Cattle, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Cattle, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Coffee beans	0.1
Corn, fodder (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Corn, forage (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Corn, fresh (including sweet corn) (K=CWHR) (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Corn, grain (including popcorn) (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Cottonseed (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Cranberries (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Cucumbers (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Goats, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Goats, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Goats, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Grapes (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Hogs, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Hogs, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Hogs, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Horses, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Melons (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Milk (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.1
Oats, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Oats, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0
Peppers (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
Potatoes (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Pumpkins (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8
Raisins (of which no more than 1.0 ppm is carbamate	2.0
Raisins, waste (of which no more than 3.0 ppm is carbamate	6.0

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)
Rice	0.2
Rice, straw (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
Sheep, fat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sheep, meat (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sheep, mbyp (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.05
Sorghum, fodder (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3
Sorghum, forage (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Strawberries (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Soybeans (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Soybean, forage (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0
Soybean, hay (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0
Squash (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8
Sugarcane	0.1
Sunflower seeds (of which not more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Wheat, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Wheat, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-*N*-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-7-benzofuranol, and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation date
Artichokes (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	None
Canola (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamate)	1.0	2/22/98

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[39 FR 20597, June 12, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 4657, Jan. 31, 1975; 40 FR 13500, Mar. 27, 1975; 41 FR 763, Jan. 5, 1976; 46 FR 58490, Dec. 2, 1981; 46 FR 62275, 62276, Dec. 23, 1981; 46 FR 63045, 63046, Dec. 30, 1981; 47 FR 1380, Jan. 13, 1982; 47 FR 2864, Jan. 20, 1982; 47 FR 37173, Aug. 25, 1982; 49 FR 5752, Feb. 15, 1984; 50 FR 36579, Sept. 9, 1985; 50 FR 38003, Sept. 19, 1985; 60 FR 9781, Feb. 22, 1995; 60 FR 63438, Dec. 11, 1995; 63 FR 2166, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide chloroneb (1,4-dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene) and its metabolite 2,5-dichloro-4-methoxyphenol (calculated as chloroneb) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2 parts per million in or on cotton forage and vines (forage) of beans and soybeans.

0.2 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on beans, cottonseed, soybeans, and sugarbeets (roots and tops).

0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

§ 180.258 Ametryn; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant and herbicide (2-ethylamino)-4-(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-*s*-triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.25
Corn, fodder	0.5
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Pineapples	0.25
Pineapples, fodder	0.25
Pineapples, forage	0.25
Sugarcane	0.25
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Taniers	0.25
Yams	0.25

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the residues of ametryn in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cassava, root	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 13175, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 21132, May 11, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.259 Propargite; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide propargite (2-(*p-tert*-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Almonds, hulls	55
Apples	3
Apricots	7
Beans, dry	0.2
Beans, succulent	20
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	10
Eggs	0.1
Figs	3
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grapefruit	5
Grapes	10
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hops	15
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lemons	5
Milk, fat (0.08 ppm in milk)	2
Mint	50
Nectarines	4
Oranges	5
Peaches	7
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, forage	10
Peanuts, hay	10
Pears	3
Plums (fresh prunes)	7
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	10
Sorghum, forage	10
Sorghum, grain	10
Strawberries	7
Walnuts	0.1

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of propargite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR)	0.1

[41 FR 25001, June 22, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 25017, June 9, 1982; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.261 N-(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues for the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	40
Almonds, hulls	10
Apples	10
Apricots	5
Blueberries	10
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mby	0.2
Cherries	10
Citrus fruits	5
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.5
Corn, fodder	10
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain	0.5
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	10
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Grapes	10
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kiwi fruit	25
Nectarines	5
Nuts	0.1(N)
Peaches	10
Pears	10
Peas	0.5
Peas, forage	10
Peas, hay	10
Plums (fresh prunes)	5
Potatoes	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sweet potatoes	10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the sum of the residue for the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crabapples	20
Pistachios	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 46538, Oct. 10, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 8981, Feb. 11, 1980; 48 FR 37213, Aug. 17, 1983; 52 FR 48539, Dec. 23, 1987; 53 FR 657, Jan. 11, 1988; 53 FR 39090, Oct. 5, 1988; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.262 Ethoprop; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the nematocide and insecticide ethoprop (*O*-ethyl *S*,*S*-dipropyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.02(N)
Beans, lima	0.02(N)
Beans, lima, forage	0.02(N)
Beans, snap	0.02(N)
Beans, snap, forage	0.02(N)
Cabbage	0.02(N)
Corn, fodder	0.02(N)
Corn, forage	0.02(N)
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.02(N)
Corn, grain	0.02(N)
Cucumbers	0.02(N)
Mushrooms	0.02
Peanuts	0.02(N)
Peanuts, hay	0.02(N)
Pineapples	0.02(N)
Pineapples, fodder	0.02(N)
Pineapples, forage	0.02(N)
Potatoes	0.02(N)
Sugarcane	0.02(N)
Sugarcane, fodder	0.02(N)
Sugarcane, forage	0.02(N)
Sweet potatoes	0.02(N)

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of ethoprop in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Okra	0.02

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 53004, Nov. 24, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 51485, Nov. 9, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.263 Phosalone; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-(mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone)*O*,*O*,-diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	50.0
Almonds	0.1
Apples	10.0
Apricots	15.0
Cherries	15.0
Grapes	10.0
Peaches	15.0
Pears	10.0
Plums (fresh prunes)	15.0

[47 FR 42740, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 3428, Jan. 22, 1999]

§ 180.265 Terbutryn; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide terbutryn (2-*tert*-butylamino-4-ethylamino-6-methylthio-*s*-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, fodder	0.1(N)
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, green	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, fodder	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, green	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.1(N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.266 Chloramben; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide chloramben (3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid; CAS Reg. No. 133–90–4) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dried	0.1
Beans, lima	0.1
Beans, snap	0.1
Beans, vines	0.1
Cantaloupes	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Cucumbers	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanuts, forage	0.1
Peas, pigeon	0.1
Peas, pigeon, forage	0.1
Peppers	0.1
Pumpkins	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Squash, summer	0.1
Squash, winter	0.1
Sunflower seed	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1
Tomatoes	0.1

[46 FR 32442, June 23, 1981, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23395, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.267 Captafol; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide captafol (*cis-N*-[(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyl)thio]-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.25
Apricots	30
Blueberries	35
Cherries, sour	50
Cherries, sweet	2
Citrus fruits	0.5
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K=CWHR)	0.1(N)
Cranberries	8
Cucumbers	2
Macadamia nuts	0.1(N)
Melons	5
Nectarines	2
Peanuts, meats (hulls removed)	0.05
Onions	0.1(N)
Peaches	30
Pineapples	0.1(N)
Plums (fresh prunes)	2
Potatoes	0.5
Taro (corn)	0.02
Tomatoes	15

[41 FR 15329, Apr. 12, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 35678, Aug. 24, 1976]

§ 180.268 Barban; tolerances for residues.

A time-limited tolerance, with an expiration date of January 1, 1998, is established for negligible residues of the herbicide barban (4-chloro-2-butynyl *m*-chlorocarbanilate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities barley, flax seed, lentils, mustard seed, peas, safflower seed, soybeans, sugar beets, sugar beet tops, sunflower seed, and wheat.

[60 FR 49799, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide and nematocide aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl 2-(methylsulfinyl) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beets, sugar	0.05
Beets, sugar, tops	1
Cattle, fat	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Coffee beans	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Goats, meat	0.01
Grapefruits	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Lemons	0.3
Limes	0.3
Milk	0.002
Oranges	0.3
Peanuts	0.05
Pecans	0.5
Potatoes	1
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Soybeans	0.02
Sugarcane	0.02
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane, forage	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

[42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 51580, Sept. 29, 1977; 43 FR 47730, Oct. 17, 1978; 43 FR 60466, Dec. 28, 1978; 44 FR 5885, Jan. 30, 1979; 46 FR 57048, Nov. 20, 1981; 47 FR 14907, Apr. 7, 1982; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 58 FR 34713, June 29, 1993]

§ 180.272 S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant *S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

4 parts per million in or on cottonseed.

0.02 part per million (negligible residue) in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, and sheep.

0.002 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

§ 180.274 Propanil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide propanil (3′,4′-dichloropropionanilide; CAS Reg. No. 709–98–8) and its metabolites (calculated as propanil) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	.2
Barley, straw	.75
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Eggs	0.05(N)
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Milk	0.05(N)
Oats, grain	.2
Oats, straw	.75
Poultry, fat	0.1(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.1(N)
Poultry, meat	0.1(N)
Rice	2
Rice bran	10
Rice hulls	10
Rice mill fractions	10
Rice polishings	10
Rice, straw	75(N)
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.75

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propanil (3′,4′-dichloropropionanilide; CAS Reg. No. 709–98–8) and its metabolites (calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crops:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice bran	10
Rice hulls	10
Rice mill fractions	10
Rice polishings	10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34827, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.275 Chlorothalonil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthaloni-trile

in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricots	0.5
Bananas (NMT 0.05 ppm in edible pulp)	0.5
Beans (dry)	0.1
Beans, snap	5
Blueberries	1.0
Broccoli	5
Brussels sprouts	5
Cabbage	5
Carrots	1
Cauliflower	5
Celery	15
Cherries (sweet and sour)	0.5
Cocoa beans	0.05
Coffee beans	0.20
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	1
Cranberries	5.0
Cucumbers	5
Melons	5
Mushrooms	1.0
Nectarines	0.5
Onions, dry bulb	0.5
Onions, green	5
Papayas	15
Parsnips (root)	1
Passion fruit	3
Peaches	0.5
Peanuts	0.3
Plums	0.2
Potatoes	0.1
Prunes	0.2
Pumpkins	5
Soybeans	0.2
Squash, summer	5
Squash, winter	5
Tomatoes	5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for chlorothalonil and its metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile (expresed as chlorothalonil) in connection with use of the pesticide under the section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Ginseng	0.10	12/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of chlorothalonil and its metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Filberts	0.1
Mint hay	2

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 22725, May 26, 1978; 46 FR 30500, June 9, 1981; 46 FR 48931, Oct. 5, 1981; 47 FR 23934, June 2, 1982; 47 FR 25741, June 15, 1982; 47 FR 42741, Sept. 29, 1982; 49 FR 45852, Nov. 21, 1984; 50 FR 30172, July 24, 1985; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 61 FR 10282, Mar. 13, 1996; 62 FR 65376, Dec. 12, 1997]

§ 180.276 Formetanate hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (m-[[(dimethylamino) methylene]amino]phenyl methylcarbamate hydrochloride) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	3
Grapefruit	4
Lemons	4
Limes	4
Nectarines	4
Oranges	4
Peaches	5
Pears	3
Plums (fresh prunes)	2
Tangerines	4

(2) A tolerance of 8 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (*m*-[(dimethylamino) methylene amino] phenyl methyl-carbamate hydrochloride) in dried prunes when present therein as a result of the application of the insecticide to growing plums (fresh prunes).

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34827, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.278 Phenmedipham; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide phenmedipham [methyl *m*-hydroxycarbanilate *m*-

methlycarbanilate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beets	0.2(N)
Beets, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beets, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Spinach	0.5

[47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982]

§ 180.282 2-Chloro-N,N-diallylacetamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the herbicide 2-chloro-*N*,*N*-diallylacetamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities cabbage, castor beans, celery, corn grain (includes popcorn), fresh corn including sweet corn (kernels plus cobs with husk removed), corn forage or fodder (including sweet corn, field corn, and popcorn), dried beans, lima beans, lima bean forage, onions, peas, pea forage, potatoes, snap beans, snap bean forage, sorghum grain, sorghum forage, soybeans, soybean forage, sugarcane, sweet potatoes, and tomatoes at 0.05 part per million.

§ 180.283 2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide 2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid in or on sugarcane, such residues resulting from application of its dimethylamine or sodium salts.

§ 180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grapes	0.01
Grasses (rangeland)	0.1
Sugarcane	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in connection with use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances expire on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ RevocationDate
Alfalfa (forage)	0.1	02/01/00
Alfalfa (hay)	0.1	02/01/00
Clover (forage)	0.1	02/01/00
Clover (hay)	0.1	02/01/00
Potatoes	0.05	5/1/00
Sugar beet (roots)	0.05	5/1/00
Sugar beet (tops)	0.1	5/1/00
Timothy (forage)	0.1	02/01/00
Timothy (hay)	0.1	02/01/00
Timothy (seed)	0.1	02/01/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke (globe)	0.01
Sugar beet (roots)	0.04
Sugar beet (tops)	0.02

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 45182, Aug. 25, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 67799, Dec. 9, 1998]

§ 180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide amitraz (*N′*-[2,4-dimethylphenyl]-*N*-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino] methyl]]-*N*-methylmethanimidamide) and its metabolites *N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-methyl formamide and *N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-methylmethanimidamide (both calculated as the parent) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities (RAC) at the following levels:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0
Beeswax	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	1.0
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0
Goats, mbyp	0
Goats, meat	0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, kidney	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Hogs, liver	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.05
Honey	1.0
Hops, dried	60
Horses, fat	0
Horses, mbyp	0
Horses, meat	0
Milk	0.03
Milk, fat	0.3
Pears	3
Poultry fat/meat	0.01
Poultry meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0
Sheep, mbyp	0
Sheep, meat	0

[44 FR 70145, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 16846, May 7, 1986; 52 FR 5767, Feb. 26, 1987; 57 FR 53568, Nov. 12, 1992; 58 FR 14316, Mar. 17, 1993; 60 FR 12704, Mar. 8, 1995]

§ 180.288 2-(Thiocyano-methylthio)benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the fungicide 2-(thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole in or on barley (fodder, grain and straw), corn (fodder, forage, and grain), cotton forage, cottonseed, oats (fodder, forage, grain, and straw), rice (grain and straw) safflower (seed), sorghum (fodder, forage, and grain), sugarbeets (roots and tops), and wheat (fodder, forage, grain, and straw) at 0.1 part per million.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 66024, Dec. 17, 1997]

§ 180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide methanearsonic acid (calculated as As_2O_3) from application of the disodium and monosodium salts of methanearsonic acid in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Citrus fruit	0.35
Cottonseed	0.7
Cottonseed hulls	0.9

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.291 Pentachloronitrobenzene; tolerance for residues.

(a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the fungicide pentachloronitrobenzene in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration (refer to § 180.1 (n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicides pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) and its metabolites pentachloroaniline (PCA) and methyl pentachlorophenyl sulfide (MPCPS) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Collards	0.2
Kale	0.2
Mustard greens	0.2

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 53 FR 9443, Mar. 23, 1988]

§ 180.292 Picloram; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide picloram (4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid) from its application in the acid form or in the form of its potassium, triethylamine, or triisopropanolamine salts expressed as picloram in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, straw	1
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, mbyp (exc kidney and liver)	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Flax, seed	0.5
Flax, straw	0.5
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney	5
Goats, liver	0.5
Goats, mbyp (exc kidney and liver)	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Grasses, forage	80
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney	5
Hogs, liver	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (exc kidney and liver)	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney	5
Horses, liver	0.5
Horses, mbyp (exc kidney and liver)	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Oats, grain	0.5
Oats, green forage	1
Oats, straw	1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (exc kidney and liver)	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, green forage	1
Wheat, straw	1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of picloram [4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid] resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops in the following:

Food	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Oats, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Wheat, milled fractions (exc flour)	3

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of picloram [4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-picolinic acid] resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops in the following:

Food	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Oats, milled fractions (exc flour)	3
Wheat, milled fractions (exc flour)	3

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for indirect or indadvertent residues of the herbicide picloram, 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, from application of its potassium form on barley, fallow cropland, oats, and wheat in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Aspirated grain fractions	4.0	12/31/00
Sorghum grain	0.3	12/31/00
Sorghum grain, forage	0.2	12/31/00
Sorghum grain, stover	0.5	12/31/00

[41 FR 19221, May 11, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 53005, Nov. 24, 1982; 64 FR 425, Jan. 5, 1999]

§ 180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide endothall (7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) from use of its mono-*N,N*-dimethylalkylamine salt wherein the alkyl group is the same as in the fatty acid of coconut oil in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.1
Hops	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05(N)
Rice, straw	0.05(N)

(2) An interim tolerance of 0.2 parts per millino is established for residues of the herbicide endothall (7 - oxabicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) in potable water from use of its potassium, sodium, di-*N*, N-dimethylalkylamine, and mono-*N*-N-dimethylalkylamine salts as algicides or herbicides to control aquatic plants in canals, lakes, ponds, and other potential sources of potable water.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide endothall, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Canola, seed	0.3	2/29/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[41 FR 23717, June 11, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 4498, Feb. 5, 1986; 62 FR 49931, Sept. 24, 1997; 63 FR 42249, Aug. 7, 1998]

§ 180.294 Benomyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	1.0
Apples (PRE- and POST-H)	7.0
Apricots (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Bananas (PRE- and POST-H) (NMT 0.2 ppm (N) shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded)	1.0
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Beans	2.0
Bean vine forage	50.0
Beets, sugar, roots	0.2
Beets, sugar, tops	15.0
Blackberries	7.0
Blueberries	7.0
Boysenberries	7.0
Broccoli	0.2
Brussels sprouts	15.0
Cabbage	0.2
Carrots	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Califlower	0.2
Celery	3.0
Cherries (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Chinese cabbage	10.0
Citrus, dried pulp	50.0
Citrus fruit (PRE-and POST-H)	10.0
Collards	0.2
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.2
Corn, sweet, fodder and forage	0.2
Cucumbers	1.0
Currants	7.0
Dewberries	7.0
Eggplants	0.2
Eggs	0.1
Garlic	0.2
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mybp	0.1
Grapes	10.0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Kale	0.2
Kohlrabi	0.2
Loganberries	7.0
Mangoes	3.0
Melons	1.0
Milk	0.1
Mushrooms (PRE-and POST-H)	10.0
Mustard greens	0.2
Nectarines (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Nuts	0.2(N)
Oats, grain	0.2
Oats, straw	0.2
Peaches (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut forage	15.0
Peanut hay	15.0
Pears (PRE-and POST-H)	7.0
Peppers	0.2
Pineapples (POST-H)	35.0
Pistachios	0.2
Plums (including fresh prunes) (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Pumpkins	1.0
Raisins	50.0
Raspberries	7.0
Rice	5.0
Rice, hulls	20.0
Rice straw	15.0
Rutabagas	0.2
Rye, grain	0.2
Rye, straw	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Spinach	0.2
Squash, summer	1.0
Squash, winter	1.0
Strawberries	5.0
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Tomatoes	5.0
Tomatoe products, concentrated	50.0
Turnips, roots	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	15.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-[butylcarbamoyl]-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Avacados	3.0
Dandelions	10.0
Papayas	3.0
Pistachios	0.2
Turnip greens	6.0
Watercress	10.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[52 FR 58536, Dec. 23, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 58538, Dec. 23, 2987; 53 FR 9024, Mar. 18, 1988; 59 FR 46354, Sept. 8, 1994; 63 FR 2167, Jan. 14, 1998]

§ 180.296 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-cis-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-*cis*-crotonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation date
Cottonseed	0.1	12/31/00
Peanuts	0.05	12/31/00
Potatoes	0.1	12/31/00
Sugarcane	0.1	12/31/00
Tomato	0.5	12/31/00
Tomato, concentrated products	2.0	12/31/00

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 19492, Apr. 21, 1999]

§ 180.297 N-1-Naphthyl phthalamic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *N*-1-naphthyl phthalamic acid from application of its sodium salt in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cantaloupe	0.1(N)
Cucumbers	0.1(N)
Muskmelons	0.1(N)
Watermelons	0.1(N)

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 32306, May 16, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, *S*-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl-2-methoxy-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	12
Alfalfa, hay	12
Almonds, hulls	6
Artichokes	0.05
Citrus fruits (except mandarins)	2.0
Cottonseed	0.2
Fruits, pome	0.05
Fruits, stone	0.05
Grass	12
Grass, hay	12
Mandarins	6.0
Mangos	0.05
Nuts	0.05
Olives	0.05
Peaches	0.05(N)
Pecans	0.05(N)
Safflower seeds	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	2
Sorghum, forage	2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sunflower seeds	0.5
Walnuts	0.05(N)

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion, its oxygen analog (S-[(5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)methyl] *O,O*- dimethyl phosphorothioate), the sulfoxide metabolite (2-methoxy-4-(methylsulfinyl-methyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one), and the sulfone metabolite (2-methoxy-4-(methylsulfonylmethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.03
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl-2-methoxy-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one), in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carambola	0.1
Kiwifruit	0.1
Longan	0.1
Sugar apple	0.2

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 44845, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45363, Oct. 2, 1978; 46 FR 18314, Mar. 24, 1981; 50 FR 1054, Jan. 9, 1985; 50 FR 5070, Feb. 6, 1985; 53 FR 23391, June 22, 1988; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989; 55 FR 2377, Jan. 24, 1990; 55 FR 24083, June 14, 1990; 55 FR 49389, Nov. 28, 1990; 57 FR 31325, July 15, 1992; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.299 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-*cis*-crotonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodites:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05(N)
Pecans	0.05

[47 FR 55224, Dec. 8, 1982]

§ 180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	5
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, straw	10.0
Blackberries	30
Blueberries	20
Cantaloupes	2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cherries	10
Coffee beans	0.1(N)
Cottonseed	2.0
Cranberries	5
Cucumbers	0.1
Figs	5
Filberts	0.5
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grapes	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Lemons	2
Macadamia nuts	0.5
Milk	0.1
Peppers	30
Pineapples	2
Pineapple fodder	3
Pineapple forage	3
Pumpkins	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Tangerines	0.5
Tangerine hybrids	0.5
Tomatoes	2
Walnuts	0.5
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, straw	10.0

(b) A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid] in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugarcane.

[46 FR 31015, June 12, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 42660, Aug. 24, 1981; 46 FR 47547, Sept. 29, 1981; 48 FR 54009, Nov. 30, 1983; 49 FR 17760, Apr. 25, 1984; 50 FR 14106, Apr. 10, 1985; 53 FR 5376, Feb. 24, 1988]

§ 180.301 Carboxin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its metabolite 5,6-dihydro-3-carboxanilide-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-4-oxide (calculated as carboxin) (from treatment

of seed prior to planting) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Beans, dry	0.2
Beans, forage	0.5
Beans, hay	0.5
Beans, straw	0.5
Beans, succulent	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh, including sweet corn (K=CWHR)	0.2
Corn, grain	0.2
Cottonseed	0.2
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goat, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.01
Oats, forage	0.5
Oats, seed	0.2
Oats, straw	0.2
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut, hay	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Rice	0.2
Rice, straw	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.2
Sorghum forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Soybeans	0.2
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.2

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the combined residues (free and bound) of the fungicide carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its sulfoxide metabolite (5,6-dihydro-3-carboxanilide-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-4-oxide), each expressed as the parent compund in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Onions, dry bulb	0.2	6/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 55222, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 81, Jan. 2, 1985; 62 FR 4915, Feb. 3, 1997; 63 FR 4586, Jan. 30, 1998; 64 FR 11801, Mar. 10, 1999]

§ 180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues of the insecticide oxamyl (methyl N′-N′-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)-oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate) and its oxime metabolite N′,N′-dimethyl-N-hydroxy-1-thiooxamimidate calculated as oxamyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	2
Bananas	0.3
Cantaloupe	2.0
Celery	3
Citrus fruits	3
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucumbers	2.0
Eggplants	2.0
Honeydews	2.0
Peanuts	0.2
Peanut, forage	2.0
Peanut, hay	2.0
Pears	2.0
Peppermint, hay	10.0
Peppers (bell)	3
Peppers, non-bell	5.0
Pineapples	1
Pineapples, forage	10
Potatoes	0.1
Pumpkins	2.0
Root crop vegetables	0.1
Soybeans	0.2
Soybean straw	0.2
Spearmint, hay	10.0
Summer Squash	2.0
Tomatoes	2
Winter Squash	2.0
Watermelon	2.0

[43 FR 27836, June 27, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.303, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide oryzalin (3,5-dinitro-N^4,N^4-dipropylsulfanilamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.05
Avocados	0.05
Citrus fruits	0.05
Figs	0.05
Kiwifruits	0.05
Nuts	0.05
Olives	0.05
Pistachios	0.05
Pome fruits	0.05
Pomegranates	0.05
Small fruits	0.05
Stone fruits	0.05

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of oryzalin (3,5-dinitro-N^4,N^4-dipropylsulfanilamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Guava	0.05
Papayas	0.05

[57 FR 59823, Dec. 16, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 26120, May 24, 1996]

§ 180.305 3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of an insecticide that is a mixture consisting of 3,4,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate isomers, which are present in ratios varying between 4:1 and 3:1, respectively, in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn grain (including field corn and popcorn) and corn fodder and forage at 0.1 part per million (such tolerance to cover the sum of the residues of both components).

§ 180.307 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-yl] amino]-2-methylpropionitrile; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-*s*-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropionitrile in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.2
Corn, forage	.2
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR)	.05
Corn, grain	.05
Cottonseed	.05
Sorghum, fodder	.05
Sorghum, forage	.05
Sorghum, grain	.05
Wheat, forage (green)	.1
Wheat, grain	.1
Wheat, straw	.1

[43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.309 α-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of the plant regulator α-naphthaleneacetamide and its metabolite α-naphthaleneacetic acid (caculated as α-naphthaleneacetic acid) in or on the raw agricultural commodities apples and pears at 0.1 part per million.

[37 FR 4913, Mar. 7, 1972]

§ 180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant cacodylic acid (dimethylarsinic acid), expressed as As_2O_3, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

2.8 parts per million in or on cottonseed.

1.4 parts per million in the kidney and liver of cattle.

0.7 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts (except kidney and liver) of cattle.

[37 FR 739, Jan. 18, 1972]

§ 180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the bird repellent 4-aminopyridine in or on the raw agricultural commodities corn fodder and forage, corn grain (including popcorn grain), fresh corn (including sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed), and sunflower seeds.

[40 FR 31602, July 28, 1975]

§ 180.314 S-2,3,3-Trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-2,3,3,-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05(N)
Barley, straw	0.05(N)
Lentils	0.05(N)
Lentils, hay	0.05(N)
Peas	0.05(N)
Peas, forage	0.05(N)
Peas, hay	0.05(N)
Wheat, grain	0.05(N)
Wheat, straw	0.05(N)

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.*[Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 44564, Oct. 8, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 66024, Dec. 17, 1997; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methamidophos (*O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Part per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.02
Beets, sugar, tops	0.50
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cottonseed	0.1(N)
Cucumbers	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	1.0
Melons	0.5
Peppers	1.0
Potatoes	0.1(N)
Tomatoes	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of methamidophos in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	1

[47 FR 13525, Mar. 31, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 44537, Sept. 29, 1983; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987]

§ 180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1 part per million in or on beet tops and sugar beet tops.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on beets and sugar beets.

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in milk.

[37 FR 6401, Mar. 29, 1972]

§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety and calculated as 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.1
Artichokes	0.1
Blackberries	0.05
Blueberries	0.05
Boysenberries	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Endive (escarole)	1.0
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.4
Goats, liver	0.4
Goats, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.4
Hogs, liver	0.4
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.4
Horses, liver	0.4
Horses, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Lettuce	1.0
Milk	0.02
Nongrass animal feeds	10.0
Pears	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, kidney	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Radicchio, greens (tops)	2.0
Raspberries	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney, liver)	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Stone fruits	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of propyzamide, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cranberries	0.05	12/31/01
Grass, forage	1.0	12/31/01
Grass, hay	0.5	12/31/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety and calculated as 3,5-dichloro-*N*-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peas, dried (winter)	0.05
Rhubarb	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[61 FR 10284, Mar. 13, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 49486, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 6532, Feb. 10, 1999]

§ 180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid in or on the raw agricultural commodity peas.

[37 FR 6849, Apr. 5, 1972]

§ 180.319 Interim tolerances.

While petitions for tolerances for negligible residues are pending and until action is completed on these petitions, interim tolerances are established for residues of the listed pesticide chemicals in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Substance	Use	Tolerance in parts per million	Raw agricultural commodity
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate and its metabolite 1-naphthol, calculated as carbaryl.	Insecticide	0.5	Egg.
Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb	Fungicide	1.0 (Calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate).	Potato.
Endothall (7-oxabicyclo-(2,2,1) heptane 2,3-dicarboxylic acid).	Herbicide	0.2	Sugar beet.
Isopropyl carbanilate (IPC)	Herbicide	5.0	Hay of alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		2.0	Alfalfa, clover, and grass.
		0.1	Flaxseed, lentil, lettuce, pea, safflower seed, spinach, and sugar beet (roots and tops).
		0.5	Egg; milk; and the meat fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goat, hog, horse, poultry, and sheep.
Isopropyl m-chlorocarbanilate (CIPC)	Herbicide	0.3	Spinach.
		0.05	Milk; meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, hog, horse, and sheep.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenythiophos- phate) or its methyl homolog..	Herbicide	0.5	Rye.
Pentachloronitrobenzene	Fungicide	1.0	Peanut.
	O='xl'	0.1	Beans, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, garlic, pepper, potato, and tomato.

[63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from application of its octanoic and/or heptanoic acid ester in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seeding	0.1
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Corn, fodder (dry)	0.1
Corn, fodder (green)	0.1
Corn, fodder, field (dry)	0.1
Corn, fodder, field (green)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, grain, field	0.1
Flaxseed	0.1
Flax straw	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Mint hay	0.1
Oats, forage, green	0.1
Oats, grain	0.1
Oats, straw	0.1
Onions (dry bulb)	0.1
Rye, forage, green	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Rye, straw	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Wheat, forage, green	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) and its metabolite 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (DBHA) resulting from application of its octanoic and/or heptanoic acid ester in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, mbyp	3.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cotton gin byproducts	7.0
Cotton, hulls	5.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.5
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	1
Goats, mbyp	3.5
Goats, meat	0.5
Hogs, fat	1
Hogs, mbyp	3.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Horses, fat	1
Horses, mbyp	3.5
Horses, meat	0.5
Milk	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.3
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, mbyp	3.5
Sheep, meat	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 33023, June 18, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 26480, May 13, 1998]

§ 180.325 2-(m-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the plant regulator 2-(*m*-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid from application of the acid or of 2-(*m*-chlorophenoxy)propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pineapple	0.3

[37 FR 20826, Oct. 5, 1972, as amended at 46 FR 57499, Nov. 24, 1981; 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.328 N,N-Diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy)-propionamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for negligible residues (*N*) of the herbicide *N,N*- Diethyl-2-(1-napthalenyloxy) propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	0.1(N)
Artichokes	0.1
Asparagus	0.1
Avocados	0.1
Basil	0.1
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables	0.1
Coffee beans	0.1(N)
Cucurbits vegetables	0.1
Figs	0.1(N)
Fruits, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruits, pome	0.1(N)
Fruits, small	0.1(N)
Fruits, stone	0.1(N)
Kiwifruit	0.1
Marjoram	0.1
Mint	0.1
Nuts	0.1(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Olives	0.1
Persimmons	0.1
Pistachio nuts	0.1
Rhubarb	0.1
Rosemary	0.1
Savory, Summer	0.1
Savory, winter	0.1
Sweet potato	0.1
Vegetables, fruiting	0.1(N)

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the herbicide *N,N*-diethyl-2-(1-naphthalenyloxy) propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pomegranates	0.1

[42 FR 17443, Apr. 1, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 64579, Sept. 30, 1980; 46 FR 39828, Aug. 5, 1981; 46 FR 47548, Sept. 29, 1981; 47 FR 39490, Sept. 8, 1982; 48 FR 13175, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 46310, Oct. 12, 1983; 48 FR 50317, Nov. 1, 1983; 48 FR 51487, Nov. 9, 1983; 50 FR 45113, Oct. 30, 1985; 58 FR 34914, June 30, 1993]

§ 180.330 S-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide *S*-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)-ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, green	5
Alfalfa, hay, for seed	11
Apples	1
Beans, lima	0.5
Beans, lima, forage	2
Beans, snap	0.5
Beans, snap, forage	2
Beets, sugar	0.3
Beets, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cauliflower	1
Clover, chaff, for seed	11
Clover, green	5
Clover, hay, for seed	11
Corn, fodder	3
Corn, forage	3
Corn, fresh (inc sweet K=CWHR)	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Cottonseed	0.1
Cucumbers	1
Eggplant	1
Filberts	0.05
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Goats, meat	0.01
Grapefruit	1
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Lemons	1
Lettuce, head	2
Melons	0.3
Milk	0.01
Mint, hay	12.5
Onions, dry bulb	0.05
Oranges	1
Pears	0.3
Peppers	0.75
Plums (fresh prunes)	1
Pumpkins	0.3
Safflower	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sorghum, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Sorghum milled fractions (except flour)	2.0
Squash, summer	1
Squash, winter	0.3
Strawberries	2
Turnips	0.3
Turnips, tops	2
Walnuts	0.3

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of *S*-[2-(ethyl-sulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricots	0.5

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[41 FR 28791, July 13, 1976; 41 FR 29681, July 19, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 34629, Aug. 16, 1976; 41 FR 41693, Sept. 23, 1976; 49 FR 4737, Feb. 8, 1984; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 62 FR 66024, Dec. 17, 1997; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.331 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid and

its metabolite 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	0.2(N)
Clover	0.2(N)
Mint, hay	0.2
Peanuts	0.2(N)
Soybeans	0.2(N)
Soybeans, hay	0.2(N)
Trefoil, birdsfoot	0.2(N)

[48 FR 19026, Apr. 27, 1983]

§ 180.332 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one and its triazinone metabolites in or on raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, green	2
Alfalfa, hay	7
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	3
Barley, straw	1
Carrots	0.3
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, mbyp	0.7
Cattle, meat	0.7
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.05
Corn, grain (inc. popcorn)	0.05
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.7
Goats, mbyp	0.7
Goats, meat	0.7
Grass	2
Grass, hay	7
Hogs, fat	0.7
Hogs, mbyp	0.7
Hogs, meat	0.7
Horses, fat	0.7
Horses, mbyp	0.7
Horses, meat	0.7
Lentils (dried)	0.05
Lentils, vine hay	0.05
Milk	0.05
Peas	0.1
Peas (dried)	0.05
Peas, forage	0.5
Peas, vine hay	0.05
Potato waste, processed (dried)	3
Potatoes	0.6
Poultry, fat	0.7
Poultry, mbyp	0.7
Poultry, meat	0.7
Sainfoin	2
Sainfoin, hay	7
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, mbyp	0.7
Sheep, meat	0.7
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	4
Soybeans, hay	4
Sugarcane	0.1
Sugarcane molasses	0.3
Tomatoes	0.1
Wheat, forage	2
Wheat, grain	00.75
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	3
Wheat, straw	1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[42 FR 62913, Dec. 14, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978; 44 FR 26744, May 7, 1979; 44 FR 45387, Aug. 2, 1979; 52 FR 23654, June 24, 1987; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 62 FR 66024, 66025, Dec. 17, 1997]

§ 180.337 Oxytetracycline; tolerance for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide oxytetracycline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peaches	0.35
Pears	0.35

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.338 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one, tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide and insecticide 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo [4,5-b] quinoxalin-2-one in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.05(N)
Apricots	0.02
Cattle, fat	0.05(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.05(N)
Cattle, meat	0.05(N)
Citrus fruits	0.5
Goats, fat	0.05(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.05(N)
Goats, meat	0.05(N)
Hogs, fat	0.05(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.05(N)
Hogs, meat	0.05(N)
Horses, fat	0.05(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.05(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, meat	0.05(N)
Macadamia nuts	0.1(N)
Milk	0.01(N)
Pears	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	0.05(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.05(N)
Sheep, meat	0.05(N)
Walnuts	0.1(N)

[39 FR 26892, July 24, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 13500, Mar. 27, 1975; 47 FR 45006, Oct. 13, 1982]

§ 180.339 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid from application of the herbicide in the acid form or in the form of its sodium, ethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, isopropanolamine, diisopropanolamine, triisopropanolamine, or dimethylamine salts or its isooctyl or butoxyethyl esters in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	0.1
Alfalfa hay	0.1
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	2
Clovers	0.1
Clover hay	0.1
Flax, straw	2
Flaxseed	0.1(N)
Grass, canary, annual, seed	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Grasses, pasture	300
Grasses, rangeland	300
Grass, hay	20
Lespedeza	0.1
Lespedeza hay	0.1
Oats, forage	20
Oats, grain	0.1(N)
Oats, straw	2
Peavines	0.1(N)
Peavines, hay	0.1(N)
Rice, grain	0.1(N)
Rice, straw	2
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.1(N)
Rye, straw	2
Sorghum, fodder	20
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Trefoils	0.1
Trefoil hay	0.1
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.1
Vetches	0.1
Vetch hay	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	2

(b) Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues (N) of the herbicide 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolite 2-methyl-4-chlorophenol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.1(N)
Goats, meat	0.1(N)
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Milk	0.1(N)
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)

[41 FR 21190, May 24, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 27358, July 2, 1976; 47 FR 8013, Feb. 24, 1982; 47 FR 33692, Aug. 4, 1982]

§ 180.341 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of a fungicide and insecticide that is a mixture of 2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in or on apples and grapes.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 29715, July 15, 1975, as amended at 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.342 Chlorpyrifos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.2
Almonds, hulls	12.0
Apples	1.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, lima	0.05
Beans, lima, forage	1.0
Beans, snap	0.05
Beans, snap, forage	1.0
Beets, sugar, roots	1.0
Beets, sugar, tops	8.0
Blueberries	2 ppm (of which no more than 1 ppm is chlorpyrifos)
Citrus fruits	1.0
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.1
Cranberries	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Mushrooms	0.1
Onions (dry bulb)	0.5
Peppers	1.0
Seed and pod vegetables	0.1
Sorghum, fodder	6.0
Sorghum, forage	1.5
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Sunflower, seeds	0.25
Tomatoes	0.5
Tree nuts	0.2
Vegetables, leafy, *Brassica* (cole)	[1]2.0
Walnuts	0.2

[1] Of which no more than 1.0 ppm is chlorpyrifos.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of chlorpyrifos and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5.0
Dates	0.5 (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is chlorpyrifos)
Grapes	0.5
Leeks	0.5 (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is chlorpyrifos)

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3
Alfalfa, hay	13
Bananas, whole	0.1
Bananas, pulp with peel removed	0.01
Bean, forage	0.7
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Caneberries	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Cauliflower	1
Cherries	1
Chinese cabbage	1
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, forage and fodder	8
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucumbers	0.05
Eggs	0.01
Figs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Horses, meat, fat, and meat byproducts	0.25
Legume vegetables, succulent or dried (except soybeans)	0.05
Milk, fat	0.25
Milk, whole	0.01
Mint, hay	0.8
Pea forage	0.7
Peanuts	0.2
Poultry, meat, fat, and meat byproducts (inc. turkeys)	0.1
Pumpkins	0.05
Radishes	2
Rutabagas	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Soybean grain	0.3
Soybean forage	0.7
Strawberries	0.2
Sugarcane	0.01
Sweet potatoes	0.05
Turnip greens	0.3
Turnips	1
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, straw	6
Wheat, forage	3

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos (*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cherimoya	0.05
Feijoa (pineapple guava)	0.05
Sapote	0.05

(e) Tolerances are established as follows for residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos [*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Nectarines	0.05
Peaches	0.05
Pears	0.05
Plums	0.05

(f) A tolerance of 15 parts per million is established for residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos [*O,O*-diethyl *O*-

(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate] in or on the raw agricultural commodities oats and barley when blended together as a mixture containing not more than 97% oats and not less than 3% barley.

(1) Such tolerance applies only to oats that were treated post-harvest with chlorpyrifos on or before June 15, 1994.

(2) Such tolerance applies only to oats to be used as animal feed or as a constituent of animal feed.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, this tolerance does not authorize the presence of residues of chlorpyrifos in any human food item made from such treated oats, other than residues resulting from the use of the oats for animal feed purposes.

(4) Such tolerance expires on December 31, 1996.

[52 FR 45825, Dec. 2, 1987, as amended at 55 FR 24081, June 14, 1990; 56 FR 41465, Aug. 21, 1991; 58 FR 19356, Apr. 14, 1993; 59 FR 9095, Feb. 25, 1994; 59 FR 10288, Mar. 4, 1994; 60 FR 15489, Mar. 24, 1995; 61 FR 3330, Jan. 31, 1996]

§ 180.344 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and its sodium salt; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for negligible residues of the plant regulators 4,6-dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt in or on the raw agricultural commodity apples from application to apple trees at the blossom stage as a fruit-thinning agent.

[39 FR 12008, Apr. 2, 1974]

§ 180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate (both calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beets, sugar, roots	0.1
Beets, sugar, tops	1.00
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Grass, straw	1
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate; CAS Reg. No. 26225–79–6) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate, (both calculated as the parent compound) in or on the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crops:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugar beet molasses	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.346 Oxadiazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide oxadi-azon (2-*tert*-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-$\Delta^2$1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one) and its metabolites (2-*tert*-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-hydroxyphenyl)-$\Delta^2$1,3,-4-oxadiazolin-5-one and 2-carboxyiso-propyl-4-(4-dichloro)5-isopropo-xyphenyl)-Δ^2-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in or on rice straw.

0.1 part per million in milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk).

0.01 part per million (negligible residue) in the meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[39 FR 9177, Mar. 8, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 48681, Oct. 17, 1975; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.349 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.25
Bananas	0.10
Brussels sprouts	0.10
Cabbage	0.10
Cherries	0.25
Cottonseed	0.05
Eggplant	0.1
Garlic	0.50
Grapes	0.10
Grapefruit	0.60
Lemons	0.60
Limes	0.60
Okra	0.30
Oranges	0.60
Peaches	0.25
Peanuts	0.02
Pineapples	0.30
Raspberries	0.1
Strawberries	0.6
Tangerines	0.60

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl phosphoramidate, ethyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl phosphoramidate, and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methyl-sulfonyl)phenyl phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural meat commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle (mbyp)	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats (mbyp)	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs (mbyp)	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses (mbyp)	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep (mbyp)	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.02
Beets, garden, roots	1.5
Beets, garden, tops	1.0
Bok choy	0.5
Kiwifruit	0.1
Peppers, non-bell	0.6

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[48 FR 29864, June 29, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 7370, Feb. 29, 1984; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 39091, Oct. 5, 1988; 54 FR 13688, Apr. 5, 1989; 54 FR 46067, Nov. 1, 1989; 55 FR 6255, Feb. 22, 1990; 56 FR 28087, June 19, 1991; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.350 Nitrapyrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the soil microbiocide nitrapyrin [2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine] and its metabolite, 6-chloropicolinic acid in or

on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05(N)
Cattle, mbyp	0.05(N)
Cattle, meat	0.05(N)
Corn, fodder	1.0
Corn, forage	1.0
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, fresh (including sweet K=CWHR)	0.1(N)
Goats, fat	0.05(N)
Goats, mbyp	0.05(N)
Goats, meat	0.05(N)
Hogs, fat	0.05(N)
Hogs, mbyp	0.05(N)
Hogs, meat	0.05(N)
Horses, fat	0.05(N)
Horses, mbyp	0.05(N)
Horses, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, mbyp	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	0.05(N)
Sheep, mbyp	0.05(N)
Sheep, meat	0.05(N)
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, forage	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[46 FR 58315, Dec. 1, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 22957, May 26, 1982; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 58 FR 32304, June 9, 1993; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.352 Terbufos; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide terbufos (S-[[1,1-dimethyl)thio]methyl] O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.025
Beets, sugar, roots	0.05(N)
Beets, sugar, tops	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.5
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, pop, fodder	0.5
Corn, pop, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.05(N)
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.05(N)
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, fodder	0.5
Sorghum, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.05

(b) A time-limited tolerance to expire December 15, 1997 is established for combined residues of the insecticide/nematicide terbufos (*S*-[[1,1-dimethyl)thio] methyl] *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Coffee beans, green[1]	0.05

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of August 2, 1995, for the use of terbufos on the growing crop, coffee.

[41 FR 16462, Apr. 19, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 8012, Feb. 6, 1980; 47 FR 17059, Apr. 21, 1982; 53 FR 15041, Apr. 27, 1988; 54 FR 48745, Nov. 27, 1989; 58 FR 29119, May 19, 1993; 58 FR 30220, May 26, 1993; 60 FR 63954, Dec. 13, 1995]

§ 180.353 Desmedipham; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for negligible residues of the herbicide desmedipham (ethyl-*m*-hydroxycarbanilate carbanilate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugar beets (roots and tops).

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide desmedipham in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Red beet roots	0.2	8/31/99
Red beet tops	15	8/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 4658, Jan. 31, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 45747, Aug. 29, 1997; 63 FR 49472, Sept. 16, 1998]

§ 180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3-isopropyl-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans (except soybeans), dried	0.05
Beans (exc. soybeans), dried, vine hays	3
Beans (exc. soybeans), forage	3
Beans, lima (succulent)	0.05
Beans, succulent	0.5
Bohemian chili peppers	0.5
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Corn, fodder	3
Corn, forage	3
Corn, grain	0.05
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Mint	1
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Mint, spent hay	4
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, hay	3
Peanuts, forage	3
Peas (dried)	0.05
Peas (dried), vine hays	3
Peas, forage	3
Peas, succulent	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rice	0.05
Rice, straw	3
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.05
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Sorghum, grain	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Soybeans, forage	3
Soybeans, hay	0.3

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide bentazon and its metabolites in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Peas, succulent	3	6/30/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[42 FR 26979, May 26, 1977; as amended at 42 FR 39978, Aug. 8, 1977; 43 FR 14020, Apr. 4, 1978; 43 FR 35698, Aug. 11, 1978; 43 FR 44844, Sept. 29, 1978; 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; 46 FR 32441, June 23, 1981; 49 FR 11836, Mar. 28, 1984; 62 FR 33569, June 20, 1997; 63 FR 25777, May 11, 1998]

§ 180.356 Norflurazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3-(2*H*)-pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite 4-chloro-5-(amino)-2-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Alfalfa, seed	0.1
Almonds, hulls	1.0
Almonds, meat	0.1
Apricots	0.1
Apples	0.1
Asparagus	0.05
Avocados	0.20
Blackberries	0.1
Blueberries	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, liver	0.25
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyb (except liver)	0.1
Cherries	0.1
Citrus fruit	0.2
Citrus molasses	1.0
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberries	0.1
Dried citrus pulp	0.4
Dried hops	3.0
Filberts	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, liver	0.25
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyb (except liver)	0.1
Grapes	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, liver	0.25
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyb (except liver)	0.1
Hops, green	1.0
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, liver	0.25
Horses, meat	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, mbyb (except liver)	0.1
Milk	0.1
Nectarines	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Peanuts	0.05
Peanuts, hay	5.50
Peanuts, vines	1.5
Pears	0.1
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Raspberries	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, liver	0.25
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyb (except liver)	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean forage	1.0
Soybean hay	1.0
Walnuts	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3-(2H)pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite 4-chloro-5-(amino)-2-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances expire and will be revoked on the date specified in the table by EPA.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Grasses, Bermuda, Forage	2.0	11/30/00
Grasses, Bermuda, Hay	3.0	11/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 14909, Apr. 7, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 14910, Apr. 7, 1982; 47 FR 17058, Apr. 21, 1982; 47 FR 34537, Aug. 10, 1982; 47 FR 53006, Nov. 24, 1982; 48 FR 37214, Aug. 17, 1983; 49 FR 30702, Aug. 1, 1984; 49 FR 33878, Aug. 27, 1984; 51 FR 15323, Apr. 23, 1986; 56 FR 63467, Dec. 4, 1991; 58 FR 36361, July 7, 1993; 61 FR 39351, July 29, 1996; 62 FR 17747, Apr. 11, 1997; 63 FR 9427, Feb. 25, 1998; 64 FR 14101, Mar. 24, 1999]

§ 180.359 Methoprene; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley	5.0
Buckweat	5.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Corn (except popcorn and sweetcorn)	5.0
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, meat byproducts	0.1
Hogs, fat	1.0
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.1
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.1
Millet	5.0
Mushrooms	1.0
Oats	5.0
Peanuts	2.0
Poultry, fat	1.0
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Rice	5.0
Rye	5.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sorghum (milo)	5.0
Wheat	5.0

[59 FR 24060, May 10, 1994]

§ 180.360 Asulam; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for negligible residues of the herbicide asulam (methyl sulfanilylcarbamate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity sugarcane at 0.1 part per million.

[40 FR 25591, June 17, 1975]

§ 180.361 Pendimethalin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethylpropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, lima (dry, snap)	0.1
Beans, forage	0.1
Beans, hay	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (including sweet, K=CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Onions, dry bulb	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peas (except field peas)	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybeans, forage	0.1
Soybeans, hay	0.1
Sugarcane	0.1
Sunflower, seeds	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide pendimethalin in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Mint hay, fresh	0.1 ppm	5/31/00
Mint oil	5.0 ppm	5/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [*N*-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[1-ethylpropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Garlic	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[49 FR 15293, Apr. 18, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 3024, Feb. 3, 1988; 54 FR 13688, Apr. 5, 1989; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 58 FR 11379, Feb. 25, 1993; 58 FR 33772, June 21, 1993; 60 FR 48660, Sept. 20, 1995; 62 FR 28361, May 23, 1997; 63 FR 10547, Mar. 4, 1998; 64 FR 13088, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 180.362 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	80
Apples	15.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cherries, sour	6.0
Cherries, sweet	6.0
Citrus fruits	20.0
Cucumbers	4.0
Eggplant	6.0
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, mbyp	0.5
Goats, meat	0.5
Grapes	5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, mbyp	0.5
Horses, meat	0.5
Milk fat	0.1
Papayas	2
Pecans	0.5
Peaches	10.0
Pears	15.0
Plums	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Prunes	4.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Strawberries	10.0
Walnuts	0.5

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the insecticide hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane

in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Marigolds, fresh	4.0
Raspberries	10.0

[45 FR 62986, Sept. 23, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 48931, Oct. 5, 1981; 47 FR 21539, May 19, 1982; 48 FR 12087, Mar. 23, 1983; 48 FR 37212, Aug. 17, 1983; 49 FR 30701, Aug. 1, 1984; 51 FR 4499, Feb. 5, 1986; 51 FR 33900, Sept. 24, 1986; 58 FR 48321, Sept. 15, 1993]

§ 180.363 Fluchloralin: tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluchloralin [*N*-(2-chloroethyl)-1,alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N*-propyl-*p*-toluidine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Peanut, forage	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.05
Seed and pod vegetables (dry/succulent)	0.05
Seed and pod vegetables, forage	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables, hay	0.1
Soybeans	0.05
Sunflower seeds	0.05

[47 FR 30487, July 14, 1982]

§ 180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the application of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate and/or the monoammonium salt of glyphosate in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.2
Alfalfa	200.0
Alfalfa, forage	75.0
Alfalfa, fresh and hay	0.2
Alfalfa, hay	200.0
Almonds, hulls	1
Almond hulls	25
Artichokes, Jerusalem	0.2
Asparagus	0.5
Aspirated grain fractions	200.0
Atemoya	0.2
Avocados	0.2
Bahiagrass	200.0
Bananas	0.2
Beets	0.2
Bermudagrass	200.0
Bluegrass	200.0
Breadfruit	0.2
Bromegrass	200.0
Canistel	0.2
Carambola	0.2
Carrots	0.2
Cattle, kidney	4.0
Cattle, liver	0.5
Celeriac	0.2
Cherimoya	0.2
Chickory	0.2
Citrus, fruits	0.5
Citrus molasses	1.0
Citrus pulp, dried	1.5
Clover	200.0
Cocoa beans	0.2
Coconut	0.1
Coffee beans	1
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	1.0
Corn, field, stover	100.0
Cotton, forage	15
Cotton, hay	15
Cotton gin byproducts	100.0
Cottonseed	15
Cranberries	0.2
Dates	0.2
Fescue	200.0
Figs	0.2
Fish	0.25
Forage grasses	0.2
Forage legumes (except soybeans and peanuts)	0.4
Fruits, small, and berries	0.2
Genip	0.2
Goats, kidney	4.0
Goats, liver	0.5
Grapes	0.2
Grasses, forage	0.2(N)
Guavas	0.2
Hogs, kidney	4.0
Hogs, liver	0.5
Horseradish	0.2
Horses, kidney	4.0
Horses, liver	0.5
Jaboticaba	0.2
Jackfruit	0.2
Kiwifruit	0.2
Leafy vegetables	0.2(N)
Longan	0.2
Lychee	0.2
Mamy sapote	0.2
Mangoes	0.2
Molasses, sugarcane	30.0
Nuts	0.2
Oats, grain	20.0
Oil, palm	0.1
Olives	0.2
Olives, imported	0.1
Orchardgrass	200.0
Papayas	0.2
Parsnips	0.2
Passion fruit	0.2
Peanut, forage	0.5
Peanut, hay	0.5
Peanuts	0.1
Peppermint	200
Persimmons	0.2
Pineapple	0.1
Pistachio nuts	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Pome fruits	0.2
Pomegranates	0.2
Potatoes	0.2
Poultry, kidney	0.5
Poultry, liver	0.5
Radishes	0.2
Rutabagas	0.2
Ryegrass	200.0
Salsify	0.2
Sapodilla	0.2
Sapote, black	0.2
Sapote, white	0.2
Seed and pod vegetables	0.2(N)
Seed and pod vegetables, forage	0.2(N)
Seed and pod vegetable, hay	0.2(N)
Sheep, kidney	4.0
Sheep, liver	0.5
Shellfish	3.0
Sorghum, grain	15.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	40.0
Soursop	0.2
Soybean, hulls	100.0
Soybeans	20.0
Soybeans, aspirated grain fractions	50.0
Soybeans, forage	100.0
Soybeans, grain	20.0
Soybeans, hay	200.0
Spearmint	200
Stone fruit	0.2
Sugar apple	0.2
Sugarcane	2.0
Sunflower seed	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.2
Tamarind	0.2
Tea, dried	1.0
Tea, instant	7.0
Timothy	200.0
Tree nut crop group	1.0
Turnips	0.2
Vegetables, bulb	0.2
Vegetables, cucurbit	0.5
Vegetables, fruiting (except cucurbits) group	0.1
Vegetables, leafy, Brassica (cole)	0.2
Wheat, grain	5.0
Wheat, straw	85.0
Wheat milling fractions (excluding flour)	20.0
Wheatgrass	200.0
Yams	0.2

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of glyphosate *N*-(phosphonomethyl) glycine in or on the commodities list in the table as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Durian	0.2
Mangosteen	0.2
Rambutan	0.2

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of glyphosate, (*N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) resulting from the applicaiton of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate and/or the monoammium salt of glyphosate in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran	30
Barley, grain	20
Beets, sugar, dried pulp	25
Beets, sugar, roots	10
Beets, sugar, tops	10
Canola, meal	15
Canola, seed	10
Grain crops (except wheat, oats, grain sorghum and barley)	0.1
Legume vegetables (succculent and dried) group (except soybeans)	5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide glyphosate, per se in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, kidney	4	2/29/00
Chickpeas	5	2/29/00
Goats, kidney	4	2/29/00
Horses, kidney	4	2/29/00
Lentils	5	2/29/00
Pea, hay	200	2/29/00
Pea, vines	60	2/29/00
Peas, dry	5	2/29/00
Sheep, kidney	4	2/29/00
Silage, hay	90	2/29/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of glyphosate (*N*-phosphonomethylglycine) and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid, resulting from the use of irrigation water containing residues of 0.5 ppm following applications on or around aquatic sites, at 0.1 ppm on the crop groupings citrus, cucurbits, forage grasses, forage legumes, fruiting vegetables, grain crops, leafy vegetables, nuts, pome fruits, root crop vegetables, seed and pod vegetables, stone fruit, and the individual commodities cottonseed, hops, and avocados. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of glyphosate in or on the subject crops, the higher tolerance should also apply to residues from the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph.

[45 FR 64911, Oct. 1, 1980; 62 FR 17729, 17730, Apr. 11, 1997]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.364, see List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.367 n-Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide n-octyl bicycloheptene-dicarboximide, resulting from dermal application, in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Goats, fat	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.3
Horses, fat	0.3
Milk, fat	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.3

[41 FR 31207, July 27, 1976; 41 FR 32426, Aug. 3, 1976]

§ 180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor [2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide] and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.3
Barley, fodder	0.5
Barley, grain	0.1
Buckwheat, grain	0.1
Cabbage	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.2
Cattle, liver	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Celery	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet K=CWHR)	0.1
Corn, forage and fodder	8.0
Corn, grain	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.2
Goats, liver	0.05
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.2
Hogs, liver	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.2
Horses, liver	0.05
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Legume vegetables group foliage (except soybean forage and soybean hay)	15.0
Milk	0.02
Millet, fodder	0.5
Millet, forage	0.5
Millet, grain	0.1
Milo, fodder	0.5
Milo, forage	0.5
Milo, grain	0.1
Nongrass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) group	3.0
Oats, fodder	0.5
Oats, forage	0.5
Oats, grain	0.1
Peanuts	0.5
Peanut, forage and hay	30.0
Peppers, bell	0.1
Potatoes	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp (except liver)	0.02
Rice, fodder	0.5
Rice, forage	0.5
Rice, grain	0.1
Rye, fodder	0.5
Rye, forage	0.5
Rye, grain	0.1
Safflower seed	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables (except soybeans)	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.02
Sorghum, forage and fodder	2.0
Sorghum, grain	0.3
Soybeans	0.2
Soybeans, forage and hay	8.0
Stone fruits group	0.1
Tree nuts group	0.1
Wheat, fodder	0.5
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor [2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide] and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the

following table. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Grass forage	10	12/31/99
Grass hay	0.2	12/31/99
Spinach	0.3	5/15/00
Tomato paste	0.6	4/1/01
Tomato puree	0.3	4/1/01
Tomatoes	0.1	4/1/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration as defined in §180.1(n) are established for the the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor [2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide] and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onion, dry bulb	1.0
Peppers, chili	0.5
Peppers, Cubanelle	0.1
Peppers, tabasco	.5

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[44 FR 10385, Feb. 20, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §180.368, see the List of Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.369 Difenzoquat; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of difenzoquat (1,2-dimethyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazolium ion), derived from application of the methyl sulfate salt and calculated as the cation, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	20
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	20

[41 FR 43409, Oct. 1, 1976]

§ 180.370 5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 5-ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole and its monoacid metabolite 3-carboxy-5-ethoxy-1,2,4-thiadiazole in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	.10
Cattle, mbyp	.10
Cattle, meat	.10
Corn, field, grain	.05
Corn, fodder	.10
Corn, forage	.10
Cottonseed	.20
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.10
Goats, mbyp	.10
Goats, meat	.10
Hogs, fat	.10
Hogs, mbyp	.10
Hogs, meat	.10
Horses, fat	.10
Horses, mbyp	.10
Horses, meat	.10
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.10
Poultry, mbyp	.10
Poultry, meat	.10
Sheep, fat	.10
Sheep, mbyp	.10
Sheep, meat	.10
Strawberries	.20
Tomatoes	.15
Wheat, forage	.10
Wheat, grain	.05
Wheat, straw	.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[47 FR 49845, Nov. 3, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 12088, Mar. 23, 1983; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.371 Thiophanate-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)] bis[carbamate]), its oxygen analogue dimethyl-4,4′-*o*-phenylene bis(allophonate), and its benzimidazole-containing metabolites (calculated as thiophanate-methyl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds (PRE-H)	0.2(N)
Almonds (hulls) pre-H	1.0
Apples (PRE- and POST-H)	7.0
Apricots (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Bananas (PRE-H)	2.0
Bananas, pulp (PRE-H)	0.2
Beans (snap and dry) (PRE-H)	2.0
Bean (forage and hay) (PRE-H)	50.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.2(N)
Cattle, liver	2.5
Cattle, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Celery (PRE-H)	3.0
Cherries (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Cucumbers	1.0
Eggs	0.1(N)
Goats, fat	0.1(N)
Goats, kidney	0.2
Goats, liver	2.5
Goat, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Hogs, fat	0.1(N)
Hogs, liver	1.0
Hogs, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1(N)
Hogs, meat	0.1(N)
Horses, fat	0.1(N)
Horses, liver	1.0
Horses, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1(N)
Horses, meat	0.1(N)
Melons	1.0
Milk	1.0
Nectarines (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Onion, dry	3.00
Onion, green	3.00
Pecans (PRE-H)	0.2
Peaches (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Peanuts (PRE-H)	0.2(N)
Peanuts (forage and hay) (PRE-H)	15.0
Plums (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Potatoes (seed treatment)	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.1(N)
Poultry, liver	0.2(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts (exc. liver)	0.1(N)
Poultry, meat	0.1(N)
Prunes (PRE- and POST-H)	15.0
Pumpkins	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	2.5
Sheep, meat byproducts (exc. kidney and liver)	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Soybeans (PRE-H)	0.2
Squash	1.0
Strawberries (PRE-H)	5.0
Sugar beets (roots PRE-H)	0.2
Sugar beets (tops PRE-H)	15.0
Sugarcane (seed piece treatment PRE-H)	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.10

[46 FR 12975, Feb. 19, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 50874, Nov. 10, 1982; 49 FR 49627, Dec. 21, 1984]

§ 180.372 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.1

[43 FR 50176, Oct. 27, 1978]

§ 180.373 [Reserved]

§ 180.375 Magnesium phosphide; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities from postharvest treatment with magnesium phosphide:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	0.1
Avocados	0.01
Bananas	0.01
Barley	0.1
Brazil nuts	0.1
Cabbage, Chinese	0.01
Cashews	0.1
Citrus citron	0.01
Cocoa beans	0.1
Coffee beans	0.1
Corn	0.1
Corn, pop	0.1
Cottonseed	0.1
Dates	0.1
Eggplants	0.01
Endive (escarole)	0.01
Filberts	0.1
Grapefruit	0.01
Kumquats	0.01
Lemons	0.01
Lettuce	0.01
Limes	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Mangoes	0.01
Millet	0.1
Mushrooms	0.01
Oats	0.1
Oranges	0.01
Papayas	0.01
Peanuts	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Peppers	0.01
Persimmons	0.01
Pimentos	0.01
Pistachio nuts	0.1
Plantains	0.01
Rice	0.1
Rye	0.1
Salsify tops	0.01
Sorghum	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Sunflower seeds	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.01
Tangelos	0.01
Tangerines	0.01
Tomatoes	0.01
Walnuts	0.1
Wheat	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant phosphine in or on all raw agricultural commodities at 0.01 ppm resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and noncropland areas with magnesium phosphide.

[43 FR 56042, Nov. 30, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 2324, Jan. 19, 1983; 48 FR 44205, Sept. 28, 1983; 52 FR 5769, Feb. 26, 1987]

§ 180.377 Diflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron (*N*-[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichokes	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	0.2
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Grapefruit	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mushrooms	0.2
Orange	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Tangerine	0.5
Walnuts	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron (N-[[4-chlorophenyl)amino]-carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) and its metabolites 4-chlorophenylurea and 4-chloroaniline on rice grain at 0.02 ppm and rice straw at 0.8 ppm.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of diflubenzuron in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, pasture	1.0
Grass, range	3.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 26487, May 13, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 19057, Apr. 19, 1999]

§ 180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances, to expire on November 15, 1997, are established for residues of the insecticide permethrin [(3-pheoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide permethrin [(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and the sum of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl)methanol (3-

PBA) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	25.0
Alfalfa, hay	55.0
Almonds	0.05
Almonds hulls	20.0
Apples	0.05
Artichokes	10.0
Asparagus	1.0
Avocados	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	6.0
Celery	5.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cherries	3.0
Corn, fodder	60.0
Corn, forage	60.0
Corn grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.1
Eggplant	1.0
Filberts	0.05
Garlic	0.1
Grasses, range	15.0
Horseradish	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*)	20.0
Lettuce (head)	20.0
Mushrooms	6.0
Onions, dry bulb	0.1
Peaches	5.0
Pears	3.0
Peppers, bell	1.0
Pistachios	0.1
Potatoes	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Spinach	20.0
Tomatoes	2
Vegetables, cucurbit	3.0
Walnuts	0.05
Watercress	5.0

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of permethrin and the sum total of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl(methanol (3-PBA) and 3-phenoxybenzoic acid in or on the following animal commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.25
Cattle, mbyp	2.0
Eggs	1.0
Goats, fat	3.0
Goats, meat	0.25
Goats, mbyp	2.0
Hogs, fat	3.0
Hogs, meat	0.25
Hogs, mbyp	3.0
Horses, fat	3.0
Horses, meat	0.25
Horses, mbyp	2.0
Milk fat (reflecting 0.25 ppm in whole milk)	6.25
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.25
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.25
Sheep, mbyp	2.0

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of permethrin [(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and the sum of its metabolites 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl(-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (DCVA) and (3-phenoxyphenyl)methanol (3-PBA) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Collards	20
Papayas	1.0
Turnip greens	20
Turnip roots	1

[47 FR 45010, Oct. 13, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.378, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.379 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-α-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-α-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	15.0
Almonds	0.2
Apples	2.0
Artichokes	0.2
Beans, dried	0.25
Beans, snap	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Blueberries	3.0
Cabbage	10.0
Caneberries	3.0
Cantaloupes	1.0
Carrots	0.5
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, mbyp	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.5
Cauliflower	0.5
Collards	10.0
Corn, grain	0.02

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	50.0
Corn, forage	50.0
Corn, sweet, kernels and cobs	0.1
Cottonseed	0.2
Cucumbers	0.5
Currants	3.0
Eggplant	1.0
Elderberries	3.0
English walnuts	0.2
Filberts	0.2
Goats, fat	1.5
Goats, mbyp	1.5
Goats, meat	1.5
Gooseberries	3.0
Hogs, fat	1.5
Hogs, mbyp	1.5
Hogs, meat	1.5
Honeydew melons	1.0
Horses, fat	1.5
Horses, mbyp	1.5
Horses, meat	1.5
Huckleberries	3.0
Milk	0.3
Milk, fat	7.0
Muskmelons	1.0
Peanuts	0.02
Pears	2.0
Peas	1.0
Peas, dried	0.25
Pecans	0.2
Peppers	1.0
Potatoes	0.02
Pumpkins	1.0
Radish, roots	0.3
Radish, tops	8.0
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, mbyp	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.5
Soybeans	0.05
Stone fruits	10.0
Sugarcane	2.0
Summer squash	0.5
Sunflower seed	1.0
Tomatoes	1.0
Turnip roots	0.5
Turnip tops	20.0
Watermelons	1.0
Winter squash	1.0

(2) A food additive tolerance of 0.05 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyano(37phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methyl-ethyl)benzeneacetate and an isomer, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)-benzeneacetate, as follows:

(i) In or on all food item (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments where food products are held, processed, or prepared.

(ii) Application of cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.2-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.

(iii) Application of (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 1.0 fluid ounce of a 0.25-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface, or as a pressurized spot/crack and crevice spray of a 0.25-percent solution. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.

(iv) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(3) A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide 4-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methyl-ethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean hulls	1.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of

the insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Okra	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[44 FR 6099, Jan. 31, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; further amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.379, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.380 Vinclozolin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide vinclozolin (3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione) and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety in or on the food commodities in the table below. There are no U.S. registrations for Belgian endive, tops, cucumbers, grapes (wine), kiwi, pepper (bell) as of July 30, 1997. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the date(s) listed in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Beans, succulent	2.0	10/1/99
Belgian endive, tops	5.0	None
Cucumbers	1.0	None
Grapes, (wine)	6.0	None
Kiwifruit	10.0	None
Lettuce, head	10.0	None
Lettuce (leaf)	10.0	None
Onions (dry bulb)	1.0	None
Peppers (bell)	3.0	None
Raspberries	10.0	None
Stonefruits, except plums/fresh prunes	25.0	None
Strawberries	10.0	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 38474, July 18, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 7308, Feb. 13, 1998]

§ 180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.1
Artichokes	0.05
Avocados	0.05
Bananas (including plantain)	0.05
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Cocoa beans	0.05
Coffee	0.05
Corn, grain	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Dates	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Feijoa	0.05
Figs	.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, mbyp	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grapes	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horseradish	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Olives	0.05
Onions (dry bulb)	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mint hay (peppermint and spearmint)	0.1
Persimmons	0.05
Pistachios	0.05
Pome fruits group	0.05
Pomegranates	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Stone fruits group	0.05
Tree nuts group (except almond hulls)	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Strawberries	0.05	4/15/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Blackberry	0.05
Garbanzo beans	0.05
Guava	0.05
Papaya	0.05
Raspberry	0.05
Taro (corms and leaves)	0.05

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 85022, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 23239, Apr. 24, 1981; 47 FR 1381, 1382, Jan. 13, 1982; 48 FR 34036, July 27, 1983; 48 FR 51488, Nov. 9, 1983; 50 FR 13195, Apr. 3, 1985; 52 FR 2226, Jan. 21, 1987; 52 FR 33936, Sept. 9, 1988; 52 FR 42292, Nov. 4, 1987; 53 FR 244, Jan. 6, 1988; 55 FR 31185, Aug. 1, 1990; 57 FR 34518, Aug. 5, 1992; 60 FR 62331, Dec. 6, 1995; 62 FR 20111, Apr. 25, 1997; 63 FR 5739, Feb. 4, 1998; 64 FR 18372, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.382 Triforine; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bis[formamide]) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.20
Almond (nutmeats)	0.01
Apples	0.01
Apricots	8.0
Bell peppers	5.0
Blueberries	.1
Cantaloupes	1.0
Cherries	3.0
Cranberries	.1
Cucumbers	.5
Eggplant	1.0
Nectarines	8.0
Peaches	8.0
Plums	3.0
Prunes (fresh)	3.0
Strawberries	2.0
Watermelon	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N′*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)[bis (formamide)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.01

[46 FR 15126, Mar. 3, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 18130, Apr. 28, 1982; 50 FR 1055, Jan. 9, 1985; 51 FR 34973, Oct. 1, 1986; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990]

§ 180.383 Sodium salt of acifluorfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide sodium salt of acifluorfen (sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoic acid) and its metabolites (the corresponding acid, methyl ester, and amino analogues) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Goats, kidney	0.02
Goats, liver	0.02
Hogs, kidney	0.02
Hogs, liver	0.02
Horses, kidney	0.02
Horses, liver	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanuts	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Rice grain	0.1
Rice straw	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.02
Soybeans	0.1
Strawberry	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide sodium salt of acifluorfen and its metabolites (the corresponding acid, methyl ester, and amino analogues) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cowpeas	0.1	12/31/98
Lima beans	0.1	12/31/98
Southern peas	0.1	12/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional restrictions.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 24877, Apr. 11, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 61272, Dec. 16, 1981; 47 FR 39490, Sept. 8, 1982; 61 FR 30165, June 14, 1996; 62 FR 39974, July 25, 1997]

§ 180.384 N,N-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator *N,N*- dimethylpiperidinium chloride in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton forage	3
Cottonseed	2
Cottonseed meal	3
Eggs	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator mepiquat chloride, *N,N*-Dimethylpiperidinium chloride under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA when used on the commodities in the table below. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Grapes	1.0	3/1/00
Raisins	6.0	3/1/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 27937, Apr. 25, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 51847, Sept. 29, 1998; 64 FR 19494, Apr. 21, 1999]

§ 180.385 Diclofop-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diclofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoate) and its metabolites, 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid and 2-[4-(2,4-dichloro-5-hydroxyphenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Lentils	0.1
Pea seeds (dry)	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 23425, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 20211, May 15, 1985; 51 FR 3599, Jan. 29, 1986; 51 FR 19176, May 28, 1986; 63 FR 57077, Oct. 26, 1998]

§§ 180.388–180.389 [Reserved]

§ 180.390 Tebuthiuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide tebuthiuron (*N*-[5-1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-*N,N′*-dimethylurea) and its metabolites containing the dimethylethyl thiadiazole moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	2
Cattle, mbyp	2
Cattle, meat	2
Goats, fat	2
Goats, mbyp	2
Goats, meat	2
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	10.0
Horses, fat	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Horses, mbyp	2
Horses, meat	2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	2
Sheep, mbyp	2
Sheep, meat	2

[44 FR 75639, Dec. 21, 1979; 45 FR 17147, Mar. 18, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 32014, July 13, 1983; 61 FR 19849, May 3, 1996]

§ 180.395 Hydramethylnon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1*H*)-pyrimidinone(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethenyl)-2-propenylidene)hydrazone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass (pasture and rangeland)	0.05
Grass hay (pasture and rangeland)	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide hydramethylnon; tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2-(1*H*)-pyrimidinoine(3-(4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-[2-[4(trifluoromethly)phenyl]ethenyl)-2-propenylidene) hydrazone in connection with the use of the pesticides under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pineapple	0.05	5/30/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[45 FR 55198, Aug. 19, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 10543, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 65073, Nov. 25, 1998]

§ 180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1, 3, 5-triazine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione) and its metabolites (calculated as hexazinone) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa green forage	2.0
Alfalfa hay	8.0
Blueberries	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grasses, pasture	10
Grasses, range	10
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Pineapple (whole fruit)	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

(b) A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n) and which excludes use of hexazinone on sugarcane in Florida, is established for combined residues of the herbicide hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethyamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione) and its metabolites (calculated as hexazinone) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugarcane	0.2

[46 FR 42851, Aug. 25, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 41738, Sept. 22, 1982; 47 FR 53007, Nov. 22, 1982; 48 FR 1299, Jan. 12, 1983; 48 FR 37214, Aug. 17, 1983; 60 FR 26362, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 26120, May 24, 1996]

§ 180.398 Chlorthiophos; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorthiophos, that is a mixture of *O*-[2,5-dichloro-4-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate; *O*-[2,4-dichloro-5-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate; and *O*-[4,5-dichloro-2-(methylthio)phenyl] *O,O*-diethylphosphorothioate and its diethyl phosphorus ester-moiety containing

metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomatoes	0.5

[46 FR 21601, Apr. 13, 1981]

§ 180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer 3-(1-methylethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolite 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	2.0
Almonds, nutmeat	0.3
Apricots	20.0
Beans, dried, vine hay	90.0
Beans, dry	2.0
Beans, forage	90.0
Beans, succulent	2.0
Blueberries	15.0
Boysenberries	15.0
Broccoli	25.0
Caneberries	25.0
Carrots	5.0
Cherries (sour)	20.0
Cherries (sweet) (PRE- and POST-H)	20.0
Cottonseed	0.10
Currants	15.0
Garlic	0.1
Ginseng	2.0
Ginseng, dried	4.0
Grapes	60.0
Kiwi fruit	10.0
Lettuce	25.0
Nectarines (PRE- and POST-H)	20.0
Onions, dry bulb	0.5
Peaches (PRE- and POST-H)	20.0
Peanuts	0.5
Peanut forage	150.0
Peanut hay	150.0
Plums (PRE- and POST-H)	20.0
Potatoes	0.5
Prunes	20.0
Raisins	300
Raspberries	15.0
Rice bran	30.0
Rice grain	10.0
Rice hulls	50.0
Rice straw	20.0
Strawberries	15.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methylethyl)-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolites [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide] and [*N*-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-ureido-carboxamide], all expressed as iprodione equivalents in or on the following food commodities of animal origin:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	3.0
Cattle, liver	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts (mbyp) (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Eggs	1.5
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, kidney	3.0
Goats, liver	3.0
Goats, meat	0.5
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, kidney	3.0
Hogs, liver	3.0
Hogs, meat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, kidney	3.0
Horses, liver	3.0
Horses, meat	0.5
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5
Milk	0.5
Poultry, fat	3.5
Poultry, liver	5.0
Poultry, meat	1.0
Poultry, mbyp (except liver)	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	3.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methylethyl)-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide] in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Chinese mustard	15.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[48 FR 40385, Sept. 7, 1983]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.399, see the List of Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide thiobencarb (*S*-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethyl-carbamothioate) and its chlorobenzyl and chlorophenyl moiety-containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide thiobencarb (S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate) and its chlorobenzyl and chlorophenyl moiety-containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.2
Endive (escarole)	0.2
Lettuce	0.2

[47 FR 6833, Feb. 17, 1982, as amended at 56 FR 2440, Jan. 23, 1991]

§ 180.402 Diethatyl-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diethatyl-ethyl and its metabolites (free and bound) determinable as the *N*-acetyl *N*-(2,6-diethylphenyl) glycine derivative in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Red beet, roots	0.2
Red beet, tops	0.2
Spinach	1.0
Sugar beets, roots	0.05
Sugar beets, tops	0.05

[47 FR 8012, Feb. 24, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 42732, Oct. 24, 1984]

§ 180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the defoliant thidiazuron (N-phenyl-N′-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea) and its aniline containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cottonseed	0.4
Eggs	0.1
Goat, fat	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Goat, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2

[47 FR 25958, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide profenofos [*O*-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-*0*-ethyl-*S*-propyl phosphorothioate and its metabolites converted to 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl and calculated

as profenofos in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	3.0
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

[47 FR 30488, July 14, 1982]

§ 180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide) and its metabolite, 2-chloro-5-hydroxy-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.5
Oat, forage	20.0
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, straw	0.5
Wheat, forage	20.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro-*N*-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cattle, mbyp	0.3
Goats, fat	0.3
Goats, meat	0.3
Goats, mbyp	0.3
Hogs, fat	0.3
Hogs, meat	0.3
Hogs, mbyp	0.3
Horses, fat	0.3
Horses, meat	0.3
Horses, mbyp	0.3
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, mbyp	0.3

[47 FR 33689, Aug. 4, 1982]

§ 180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the harvest growth regulant dimethipin (2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide; CAS Reg. No. 55290–64–7) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.5
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.02
Goats, fat	0.02
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.02
Hogs, fat	0.02
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.02
Horses, fat	0.02
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.02

[47 FR 37172, Aug. 25, 1982; 50 FR 19531, May 9, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23396, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.407 Thiodicarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiodicarb (dimethyl *N,N*'-[thiobis[[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]] bis[ethanimidothioate]) and its metabolite methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl) oxy]thioacetimidate) in or on the following food commodities or groups. The time-limited tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates listed in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Broccoli	7.0	None
Cabbage	7.0	None
Cauliflower	7.0	None
Corn, sweet grain (K = CWHR)	2.0	None
Cottonseed	0.4	None
Cottonseed hulls	0.8	None
Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica* vegetables)	35	None
Soybean hulls	0.8	None
Soybeans	0.2	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 44595, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dmethylphyenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methylester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methyl ester, each expressed as metalaxyl equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	6.0
Alfalfa, hay	20.0
Almonds	0.5
Almonds, hulls	10.0
Apples	0.2
Apple, pomace (wet)	0.4
Asparagus	7.0
Avocados	4.0
Beets	0.1
Beet, tops	0.1
Blueberries	2.0
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables group [except broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and mustard greens]	0.1
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.4
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Cauliflower	1.0
Cereal grains (except wheat, barley, and oats)	0.1
Citrus fruit	1.0
Citrus, pulp	7.0
Clover, forage	1.0
Clover, hay	2.5
Cottonseed	0.1
Cranberry	4.0
Cucurbit vegetables group	1.0
Eggs	0.05
Fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group	1.0
Ginseng	3.0
Goats, fat	0.4
Goats, kidney	0.4
Goats, liver	0.4
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Grain, crops	0.1
Grapes	2.0
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	25.0
Hogs, fat	0.4
Hogs, kidney	0.4
Hogs, liver	0.4
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Hops, dry	2.0
Hops, green	2.0
Horses, fat	0.4
Horses, kidney	0.4
Horses, liver	0.4
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Leafy vegetables (except brassica) group (except spinach)	5.0
Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (human food or animal feed) group	15.0
Legume vegetable, cannery waste	5.0
Legume vegetable foliage	8.0
Legume vegetable group (dry or succulent)	0.2
Lettuce, head	5.0
Milk	0.02
Mustard greens	5.0
Onions, dry bulb	3.0
Onions, green	10.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, meal	1.0
Peanut, nuts	0.2
Peanut, shells	2.0
Peanut, vines	20.0
Pineapples	0.1
Pineapple fodder	0.1
Pineapple forage	0.1
Potato waste, dried, processed	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.4
Poultry, kidney	0.4
Poultry, liver	0.4
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Potatoes	0.5
Raspberries	0.5
Root and tuber vegetables group	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.4
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.05
Soybean, grain	1.0
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Soybean, meal	2.0
Spinach	10.0
Stonefruit group	1.0
Strawberries	10.0
Sugar beets	0.1
Sugar beet molasses	1.0
Sugar beet (roots)	0.5
Sugar beet (tops)	10.0
Sunflowers	0.1
Sunflower, forage	0.1
Walnuts	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration (refer to § 180.1(n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Papaya	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent tolerances.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metalaxyl in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metalaxyl to growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section and other non-food crops to read as follows:

Commodity	Part per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, fodder	2.0
Barley, straw	2.0
Cereal grains group (except wheat, barley, and oats), fodder	1.0
Cereal grains group (except wheat, barley, and oats), forage	1.0
Cereal grains group (except wheat, barley, and oats), straw	1.0
Oat, fodder	2.0
Oat, forage	2.0
Oat, grain	0.2
Oat, straw	2.0
Wheat, fodder	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	2.0

[62 FR 66024, Dec. 17, 1997]

§ 180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl, *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidinyl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate, the metabolite *O*-[2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl) *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and, in free and conjugated form, the metabolites 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol), 2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, and 2-amino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn	8.0
Cattle fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney and liver	2.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Eggs	0.5
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, kidney and liver	2.0
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, kidney and liver	2.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, kidney and liver	2.0
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Kiwifruit	5.0
Milk, fat (0.1 ppm (N) in whole milk)	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	2.0
Poultry, meat	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney and liver	2.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sorghum, grain	8.0

[51 FR 28228, Aug. 6, 1986]

§ 180.410 Triadimefon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolites containing chlorophenoxy and triazole moieties (expressed as the fungicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	4.0
Apples	1.0
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp	1.0
Chick pea, seed (dry)	0.1
Cucurbits	0.3
Eggs	0.04
Grapes	1.0
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, meat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	1.0
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	3.0
Grass, forage	0.2
Grass, seed cleanings (including hulls)	145.0
Grass, seed straw (including chaff)	105.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Hogs, fat	0.04
Hogs, meat	0.04
Hogs, mbyp	0.04
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, meat	1.0
Horses, mbyp	1.0
Milk	0.04
Nectarines	4.0
Pears	1.0
Pineapples (fresh)	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, mbyp	0.04
Raisin waste	7.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	1.0
Sugar beets	0.5
Sugar beets, tops	3.0
Wheat, grain	1.0
Wheat, green forage	15.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0
Wheat, straw	5.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triadimefon, 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolites containing chlorophenoxy and triazole moieties (expressed as the fungicide) in connection with use of the pesticide under the section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Artichokes	0.6	9/1/99
Asparagus	0.15	9/1/99
Chili peppers	0.5	11/8/97

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-l-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolites containing chlorophenoxy and triazole moieties (expressed as the fungicide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raspberries	2.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[49 FR 10548, Mar. 21, 1984; 49 FR 19654, May 9, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 1052, Jan. 9, 1985; 51 FR 15324, Apr. 23, 1986; 61 FR 39541, July 29, 1996; 61 FR 63725, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 47568, Sept. 10, 1997; 64 FR 5191, Feb. 3, 1999]

§ 180.411 Fluazifop-butyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluazifop-butyl (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated and of (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoate (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	.05
Cattle, mbyp	.05
Cottonseed	.1
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, meat	.05
Goats, mbyp	.05
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, meat	.05
Hogs, mbyp	.05
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, meat	.05
Horses, mbyp	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, meat	.05
Poultry, mbyp	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, mbyp	.05
Soybeans	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of fluazifop-butyl (±)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoic acid (fluazifop), both free and conjugated and of (±)-butyl-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy propanoate (fluazifop-butyl), all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peppers, tabasco	1.0

(c) Tolerances are established for residues of the resolved isomer of fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic

acid, both free and conjugated and of fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate, all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrots	2.0
Endive	6.0
Macadamia nuts	0.1
Onions (bulb)	0.5
Pecans	0.05
Spinach	6.0
Stone fruits	0.05
Sweet potatoes	0.5

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, see § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the resolved isomer of the herbicide fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid, both free and conjugated and of fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl[R]-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy] propanoate, all expressed as fluazifop, in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	3.0
Coffee	0.1
Rhubarb	0.5

[48 FR 19027, Apr. 27, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 2226, Jan. 21, 1987; 52 FR 5768, Feb. 26, 1987; 52 FR 42652, Nov. 6, 1987; 52 FR 48538, Dec. 23, 1987; 53 FR 5377, Feb. 24, 1988; 53 FR 15825, May 4, 1988; 54 FR 8540, Mar. 1, 1989; 54 FR 27349, June 29, 1989; 55 FR 1586, Jan. 17, 1990; 55 FR 9444, Mar. 14, 1990]

§ 180.412 Sethoxydim; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one (CAS Reg. No. 74051–80–2) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	40.0	None
Alfalfa, hay	40.0	None
Almond hulls	2.0	None
Apple pomace, wet and dry	0.8	None
Apricots	0.2	None
Asparagus	4.0	None
Beans, dry	20.0	None
Beans, forage	15.0	None
Beans, hay	50.0	None
Beans, succulent	15.0	None
Beet, garden	1.0	None
Blueberries	4.0	None
Brassica leafy vegetables	5.0	None
Bulb vegetables	1.0	None
Caneberries crop subgroup	5.0	None
Canola/rapeseed	35.0	None
Canola/rapeseed, meal	40.0	None
Carrot	1.0	None
Cattle, fat	0.2	None
Cattle, mbyp	0.2	None
Cattle, meat	0.2	None
Cherries (sweet and sour)	0.2	None
Cilantro	4.0	None
Citrus fruits	0.5	None
Citrus molasses	1.5	None
Citrus pulp, dried	1.5	None
Clover, forage	35.0	None
Clover, hay	50.0	None
Cottonseed soapstock	15	None
Corn, field, grain	0.5	None
Corn fodder	2.5	None
Corn forage	2.0	None
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.2	None
Cranberry	2.0	None
Cottonseed	5.0	None
Cucurbits vegetables	4.0	None
Eggs	2.0	None
Flaxseed	5.0	None
Flaxseed meal	7	None
Flax straw	2.0	None
Fruiting vegetables	4.0	None
Goats, fat	0.2	None
Goats, mbyp	0.2	None
Goats, meat	0.2	None
Grapes	1.0	None
Hogs, fat	0.2	None
Hogs, mbyp	0.2	None
Hogs, meat	0.2	None
Horseradish	4.0	None
Horses, fat	0.2	None
Horses, mbyp	0.2	None
Horses, meat	0.2	None
Leafy vegetable (except Brassica) crop group	4.0	None
Lentils	30.0	None
Milk	0.05 (N)	None
Nectarines	0.2	None
Peaches	0.2	None
Peanuts	25.0	None
Peanut soapstock	75.0	None
Peas, dry	40.0	None
Peas, forage	20.0	None
Peas, hay	40.0	None
Peas, succulent	10.0	None
Peppermint, tops (stems and leaves)	30.0	None
Pome fruits	0.2	None
Potato flakes	8.0	None
Potato granules	8.0	None
Potato waste, processed (wet and dry)	8.0	None
Poultry, fat	0.2	None
Poultry, mbyp	2.0	None
Poultry, meat	0.2	None
Raisins	2.0	None
Sheep, fat	0.2	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Sheep, mbyp	0.2	None
Sheep, meat	0.2	None
Soybean, hay	10.0	None
Soybeans	16.0	None
Spearmint, tops (stems and leaves)	30.0	None
Strawberries	10.0	None
Sugar beet molasses	10.0	None
Sugar beet, roots	1.0	None
Sugar beet, tops	3.0	None
Sunflower meal	20.0	None
Sunflower seeds	7.0	None
Tomato pomace, dried	12.0	None
Tomato products, concentrated	24	None
Tree nuts	0.2	None
Tuberous and corm vegetable crop subgroup	4.0	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of the herbicide sethoxydim and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety, calculated as the herbicide in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. This tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Horseradish	4	9/30/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Globe artichoke	5.0	None
Rhubarb	0.3	None

(d) *Indirect and inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 17740, Apr. 11, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 44565, Aug. 22, 1997; 63 FR 54073, Oct. 8, 1998; 64 FR 32196, June 16, 1999]

§ 180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolite 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas (Whole)	3.00
Bananas (Pulp)	0.20
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.5
Citrus fruit (POST-H)	10.0
Cottonseed	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolites 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol and 3-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)ethoxyl]-1,2-propane diol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, liver	0.50
Goats, meat	0.01
Goats, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, liver	0.50
Hogs, meat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, liver	0.50
Horses, meat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01

[48 FR 28443, June 22, 1983; 49 FR 24376, June 13, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 24377, June 13, 1984; 49 FR 30701, Aug. 1, 1984; 58 FR 30122, May 26, 1993]

§ 180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-

triamine) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	10.0
Cucurbit vegetables	2.0
Eggs	0.25
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica)	10.0
Lettuce, head	5.0
Mushrooms	10.0
Peppers	4.0
Tomato	1.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the cyromazine metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat, poultry (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05

(4) The additive cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) It is used as a feed additive only in the feed for chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens at the rate of not more than 0.01 pound of cyromazine per ton of poultry feed.

(ii) It is used for control of flies in manure of treated chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens.

(iii) Feeding of cyromazine-treated feed must stop at least 3 days (72 hours) before slaughter. If the feed is formulated by any person other than the end user, the formulator must inform the end user, in writing, of the 3-day (72 hours) preslaughter interval.

(iv) To ensure safe use of the additive, the labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the feed additive shall conform to the labeling which is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the additive shall be used in accordance with this registered labeling.

(v) Residues of cyromazine are not to exceed 5.0 parts per million (ppm) in poultry feed.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite, melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. These tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Beans, lima	5.0	12/31/01
Onion, dry bulb	0.3	7/31/98
Peas, blackeyed	5.0	12/31/98
Turkey, fat	0.05	4/1/00
Turkey, mbyp	0.05	4/1/00
Turkey, meat	0.05	4/1/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), calculated as cyromazine, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cabbage, Chinese	3.0
Mustard, Chinese	3.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 45741, Aug. 29, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 54789, Oct. 22, 1997; 62 FR 65036, Dec. 10, 1997; 63 FR 54362, Oct. 9, 1998; 64 FR 18359, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.415 Aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris (*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	25
Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables group	60
Caneberries	0.1
Citrus	0.5
Cucurbit vegetables group	15
Ginseng root, fresh	0.1
Hops, dried	45
Leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables) group	100
Pineapple	0.1
Pineapple fodder	0.1
Pineapple forage	0.1
Pome fruit	10
Onions, dry bulb	0.5
Strawberries	75
Tomatoes	3

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris(*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1

(c) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris (*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration date
Blueberry	40	December 31, 1998

[48 FR 50533, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 18586, May 21, 1986; 52 FR 25603, July 8, 1987; 54 FR 17949, April 26, 1989; 57 FR 22435, May 28, 1992; 57 FR 31454, July 16, 1992; 57 FR 53445, Nov. 10, 1992; 58 FR 19354, Apr. 14, 1993; 59 FR 17488, Apr. 13, 1994; 59 FR 53748, 53750, Oct. 26, 1994; 59 FR 54829, Nov. 2, 1994; 61 FR 31040, June 19, 1996]

§ 180.416 Ethalfluralin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide ethalfluralin [*N*-ethyl-*N*-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dry	0.05
Cucurbits vegetable group	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Peas, dry	0.05
Soy beans	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide ethalfluralin, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Canola, seed	0.05	10/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[49 FR 391, Jan. 4, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 4976, Feb. 5, 1985; 52 FR 11262, Apr. 8, 1987; 62 FR 66014, Dec. 17, 1997; 64 FR 5191, Feb. 3, 1999]

§ 180.417 Triclopyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolites 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol and 2-methoxy-3,5,6-trichloropyridine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grasses, forage	500
Grasses, forage, hay	500

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Eggs	0.05
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts (except liver and kidney) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep	0.05
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts (except kidney) of poultry	0.1
Milk	0.01
Liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep	0.5
Rice, grain	0.3
Rice, straw	10.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Fish	0.2	6/30/00
Shellfish	5.0	6/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[50 FR 18486, May 1, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 60 FR 4095, Jan. 20, 1995; 62 FR 46894, Sept. 5, 1997; 63 FR 45406, Aug. 26, 1998]

§ 180.418 Cypermethrin and an isomer zeta-cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cypermethrin (±)alpha cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(±)cis,trans-3(2,2-dichloroethenyl-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem	2.0
Brassica, leafy	14.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	0.5
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Lettuce, head	10.0
Milk	0.05
Onions, bulb	0.10
Onions, green	6.0
Pecans	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide zeta-cypermethrin (*s*-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (±) cis, trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cabbage	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	0.5
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Lettuce, head	10.0
Milk	0.05
Onions, bulb	0.10
Pecans	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 63235, 63243, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 48586, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl [*0,-0,*-dimethyl *0*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)] phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the

following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, meat	0.5
Goats, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, meat	0.5
Horses, mbyp	0.5
Milk, fat (0.05 ppm (N) in whole milk	1.25
Oats, grain	6.0
Poultry, fat	0.5
Poultry, meat	.5
Poultry, mbyp	.5
Rice, grain	6.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, mbyp	0.5
Sorghum, grain	6.0
Wheat, grain	6.0

[50 FR 26684, June 27, 1985; 50 FR 31843, Aug. 7, 1985]

§ 180.420 Fluridone; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone) in fish and crayfish at 0.5 part per million.

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluridone in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.1
Cattle, liver	.1
Cattle, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Cattle, mbyp	.05
Eggs	.05
Goats, fat	.05
Goats, kidney	.1
Goats, liver	.1
Goats, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Goats, mbyp	.05
Hogs, fat	.05
Hogs, kidney	.1
Hogs, liver	.1
Hogs, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Hogs, mbyp	.05
Horses, fat	.05
Horses, kidney	.1
Horses, liver	.1
Horses, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Horses, mbyp	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, kidney	.01
Poultry liver	.01
Poultry, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Poultry, mbyp	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.1
Sheep, liver	.1
Sheep, meat (except liver and kidney)	.05
Sheep, mbyp	.05

(c) Tolerances are established in the following irrigated crops and crop groupings for residues of the herbicide fluridone resulting from use of irrigation water containing residues of 0.15 ppm following applications on or around aquatic sites. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of fluridone on the following crops, the higher tolerance also applies to residues in the irrigated commodity. The tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocados	0.1
Citrus	.1
Cottonseed	.1
Cucurbits	.1
Forage grasses	.15
Forage legumes	.15
Fruiting vegetables	.1
Grain crop	.1
Hops	.1
Leafy vegetables	.1
Nuts	.1
Pome fruit	.1
Root crops, vegetables	.1
Seed and pod vegetables	.1
Small fruit	.1
Stone fruit	.1

[51 FR 12146, Apr. 9, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 29829, July 20, 1990]

§ 180.421 Fenarimol; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	2.0
Apples	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, kidney	0.1
Cattle, liver	0.1
Eggs	0.01
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, mbyp	0.01
Goat, kidney	0.1
Goat, liver	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, mbyp	0.01
Hog, kidney	0.1
Hog, liver	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, mbyp	0.01
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.1
Milk	0.003
Pears	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, kidney	0.1
Sheep, liver	0.1

(2) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide fenarimol [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol] and its metabolites [alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-5-pyrimidinemethanol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl) (4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-pyrimidinol measured as the total of fenarimol and 5-[(2-chlorophenyl)-(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]pyrimidine (calculated as fenarimol)], in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas[1]	0.5 (Not more than 0.25 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed)
Cherries	1.0
Grape juice	0.6
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	2.0
Grapes	0.2
Raisin waste	3.0
Raisins	0.6

[1]There are no United States registrations for bananas as of April 26, 1995.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide fenarimol in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and be revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Filberts	0.02	12/31/98
Hops	5	12/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[51 FR 39662, Oct. 30, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 27349, July 20, 1988; 53 FR 44403, Nov. 3, 1988; 54 FR 45734, Oct. 31, 1989; 60 FR 33354, June 28, 1995; 62 FR 49937, Sept. 24, 1997; 62 FR 61447, Nov. 18, 1997]

§ 180.422 Tralomethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pesticide chemical tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites (*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*R*,3*R*)-3(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate and (*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate calculated as the parent in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	0.5
Cottonseed	0.02
Cottonseed oil	0.20
Lettuce, head	1.00
Lettuce, leaf	3.00
Soybeans	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

(2) A food additive tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(RS)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin [(*S*-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-[2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and trans-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-

dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:

(i) In or on all food items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments.

(ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(A) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food has been covered or removed from the area being treated. All food-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food and food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.

(3) A feed additive tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *trans*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate as follows:

(i) In or on all feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in feed-handling establishments.

(ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in feed-handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(A) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held or processed. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed feed has been covered or removed from the area being treated. All feed-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of feed and feed- contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 63001, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 66025, Dec. 17, 1997]

§ 180.423 Fenridazon, potassium salt; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the hybridizing agent potassium salt of fenridazon (1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-3-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt; CAS Reg. No. 83588–43–6) in

or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney and liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney and liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, mbyp	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney and liver	1.0
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, mbyp	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney and liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.30
Poultry, meat	0.30
Poultry, mbyp	0.30
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney and liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Wheat, grain	40.0
Wheat, straw	25.0

[51 FR 11307, Apr. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 32306, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 23396, June 22, 1988]

§ 180.424 2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-oxirane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, grain, field	0.05
Corn, fodder	0.10
Corn, forage	0.10

[51 FR 6002, Feb. 19, 1986]

§ 180.425 Clomazone; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clomazone, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, snap	0.05
Cabbage	0.1
Cottonseed	0.05
Cucumber	0.1
Peas (succulent)	0.05
Peppers	0.05
Pumpkins	0.1
Soybeans	0.05
Squash, summer	0.1
Squash, winter	0.1
Sweet potato	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clomazone (2-(2-Chlorophenyl) methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table. The tolerance expires and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Watermelons	0.1	5/30/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[51 FR 9446, Mar. 19, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 3022, Feb. 3, 1988; 53 FR 19907, June 1, 1988; 56 FR 21310, May 8, 1991; 57 FR 59824, Dec. 16, 1992; 58 FR 8697, Feb. 17, 1993; 58 FR 15804, Mar. 24, 1993; 60 FR 54605, Oct. 25, 1995; 61 FR 20745, May 8, 1996; 62 FR 24045, May 2, 1997; 63 FR 13130, Mar. 18, 1998; 64 FR 28377, May 26, 1999]

§ 180.426 2-[4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid, in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybeans at 0.05 part per million.

[51 FR 13309, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 180.427 (Alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate [(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate]; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide (alpha *RS*,2R)-fluvalinate [(*RS*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*R*)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) anilino]-3-methylbutanoate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, mbyp	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Eggs	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, mbyp	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, mbyp	0.01
Hogs, meat	0.01
Honey	0.05
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, mbyp	0.01
Horses, meat	0.01
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide (alpha RS,2R)-fluvalinate[(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(R)-2-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)anilino]-3-methylbutanoate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Coffee	0.01

[51 FR 15327, Apr. 23, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 46068, Nov. 1, 1989; 55 FR 14422, Apr. 18, 1990]

§ 180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide metsulfuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]benzoate) and its metabolite methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1-,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-4-hydroxybenzoate in or on the following raw material agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	20.0
Barley, straw	0.3
Grass, fodder	15.0
Grass, forage	15.0
Grass, hay	15.0
Sugarcane	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, green forage	5.0
Wheat, hay	20.0
Wheat, straw	0.3

(b) Tolerances are established for residues of metsulfuron methyl (methyl-2[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, kidney	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1

[51 FR 12148, Apr. 9, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 10457, Mar. 21, 1990; 56 FR 40258, Aug. 14, 1991; 59 FR 13891, Mar. 24, 1994; 59 FR 25820, May 18, 1994]

§ 180.429 Chlorimuron ethyl; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for the residues of the herbicide chlorimuron ethyl [ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2yl) amino]carbonyl] amino]sulfonyl] benzoate] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanuts	0.02

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybeans	0.05

[54 FR 27350, June 29, 1989]

§ 180.430 Fenoxaprop-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl [(±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate] and its metabolites [2-[4-](6-chloro-2-benzoxazoly)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro- 2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one], each expressed as fenoxaprop-ethyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Peanut hulls	0.05
Peanuts	0.05
Rice grain	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybeans	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.50

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 1377, Jan. 9, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 19837, Apr. 22, 1998]

§ 180.431 Clopyralid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	1.0
Barley, grain	3.0
Barley, straw	9.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, kidney	12.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Corn, field, fodder	10.0
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	1.0
Corn, field, milling fractions	1.5
Eggs	0.1
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, kidney	12.0
Goats, meat	1.0
Goats, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Grasses, forage and hay	500.0
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, Kidney	12.0
Horses, meat	1.0
Horses, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Milk	0.1
Mint, hay	3.0
Oats, forage	9.0
Oats, grain	3.0
Oats, straw	9.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, kidney	12.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	1.0
Sugar beet roots	0.5
Sugar beet tops	0.5
Wheat, forage	9.0
Wheat, grain	3.0
Wheat, straw	9.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clopyralid in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Canola	3	7/31/01
Cranberries	2	7/31/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[52 FR 10566, Apr. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 33489, Aug. 31, 1988; 55 FR 31183, Aug. 1, 1990; 58 FR 54297, Oct. 21, 1993; 59 FR 19640, Apr. 25, 1994; 60 FR 63958, Dec. 13, 1995; 62 FR 11364, Mar. 12, 1997; 62 FR 18532, Apr. 16, 1997; 62 FR 26954, May 16, 1997; 63 FR 23394, Apr. 29, 1998; 63 FR 31642, June 10, 1998; 64 FR 14104, Mar. 24, 1999; 64 FR 17567, Apr. 12, 1999]

§ 180.432 Lactofen; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of lactofen, 1-(carboethoxy)ethyl-5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate, and its associated metabolites containing the diphenyl ether linkage expressed as lactofen in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, snap	0.05
Soybeans	0.05

(b) A time-limited tolerance, that expired December 31, 1995, is renewed for 1 year and will now expire December 31, 1996, for residues of the herbicide lactofen, 1-(carboethoxy)ethyl-5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate, and its metabolites containing the diphenyl ether linkage in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Cottonseed	0.05	12/31/96

[55 FR 33695, Aug. 17, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 19850, May 3, 1996; 61 FR 20743, May 8, 1996]

§ 180.433 Sodium salt of fomesafen; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the residues of sodium salt of fomesafen, 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide, in or on soybeans at 0.05 part per million.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide fomesafen, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Bean, snap	0.05	6/30/98
Beans, dry	0.05	10/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[52 FR 12526, Apr. 17, 1987,as amended at 62 FR 36684, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 61645, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 180.434 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration Date
Apricots	1.0	None
Bananas	0.2	None
Barley, grain	0.1	None
Barley, straw	1.5	None
Cattle, fat	0.1	None
Cattle, kidney	2.0	None
Cattle, liver	2.0	None
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Cattle, meat	0.1	None
Celery	5.0	None
Corn, fodder	12	12/31/00
Corn, forage	12	12/31/00
Corn, grain	0.1	12/31/00
Corn, sweet (kernels, plus cobs with husks removed)	0.1	12/31/00
Eggs	0.1	None
Goats, fat	0.1	None
Goats, kidney	2.0	None
Goats, liver	2.0	None
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Goats, meat	0.1	None
Grass, forage	0.5	None
Grass, hay (straw)	40	None
Grass, seed screenings	60	None
Hogs, fat	0.1	None
Hogs, kidney	2.0	None
Hogs, liver	2.0	None
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Hogs meat	0.1	None
Horses, fat	0.1	None
Horses, kidney	2.0	None
Horses, liver	2.0	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration Date
Horses, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Horses, meat	0.1	None
Milk	0.05	None
Mushrooms	0.1	None
Nectarines	1.0	None
Oats, forage	10.0	None
Oats, grain	0.1	None
Oats, hay	30.0	None
Oats, straw	1.0	None
Peaches	1.0	None
Peanuts	0.2	12/31/00
Peanuts, hay	20.0	12/31/00
Pecans	0.1	None
Pineapple	0.1	12/31/00
Pineapple, fodder	0.1	12/31/00
Plums	1.0	None
Poultry, fat	0.1	None
Poultry, kidney	0.2	None
Poultry, liver	0.2	None
Poultry, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Poultry, meat	0.1	None
Prunes, fresh	1.0	None
Rice, grain	0.1	None
Rice, straw	3.0	None
Rye, grain	0.1	None
Rye, straw	1.5	None
Sheep, fat	0.1	None
Sheep, kidney	2.0	None
Sheep, liver	2.0	None
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	None
Sheep, meat	0.1	None
Stonefruit group	1.0	None
Wheat, grain	0.1	None
Wheat, straw	1.5	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established permitting the combined residues of 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerances resulting from the uses described in this paragraph remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerances will not be considered to be actionable if the pesticide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. The tolerances are specified in the following table. These tolerances expire on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Almond hull	2.5	7/31/00
Almond nut meat	0.1	7/31/00
Blueberries	1.0	12/31/99
Cranberries	1.0	7/31/99
Dry bean forage	8.0	12/31/98
Dry bean hay	8.0	12/31/98
Dry beans	0.5	12/31/98
Raspberries	1.0	12/31/99
Sorghum, aspirated grain fractions	20	7/31/98
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2	7/31/98
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.5	7/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), is established for residues of 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in or on the following commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Mint, tops (leaves and stems)	0.3
Wild rice	0.5

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 17716, Apr. 11, 1997; 62 FR 24045, May 2, 1997; 62 FR 32230, June 13, 1997; 62 FR 43291, Aug. 13, 1997; 63 FR 16439, Apr. 3, 1998; 63 FR 19410, Apr. 20, 1998; 64 FR 3002, Jan. 20, 1999; 64 FR 13086, 13105, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 180.435 Deltamethrin, tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pesticide chemical deltamethrin [(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester and its major metabolites, *trans* deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-*m*-phenoxybenzyl(1R,3S)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *alpha*-*R*-deltamethrin [(*R*)-*alpha*-cyano-*m*-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.04
Cottonseed oil	0.2
Tomatoes	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomato (products) concentrated	1.0

(2) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide deltamethrin (1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (*S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester and its major metabolites, trans deltamethrin (*S*)-alpha-cyano-*m*-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and alpha-*R*-deltamethrin[(*R*)-alpha-cyano-*m*-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:

(i) In or on all food/feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food/feed handling establishments.

(ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of deltamethrin in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, feed handling establishments including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(A) Application shall be limited to general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food/feed handling establishments where food/feed and food/feed products are held, processed, prepared and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food/feed has been covered or removed from the area being treated. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food/feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food/feed or food/feed contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 63001, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 45414, Aug. 26, 1998]

§ 180.436 Cyfluthrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359–37–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	10.0
Aspirated grain fractions	300
Carrots	0.20
Cattle, fat	5.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.40
Cattle, meat	0.40
Citrus, crop group	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	0.3
Citrus, oil	0.3
Corn, forage and fodder field and pop	0.01
Corn, grain, field and pop	0.01
Corn, sweet, (K+CWHR)	0.05
Corn, sweet, fodder	15.00
Corn, sweet, forage	30.00
Cottonseed	1.0
Cottonseed hulls	2.0
Cottonseed oil	2.0
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	5.0
Goats, mbyp	0.40
Goats, meat	0.40
Hogs, fat	5.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.40
Hogs, meat	0.40
Hops, dried	20.0
Hops, fresh	4.0
Horses, fat	5.0
Horses, mbyp	0.40
Horses, meat	0.40
Milkfat (reflecting 0.5 ppm in whole milk)	15.0
Peppers	0.50
Potatoes	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Radishes	1.0
Sheep, fat	5.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.40

Commodity	Parts per million
Sheep, meat	0.40
Sorghum, fodder	5.0
Sorghum, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain	4.0
Sugarcane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20
Sunflower, forage	5.0
Sunflower, seed	0.02
Tomato	0.20
Tomato, concentrated products	0.5
Tomato, pomace	5.0

(2) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 69359–37–5) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.

(i) General surface treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all food processing and/or handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to food products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(ii) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable-pattern nozzle. Dust formulation shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied using a hand duster, power duster, or other equipment capable of applying dust insecticide directly into voids and cracks and crevices. Dust applications should be made in a manner to avoid deposits on exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Cover exposed food or remove food from premises. Do not apply directly to food. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(iii) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(3) A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359–37–5) in feed commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.

(i) General surface tratments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all feed processing and/or handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to feed products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(ii) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable-pattern nozzle. Dust formulation shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied using a hand duster, power duster, or other equipment capable of applying dust insecticide directly into voids and cracks and crevices. Dust applications should be made in a manner to avoid deposits on exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Cover exposed feed or remove feed from premises. Do not apply directly to feed. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.

(iii) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by EPA, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[53 FR 1924, Jan. 25, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 27643, June 30, 1989; 60 FR 28354, May 31, 1995; 60 FR 33357, June 28, 1995; 60 FR 34876, July 5, 1995; 61 FR 10681, Mar. 15, 1996; 61 FR 39886, July 31, 1996; 62 FR 25523, May 9, 1997; 62 FR 63018, 63019, Nov. 26, 1997; 64 FR 35067, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.437 Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-p-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-m-toluate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-*p*-toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)-*m*-toluate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley grain	0.10
Barley straw	2.00
Sunflower seed	0.10
Wheat grain	0.10
Wheat straw	2.00

[53 FR 24069, June 27, 1988]

§ 180.438 Lambda-cyhalothrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pyrethroid lambda-cyhalothrin, 1:1 mixture of (*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3- trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*R*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3- trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its epimer expressed as epimer of lambda-cyhalothrin, a 1:1 mixture of (*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*R*)-α-cyano-3- phenoxybenzyl-(*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3- trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, on plants and livestocks, as indicated in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	6.0
Aspirated grain fractions	2.0
Brassica, head and stem subgroup	
Cattle, fat	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Corn, grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, fodder	1.0
Corn, forage	6.0
Corn, grain flour	0.15
Corn, sweet (K=kwhr)	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Dry bulb onion	0.1
Eggs	0.01
Garlic	0.1
Goats, fat	3.0
Goats, meat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, fat	3.0
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	3.0
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.2 ppm in whole milk)	5.0
Peanuts	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hulls	5.0
Rice, straw	1.8
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Soybeans	0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sunflower, forage	0.2
Sunflower, hulls	0.50
Sunflower, oil	0.30
Sunflowers, seeds	0.2
Tomatoes	0.1
Tomato pomace (dry or wet)	6.0
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0
Wheat, bran	0.2

(2) A food additive tolerance of 0.01 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide [1α(*S**),3α(*Z*)]-(±)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (lambdacyhalothrin) as follows:

(i) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments where food products are held, processed, or prepared.

(ii) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice

treatment with a spray solution maximum of a 0.06-percent active ingredient by weight. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.

(iii) For spot treatment, a coarse low-pressure spray shall be used. Limit individual spot treatments to an area no larger than 20 percent of the surface area. Any individual spot treatment shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(iv) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a pinstream of spray directly into the cracks and crevices shall be used.

(v) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(3) A food additive tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide [1α (*S**),3α(*Z*)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxylphenyl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Hops, dried	10.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide lambda-cyhalothrin (a 1:1 mixture of (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1S,3S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its epimer a 1:1 mixture of (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1S,3S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylate and (R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylate in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Barley, bran	0.2	12/31/00
Barley, grain	0.05	12/31/00
Barley, hay	2.0	12/31/00
Barley, straw	2.0	12/31/00
Canola, seed	0.1	12/31/00
Flax, seed	0.1	12/31/00
Sugarcane	0.03	12/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 36671, July 9, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 56102, Oct. 29, 1997; 62 FR 63010, Nov. 26, 1997; 63 FR 7299, Feb. 13, 1998; 64 FR 4590, Jan. 29, 1999]

§ 180.439 Thifensulfuron methyl (methy-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophene carboxylate); tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide thifensulfuron methyl (methyl-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino] carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophene carboxylate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.1
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, straw	0.10
Soybeans	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.1

[59 FR 32085, June 22, 1994]

§ 180.440 Tefluthrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tefluthrin (2,3,5,6 tetrafluroro-4-methylphenyl)methyl-(1 alpha, 3 alpha)-(*Z*)-(±)-3(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-diemthylcyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolite (*Z*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluroro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, fodder and forage, pop and sweet	0.06
Corn, fresh (including sweet K and corn with husk removed (CWHR)	0.06
Corn, field, grain and pop	0.06

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 62961, Nov. 26, 1997]

§ 180.441 Quizalofop ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid) and quizalofop ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean flour	0.5
Soybean hulls	0.02
Soybean meal	0.5
Soybean soapstock	1.0
Soybeans	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid), quizalop-ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), and quizalofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl-oxy)phenoxy]propanoate, all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, mbyp	0.05

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop-p ethyl ester [ethyl (*R*)-(2-[4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoate], and its acid metabolite quizalofop-p [*R*-(2-(4-((6-quinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid], and the *S* enantiomers of both the ester and the acid, all expressed as quizalofop-p-ethyl ester, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities;

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, meal	1.5
Canola, seed	1.0
Cottonseed	0.1
Lentils	0.05
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Spearmint, tops	2.0

(4) Time limited tolerances to expire on June 14, 1999 are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop-p ethyl ester (ethyl (*R*)-(2-(4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoate) and it acid metabolite quizalofop-p [*R*-(2-(4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid), and the *S* enantiomers of both the ester and the acid, all expressed as quizalofop-p-ethyl ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybeans)	3.0
Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) group	0.25
Sugarbeet molasses	0.2
Sugarbeet, root	0.1
Sugarbeet, top	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop-*p* ethyl ester [ethyl (*R*)-2-[4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy] propionate], its acid metabolite quizalofop-*p* [*R*-(2-[4-((6-

chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy]) propanoic acid], and the *S* enantiomers of both the ester and the acid, all expressed as quizalofop-*p* ethyl ester, in or the raw agricultural commodities, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pineapple	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 32759, June 16, 1998]

§ 180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide bifenthrin (2-methyl [1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3,-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	1.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup, excluding cabbage	0.6
Cabbage	4.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.5
Corn, fodder	5.0
Corn, forage	3.0
Corn, grain (field, seed, and pop)	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.05
Cottonseed	0.5
Eggplant	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	0.10
Goats, meat	0.5
Hogs, fat	1.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.10
Hogs, meat	0.5
Hops, dried	10.0
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, mby	0.10
Horses, meat	0.5
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.1 ppm in whole milk)	1.0
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rapeseed	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.5
Strawberries	3.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, crop group	0.4
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup	0.6

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide bifenthrin ((2-methyl [1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3,-trifluoro-1-propenyl) -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate), in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Broccoli	0.1	1/31/99
Cabbage	2.0	12/31/98
Canola, Seed	0.5	3/30/00
Cauliflower	0.05	1/31/99
Citrus, dried pulp	0.3	12/31/00
Citrus oil	0.3	12/31/00
Citrus, whole fruit	0.05	12/31/00
Raspberries	3.0	12/31/99
Vegetables, cucurbits	1.0	10/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 31002, June 6, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 46900, Sept. 5, 1997; 62 FR 62969, Nov. 26, 1997; 63 FR 1379, Jan. 6, 1998; 63 FR 2163, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 15765, Apr. 1, 1998; 63 FR 37286, July 10, 1998; 63 FR 53820, Oct. 7, 1998; 63 FR 69205, Dec. 16, 1998; 64 FR 22801, Apr. 28, 1999; 64 FR 35058, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil [alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolite alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound) in or on:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	2.0
Almond nutmeat	0.1
Apple pomace (wet and dry)	5.0
Apples	0.5
Bananas (POST-H)	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp (except liver)	0.2
Cherries (sweet and sour)	5.0
Cotton seed	0.02
Eggs	0.02
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, liver	1.0
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp (except liver)	0.2
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	10.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Grapes	1.0
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, liver	1.0
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp (except liver)	0.2
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, liver	1.0
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp (except liver)	0.2
Milk	0.2
Plums, dried	8.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, mbyp	0.02
Raisin waste	25.0
Raisins	10.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp (except liver)	0.2
Stone fruits (except cherries)	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide myclobutanil in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Artichoke	1.0	7/31/00
Asparagus	0.02	7/31/00
Caneberries	1.0	12/31/99
Cucurbit vegetables	0.3	5/30/00
Hop cones, dried	5.0	12/31/99
Peppermint	2.5	1/31/00
Peppers (bell and non-bell)	1.0	7/31/00
Spearmint	2.5	1/31/00
Strawberries	0.5	3/31/00
Tomato, fruit	0.3	7/28/98
Tomato, paste	1.2	7/28/98
Tomato, puree	0.6	7/28/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 40503, Aug. 9, 1995; 62 FR 17735, Apr. 11, 1997; 62 FR 36678, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 42690, Aug. 8, 1997; 62 FR 65369, Dec. 12, 1997; 63 FR 10545, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 26097, May 12, 1998; 63 FR 37295, July 10, 1998; 63 FR 38483, July 17, 1998; 63 FR 49479, Sept. 16, 1998; 63 FR 66999, Dec. 4, 1998; 64 FR 24295, May 6, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 49479, Sept. 16, 1998, § 180.443 was amended. At 64 FR 38308, July 16, 1999, the amendatory instruction was corrected, effective July 16, 1999.

§ 180.444 Sulfur dioxide; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established as follows for sulfite residues of the fungicide sulfur dioxide (determined as (SO_2)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity(ies):

Commodity	Parts per million
Grapes (POST-H)	10.0

[54 FR 20126, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.445 Bensulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bensulfuron methyl (methyl-2[[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) amino] carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl] methyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crayfish	0.05
Rice	0.02
Rice, straw	0.3

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 9435, Feb. 25, 1998]

§ 180.446 Clofentezine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide clofentezine (3,6-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds, hulls	5.0
Almonds, nutmeat	0.5
Apple pomace	3.0
Apples	0.5
Apricots	1.0
Cherries	1.0
Nectarines	1.0
Peaches	1.0
Pears	0.5
Walnuts	0.02

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of clofentezine and the 3-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-(2-

chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine metabolite in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp (except liver)	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, mbyp (except liver)	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, mbyp (except liver)	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, mbyp (except liver)	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp (except liver)	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[56 FR 15503, Apr. 17, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 22335, May 15, 1991; 59 FR 26947, May 25, 1994; 60 FR 12709, Mar. 8, 1995; 64 FR 19050, Apr. 19, 1999]

§ 180.447 Imazethapyr, ammonium salt; tolerance for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as the ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Legume vegetables	0.1
Soybeans	0.1

(b) Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, and its metabolite, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid both free and conjugated in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	3.0
Peanuts	0.1

(c) A tolerance is established for the sum of residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, and its metabolite, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn grain, fodder, and forage	0.1

(d) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) of this chapter, are established for the sum of residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, and its metabolite, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, both free and conjugated, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Endive (escarole)	0.1
Lettuce (head and leaf)	0.1

[56 FR 23521, May 22, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 22181, May 27, 1992; 58 FR 64492, Dec. 8, 1993; 60 FR 4093, Jan. 20, 1995; 60 FR 31255, June 14, 1995]

§ 180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the miticide hexythiazox, trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety (expressed as parts per million of the parent compound) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.02
Hops	2.0
Pears	0.30

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide hexythiazox and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cotton seed, undelinted	0.1	10/1/99
Cotton gin byproducts	2.0	10/1/99
Dates	0.1	9/15/00
Hops	2.0	9/15/00
Strawberries	3.0	9/15/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[54 FR 17948, Apr. 26, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 6554, Feb. 21, 1996; 62 FR 62992, Nov. 26, 1997; 62 FR 68216, Dec. 31, 1997; 63 FR 17101, Apr. 8, 1998; 63 FR 54599, Oct. 13, 1998; 63 FR 55547, Oct. 16, 1998]

§ 180.449 Avermectin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide avermectin (a mixture of avermectins containing greater than or equal to 80% avermectin B_{1a} (5-*O*-demethyl avermectin A_l) and less than or equal to 20% avermectin B_{lb} (5-*O*-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)-25-(1-methylethyl) avermectin A_l)) and its delta-8,9-isomer in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Almonds	0.005	None
Apples	0.020	None
Cattle, fat	0.015	9/1/99
Cattle, mbyp	0.02	9/1/99
Cattle, meat	0.02	9/1/99
Celery	0.05	None
Citrus, dried pulp	0.10	9/1/99
Citrus, oil	0.10	9/1/99
Citrus whole fruit	0.02	9/1/99
Cottonseed	0.005	9/1/99
Cucurbits (cucumbers, mellons, and squashes)	0.005	None
Hops, dried	0.2	9/1/99
Lettuce, head	0.05	None
Milk	0.005	9/1/99
Pears	0.02	None
Peppers, bell	0.01	None
Potatoes	0.005	9/1/99
Strawberry	0.02	None
Tomatoes, fresh	0.01	None
Walnuts	0.005	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the miticide avermectin B_1 and its delta-8,9-isomer in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Avocado	0.02	9/20/00
Basil	0.05	1/31/00
Celeriac	0.05	1/31/00
Spinach	0.05	1/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 44095, Aug. 19, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 56088, Oct. 29, 1997; 63 FR 42248, Aug. 7, 1998; 63 FR 53837, Oct. 7, 1998; 64 FR 16850, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.450 Beta-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide *beta*-(4-chlorophenoxy)-*alpha*-(1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (triademenol) and its butanediol metabolite, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-l-yl)-1,3-butanediol, calculated as triadimenol, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas (whole)[1]	0.2
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.2
Corn, fodder	0.05
Corn, fresh (including sweet) (K=CWHR)	0.05
Corn, forage	0.05
Corn, grain	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, forage	0.02
Cottonseed	0.02
Oats, grain	0.05
Oats, green forage	2.5
Oats, straw	0.2
Rye, grain	0.05
Rye, green forage	2.5
Rye, straw	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.01
Sorghum, green forage	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.01
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, green forage	2.5
Wheat, straw	0.2

[1] There are no U.S. registrations for bananas (whole) as of September 22, 1993.

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide *beta*-(4-chlorophenoxy)-*alpha*-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (triadimenol) and its metabolites containing the chlorophenoxy moiety, calculated as triadimenol, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Eggs	0.01
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, mbyp	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1

[54 FR 31836, Aug. 2, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 46087, Sept. 1, 1993; 58 FR 62039, Nov. 24, 1993; 59 FR 44935, Aug. 31, 1994]

§ 180.451 Tribenuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide tribenuron methyl (methyl-2-[[[[*N*-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.10
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, straw	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.10

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n) are established for residues of the herbicide tribenuron methyl (methyl-2-[[[[*N*-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass forage, fodder and hay group (except Bermudagrass); forage	0.10
Grass forage, fodder and hay group (except Bermudagrass); hay	0.10

[59 FR 32085, June 22, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 14639, Apr. 3, 1996]

§ 180.452 Primisulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of primisulfuron-methyl (3-[4,6-bis-(difluoromethoxy)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-1-(2-methoxycarbonylphenylsulfonyl) urea) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, mbyp	0.10
Corn, fodder	0.10
Corn, forage	0.10
Corn, fresh (including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.10
Corn, grain	0.02
Eggs	0.10
Goats, fat	0.10
Goats, meat	0.10
Goats, mbyp	0.10
Hogs, fat	0.10
Hogs, meat	0.10
Hogs, mbyp	0.10
Horses, fat	0.10
Horses, meat	0.10
Horses, mbyp	0.10
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.10
Poultry, meat	0.10
Poultry, mbyp	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, mbyp	0.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide primisulfuron-methyl in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Bluegrass hay	0.10	4/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[55 FR 21548, May 25, 1990, as amended at 62 FR 66020, Dec. 17, 1997; 63 FR 66458, Dec. 2, 1998]

§ 180.454 Nicosulfuron, [3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl]; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide nicosulfuron [3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, silage	0.1
Corn, sweet (kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.1
Corn, sweet, fodder (stover)	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1

[55 FR 28621, July 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 7734, Feb. 29, 1996]

§ 180.455 Procymidone; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide procymidone, *N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1,2 dicarboximide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wine grapes	5.0

[59 FR 42514, Aug. 18, 1994]

§ 180.456 Oxadixyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide oxadixyl [2-methoxy-N-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-acet-2′,6′-xylidide] and its desmethyl (M-3) metabolite (2-hydroxy-N-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-acet-2′,6′-xylidide), calculated as oxadixyl in or on the raw agricultural commodities cotton seed, peas, soybeans, sunflower seed and the crop groupings fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group, cucurbit vegetables group, leafy vegetables (except Brassica vegetables) group, Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables group, root and tuber vegetables group, cereal grains group (except wheat), grass forage, fodder and hay group, and nongrass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) group at 0.1 part per million.

[57 FR 8844, Mar. 13, 1992]

§ 180.457 Beta-([1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide beta-([1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas (whole)	0.2

There are no U.S. registrations as of April 1, 1992.

[57 FR 29032, June 30, 1992]

§ 180.458 Clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-

[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Cottonseed	1.0
Eggs	0.2
Goats, fat	0.2
Goats, meat	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Hogs, fat	0.2
Hogs, meat	0.2
Hogs, mbyp	0.2
Horses, fat	0.2
Horses, meat	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Milk	0.05
Potatoes	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, mbyp	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, mbyp	0.2
Soybeans	10.0

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as clethodim, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	6	4/30/01
Alfalfa, hay	10	4/30/01
Dry beans	2	4/30/01
Peanut, hay	3	4/30/01
Peanut, meal	5	4/30/01
Peanuts	3	4/30/01
Tomatoes	1	4/30/01
Tomato, paste	3	4/30/01
Tomato, puree	2	4/30/01

(3) Tolerances are established for the herbicide clethodim [(E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one] and its metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexen-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexen-3-one moieties and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as clethodim tolerance residues for the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onions (dry bulb)	0.20
Sugar beet, roots	0.20
Sugar beet, tops	0.50

(4) Food additive tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety in or on the following processed foods:

Food	Parts per million
Potato flakes[1]	1.0
Potato granules[1]	1.0

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of August 9, 1995.

(5) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety in or on the following feeds.

Feed	Parts per million
Cottonseed meal	2.0
Soybean soapstock	15.0

(6) Tolerances are established for the herbicide clethodim [(E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one] and its metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexen-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexen-3-one moieties and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as clethodim tolerance residues for the following feeds:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugar beet, molasses	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[59 FR 4835, Feb. 2, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 33360, June 28, 1995; 60 FR 40505, Aug. 9, 1995; 63 FR 17108, Apr. 8, 1998]

§ 180.459 Triasulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide triasulfuron [3-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-1-(2-(2-chloroethoxy)phenylsulfonyl)urea] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.02
Barley, straw	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, mbyp except kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, mbyp except kidney	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Grass, forage	7.0
Grass, hay	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, mbyp except kidney	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, mbyp except kidney	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Wheat, forage	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, straw	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[60 FR 36731, July 18, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 44152, Aug. 18, 1998; 63 FR 66449, Dec. 2, 1998]

§ 180.460 Benoxacor; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the inert ingredient (safener) benoxacor (4-(dichloroacetyl)-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazine) at 0.01 ppm when used in pesticide formulations containing metolachlor in or on raw agricultural commodities for which tolerances have been established for metolachlor.

(b) *Section 18 energency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 7305, Feb. 13, 1998]

§ 180.461 Cadusafos; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance is established for the residues of the nematicide/insecticide cadusafos, *O*-ethyl *S,S*-di-*sec*-butyl phosphorodithioate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.01

There are no U.S. registrations as of May 10, 1994, for the nematicide/insecticid cadusafos.

[59 FR 39467, Aug. 3, 1994]

§ 180.462 Pyridate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pyridate (*O*-(6-chloro-3-phenyl-4-pyridazinyl)-*S*-octyl-carbonothioate), the metabolite 6-chloro-3-phenyl-pyridazine-4-ol and conjugates of 6-chloro-3-phenyl-pyridazine-4-ol, expressed as pyridate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cabbage	0.03
Chickpeas	0.1
Corn, fodder	0.03
Corn, forage	0.03
Corn, grain	0.03
Corn, silage	0.03
Peanut, nutmeat	0.03

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[57 FR 54303, Nov. 18, 1992, as amended at 62 FR 44558, Aug. 22, 1997; 63 FR 53844, Oct. 7, 1998]

§ 180.463 Quinclorac; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 3,7-dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Aspirated grain fractions	1200
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, mbyp	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.7
Goats, mbyp	1.5
Goats, meat	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.7
Hogs, mbyp	1.5
Hogs, meat	0.05
Horses, fat	0.7
Horses, mbyp	1.5
Horses, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rice grain	5.0
Rice, straw	12.0
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, mbyp	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	6.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
Wheat forage	1.0
Wheat germ	0.75
Wheat grain	0.5
Wheat hay	0.5
Wheat straw	0.1

(2) A tolerance is established to permit residues of the herbicide 3,7-dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid in or on the feed commodity rice bran at 15.0 ppm when present therein as a result of application of the herbicide to the growing crop.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 3,7-dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid in connection with use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.6	5/30/00
Cattle, mbyp	1.5	5/30/00
Goats, fat	0.6	5/30/00
Goats, mbyp	1.5	5/30/00
Hogs, fat	0.6	5/30/00
Hogs, mbyp	1.5	5/30/00
Horses, fat	0.6	5/30/00
Horses, mbyp	1.5	5/30/00
Poultry, fat	0.2	5/30/00
Sheep, fat	0.6	5/30/00
Sheep, mbyp	1.5	5/30/00
Sorghum, grain fodder (stover)	1	5/30/00
Sorghum, grain forage	5	5/30/00
Sorghum, grain, grain	4	5/30/00
Wheat, aspirated grain fractions	800	5/30/00
Wheat, forage	5	5/30/00
Wheat, grain	4	5/30/00
Wheat, milled fractions	40	5/30/00
Wheat, straw	1	5/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[57 FR 47996, Oct. 21, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 6548, 6549, Feb. 10, 1999; 64 FR 14632, Mar. 26, 1999]

§ 180.464 Dimethenamid, 2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dimethenamid, 1(*R*,*S*)-2-chloro-*N*-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-*N*-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dry	0.01
Corn, grain	0.01
Corn, fodder	0.01
Corn, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet, fodder (stover)	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet (kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.01
Peanut, hay	0.01
Peanut, nutmeat	0.01
Sorghum, grain, fodder	0.01
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.01
Soybeans	0.01

[58 FR 14317, Mar. 17, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 16144, Apr. 6, 1994; 61 FR 10684, Mar. 15, 1996]

§ 180.465 4-(Dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances, to expire on January 31, 1998, are established for residues of 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (CAS Reg. No. 71526–07–3) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum use level of 0.4 pound per acre per year in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, fodder (field)	0.005
Corn, forage (field)	0.005
Corn, grain (field)	0.005

[58 FR 32301, June 9, 1993]

§ 180.466 Fenpropathrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide chemical fenpropathrin (alpha-cyano-3-phenoxy-benzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, mbyp	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cottonseed	1.0
Cottonseed, oil	3.0
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	1.0
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Goats, meat	0.1
Hogs, fat	1.0
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, meat	0.1
Horses, fat	1.0
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Horses, meat	0.1
Milkfat (reflecting 0.08 ppm in whole milk)	2.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, nutmeat	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Strawberry	2.0
Tomato	0.6

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fenpropathrin in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Currants	15	6/30/00
Soybean, forage	15	6/30/00
Soybean, hay	20	6/30/00
Soybean, hulls	1.0	6/30/00
Soybean, meal	0.2	6/30/00
Soybean, oil, refined	1.5	6/30/00
Soybean, seed	0.1	6/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 63034, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 48116, Sept. 9, 1998; 64 FR 3009, Jan. 20, 1999]

§ 180.467 Carbon disulfide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the nematicide, insecticide, and fungicide carbon disulfide, from the application of sodium tetrathiocarbonate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.1
Almond nutmeat	0.1
Grapefruit	0.1
Grapes	0.1
Lemons	0.1
Oranges	0.1
Peaches	0.1
Plums (fresh prunes)	0.1

[58 FR 33771, June 21, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 26949, May 16, 1997]

§ 180.468 Flumetsulam; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flumetsulam, *N*-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-(1,2,4)-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, fodder	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Soybeans	0.05

[58 FR 57967, Oct. 28, 1993]

§ 180.469 N,N-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; tolerances for residues.

Time-limited tolerances, to expire December 31, 1998, are established for residues of *N,N*-diallyl dichloroacetamide (CAS Reg. No. 37764–25–3) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum use level of 1.0 pound of this safener per acre per year in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, forage (field)	0.05
Corn, fodder (field)	0.05
Corn, grain (field)	0.05

[59 FR 12857, Mar. 18, 1994]

§ 180.470 Acetochlor; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of acetochlor, 2-chloro-2′-methyl-6-ethyl-*N*-ethoxymethylacetanilide, and its metabolities containing the ethyl methyl aniline (EMA) moiety and the hydroxyethyl methyl aniline (HEMA) moiety, to be analyzed as acetochlor, and expressed as acetochlor equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Field corn, fodder	1.5
Field corn, forage	1.0
Field corn, grain	0.05
Sorghum, fodder	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Soybean, forage	0.7
Soybean, grain	0.1
Soybean, hay	1.0
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, straw	0.1

[59 FR 13658, Mar. 23, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 26955, May 25, 1994]

§ 180.471 3-Dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances, to expire June 30, 1996, are established for residues of 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (CAS Reg. No. 121776–33–8) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Corn, fodder (field)	0.01	6/30/96
Corn, forage (field)	0.01	6/30/96
Corn, grain (field)	0.01	6/30/96

[59 FR 24059, May 10, 1994]

§ 180.472 Imidacloprid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established permitting the combined residues of the insecticide imidacloprid (1-[6-chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all expressed as 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Apples	0.5	None
Apples, pomace (wet)	3.0	None
Barley (grain)	0.05	None
Barley (hay)	0.5	None
Barley (straw)	0.5	None
Beet roots	0.3	6/30/00
Beet tops	3.5	6/30/00
Beets, sugar (roots)	0.05	None
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.5	None
Beets, sugar, molasses	0.3	None
Brassica vegetables crop group	3.5	None
Canola	0.05	None
Cattle, fat	0.3	None
Cattle, mbyp	0.3	None
Cattle, meat	0.3	None
Cotton, gin byproducts	4.0	None
Cottonseed	6.0	None
Cottonseed meal	8.0	None
Eggs	0.02	None
Fruiting vegetables crop group	1.0	None
Goats, fat	0.3	None
Goats, mbyp	0.3	None
Goats, meat	0.3	None
Grape, juice	1.5	None
Grape, pomace (wet or dried)	5.0	None
Grape, raisin	1.5	None
Grape, raisin waste	15.0	None
Grapes	1.0	None
Hogs, fat	0.3	None
Hogs, mbyp	0.3	None
Hogs, meat	0.3	None
Hops, dried	6.0	None
Horses, fat	0.3	None
Horses, mbyp	0.3	None
Horses, meat	0.3	None
Leafy greens subgroup	3.5	None
Lettuce, head and leaf	3.5	None
Mango	0.2	None
Milk	0.1	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pecans	0.05	
Pome fruits crop group	0.6	None
Potato, chip	0.4	None
Potato, waste	0.9	None
Potatoes	0.3	None
Poultry, fat	0.05	None
Poultry, mbyp	0.05	None
Poultry, meat	0.05	None
Sheep, fat	0.3	None
Sheep, mbyp	0.3	None
Sheep, meat	0.3	None
Sorghum, forage	0.10	None
Sorghum, grain	0.05	None
Sorghum, straw	0.1	11/17/97
Sorgum, stover	0.10	None
Tomato, paste	6.0	None
Tomato, pomace (wet or dried)	4.0	None
Tomato, puree	3.0	None
Turnip roots	0.3	6/30/00
Turnip tops	3.5	6/30/00
Wheat (forage)	7.0	None
Wheat (grain)	0.05	None
Wheat (hay)	0.5	None
Wheat (straw)	0.5	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide imidacloprid in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Citrus fruits crop group	1.0	6/30/00
Dried citrus pulp	5.0	6/30/00
Field corn forage	0.1	5/1/00
Field corn stover (fodder)	0.2	5/1/00
Field corn grain	0.05	5/1/00
Legume vegetables	1.0	6/30/00
Strawberry	0.1	6/30/00
Vegetable, cucurbits	0.2	3/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent combined residues of the insecticide imidacloprid (1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all expressed as 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to growing crops listed in this section and other non-food crops as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation date
Cereal grains crop group (grain)	0.05	None
Foliage of legume vegetables crop group (foliage)	2.5	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains crop group (forage)	2.0	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains crop group (hay)	6.0	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains crop group (stover)	0.3	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains crop group (straw)	3.0	None
Legume vegetables crop group (seed)	0.3	None
Safflower (meal)	0.5	None
Safflower (seed)	0.05	None
Soybean (meal)	0.5	None
Sweet corn (kernel plus cob with husk removed)	0.05	None
Vegetables, cucurbit	0.2	12/31/97

[62 FR 20123, Apr. 25, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36697, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 65367, Dec. 12, 1997; 63 FR 14371, Mar. 25, 1998; 63 FR 15763, Apr. 1, 1998; 63 FR 26098, May 12, 1998; 63 FR 49852, Sept. 18, 1998; 63 FR 66447, Dec. 2, 1998; 64 FR 14106, Mar. 24, 1999; 64 FR 18360, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.473 Glufosinate ammonium; tolerances for residues.

(a)(1) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide glufosinate ammonium (butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)-, monoammonium salt) and its metabolite, 3-methylphosphinico-propionic acid, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Almond hulls	0.50	7/13/99
Apples	0.05	Do.
Cattle, fat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Eggs	0.05	Do.
Goats, fat	0.05	Do.
Goats, meat	0.05	Do.
Goats, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Grapes	0.05	Do.
Hogs, fat	0.05	Do.
Hogs, meat	0.05	Do.
Hogs, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Horses, fat	0.05	Do.
Horses, meat	0.05	Do.
Horses, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Milk	0.02	Do.
Poultry, fat	0.05	Do.
Poultry, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Poultry, meat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, fat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, mbyp	0.10	Do.
Tree nuts group	0.1	Do.

(2) Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerances resulting from the uses described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the herbicide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b)(1) A tolerance, to expire on January 18, 2000, is established as follows for combined residues of glufosinate ammonium (monoammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl) butanoate) and its metabolite 3-methylphosphinicopropionic acid, expressed as 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoic acid equivalents.

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.3 (Not more than 0.2 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed).

(2) There are no U.S. registrations as of August 24, 1994, for bananas.

(c) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide glufosinate ammonium (butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)-,monoammonium salt), and its metabolites 2-acetamido-4-methylphosphinico-butanoic acid and 3-methylphosphinico-propionic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities derived from transgenic corn and soybeans that are tolerant to the herbicide glufosinate ammonium, as provided below. These tolerances shall expire and be automatically revoked on July 13, 1999.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Aspirated Grain Fractions	25.0	7/13/99
Corn, field, forage	4.0	7/13/99
Corn, field, grain	0.2	7/13/99
Corn, field, stover	6.0	7/13/99
Soybean, hulls	5.0	7/13/99
Soybeans	2.0	7/13/99

[59 FR 35629, July 13, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 3547, Jan. 18, 1995; 60 FR 63962, Dec. 13, 1995; 62 FR 5337, Feb. 5, 1997; 62 FR 9093, Feb. 28, 1997]

§ 180.474 Tebuconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide tebuconazole (*alpha*-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]-*alpha*-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas	0.05
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.10
Barley, straw	0.10
Cherries	4.0
Grapes	5.0
Grass, forage	8.0
Grass, hay	25.0
Grass, seed screenings	55.0
Grass, straw	30.0
Oat, forage	0.10
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	0.10
Oat, straw	0.10
Peaches (includes nectarines)	1.0
Peanuts	0.1
Wheat, forage	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.10

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide, tebuconazole and its 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl-methyl)-pentane-3,5-diol metabolite.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, mbyp	0.2
Goats, mbyp	0.2
Horses, mbyp	0.2
Milk	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.2

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions*—(1) *Use on grains, hay and other plant products.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide tebuconazole (*alpha*-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]-*alpha*-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Barley, grain	2.0	12/31/99

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Barley, hay	20.0	Do.
Barley, straw	20.0	Do.
Garlic	0.1	6/30/00
Hops	4.0	12/31/00
Pistachios	1.0	Do.
Sunflower oil	0.4	9/30/99
Sunflower seed	0.2	9/30/99
Wheat, hay	15.0	12/31/99.
Wheat, straw	2.0	Do.

(2) *Use on meat and meat byproducts.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide tebuconazole and its 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl-methyl)-pentane-3,5-diol metabolite (HGW 2061) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Milk	0.1	12/31/99
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.
Goats, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.
Horses, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2	Do.

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[59 FR 39464, Aug. 3, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 40500, Aug. 9, 1995; 60 FR 63947, Dec. 13, 1995; 62 FR 33556, June 20, 1997; 62 FR 56095, Oct. 29, 1997; 63 FR 39034, July 21, 1998; 63 FR 53815, Oct. 7, 1998; 63 FR 66456, Dec. 2, 1998; 64 FR 1138, Jan. 8, 1999; 64 FR 28384, May 26, 1999]

§ 180.475 Difenoconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide difenoconazole (((2*S*,4*R*)/(2*R*,4*S*)/(2*R*,4*R*)/(2*S*,4*S*)) (1–((2–(2-chloro-4–(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl)-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-1*H*–1,2,4-triazole) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, meat byproducts	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.*

Commodity	Parts per million
Bananas[1]	0.2

[1]There are no U.S. registrations.

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 29589, June 2, 1999]

§ 180.476 Triflumizole; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triflumizole, 1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazole, and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline moiety, calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	0.5
Grapes	2.5
Pears	0.5

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triflumizole, 1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazole, the metabolite 4-chloro-2-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethylaniline sulfate, and other metabolites containing the 4-

chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline moiety, calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities of animal origin:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.5
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.5
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.5
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.5
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.5

[59 FR 59167, Nov. 16, 1994]

§ 180.477 Flumiclorac pentyl; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flumiclorac pentyl, pentyl[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)phenoxy]acetate, including all the metabolites of flumiclorac pentyl, in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed below. The tolerance level for each commodity is expressed in terms of the parent only which serves as an indicator of the use of flumiclorac pentyl on these raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, fodder	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01

[59 FR 61280, Nov. 30, 1994]

§ 180.478 Rimsulfuron; tolerances for residues

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide rimsulfuron (*N*-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, fodder	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Potatoes, tubers	0.1
Tomatoes	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 16696, Apr. 6, 1998]

§ 180.479 Halosulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide halosulfuron, methyl 5-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino] carbonylaminosulfonyl-3-chloro-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate, and its metabolites determined as 3-chloro-1-methyl-5-sulfamoylpyrazole-4-carboxylic acid and expressed as parent equivalents, in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed below.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, mybp	0.1
Goats, mbyp	0.1
Hogs, mbyp	0.1
Horses, mbyp	0.1
Sheep, mbyp	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 5-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonylaminosulfonyl-3-chloro-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole- 4-carboxylate, in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed below.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.2
Corn, field, fodder	0.8
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, fodder	0.8
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, fodder/stover	0.8
Corn, sweet, forage	0.2
Corn, sweet, kernel + cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, gin by-products	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Pistachio, nutmeat	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.2
Sorghum, grain, fodder/stover	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Tree nuts (crop group 14), nutmeat	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 25448, May 12, 1999]

§ 180.480 Fenbuconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Time-limited tolerances, to expire on December 31, 2001, are reestablished for combined residues of the fungicide fenbuconazole [*alpha*-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]-*alpha*-phenyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole)-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolites, *cis*-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-2-3*H*-furanone and *trans*-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl-2-3*H*-furanone, expressed as fenbuconazole, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Bananas (whole fruit)	0.3	12/31/01
Pecans	0.1	12/31/01
Stone fruit crop group (except plums and prunes)	2.0	12/31/01

(2) Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerance resulting from the uses described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the fungicide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of the above regulation.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for fenbuconazole (alpha-[2-4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]alpha-phenyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole)-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolites, cis-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-2-3*H*-furanone and trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1*H* 1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl-2-3*H*-furanone, expressed as fenbuconazole in or on blueberries in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 exemption granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerance will expire on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Blueberries	1.0	12/31/00
Cattle, fat	0.01	6/30/00
Cattle, mbyp	0.01	6/30/00
Cattle, meat	0.01	6/30/00
Goats, fat	0.01	6/30/00
Goats, mbyp	0.01	6/30/00
Goats, meat	0.01	6/30/00
Grapefruit	0.5	6/30/00
Grapefruit pulp, dried	4.0	6/30/00
Grapefruit oil	35	6/30/00
Hogs, fat	0.01	6/30/00
Hogs, mbyp	0.01	6/30/00
Hogs, meat	0.01	6/30/00
Horses, fat	0.01	6/30/00
Horses, mbyp	0.01	6/30/00
Horses, meat	0.01	6/30/00
Sheep, fat	0.01	6/30/00
Sheep, mbyp	0.01	6/30/00
Sheep, meat	0.01	6/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[60 FR 11032, Mar. 1, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 27421, May 24, 1995; 63 FR 31640, June 10, 1998; 64 FR 4583, Jan. 29, 1999; 64 FR 7801, Feb. 17, 1999; 64 FR 15306, Mar. 31, 1999]

§ 180.481 Prosulfuron; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances that expire as indicated in the table below are established for residues of the herbicide prosulfuron 1-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-triazin-2-yl)-3-[2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-phenylsulfonyl]-urea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Cattle, fat	0.05	12/31/99
Cattle, kidney	0.05	Do.
Cattle, liver,	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Cereal grains group (except rice and wild rice), fodder.	0.01	Do.
Cereal grains group (except rice and wild rice), forage.	0.10	Do.
Cereal grains group (except rice and wild rice), grain.	0.01	Do.
Cereal grains group (except rice and wild rice), hay.	0.20	Do.
Cereal grains group (except rice and wild rice), straw.	0.02	Do.
Corn, fodder	0.01	Do.
Corn, forage	0.01	Do.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Corn, grain and fresh (including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed).	0.01	Do.
Goats, fat	0.05	Do.
Goats, kidney	0.05	Do.
Goats, liver	0.05	Do.
Goats, meat	0.05	Do.
Goats, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Hogs, fat	0.05	Do.
Hogs, kidney	0.05	Do.
Hogs, liver	0.05	Do.
Hogs, meat	0.05	Do.
Hogs, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Horses, fat	0.05	Do.
Horses, kidney	0.05	Do.
Horses, liver	0.05	Do.
Horses, meat	0.05	Do.
Horses, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Milk	0.01	Do.
Sheep, fat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, kidney	0.05	Do.
Sheep, liver	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat by-products	0.05	Do.

[61 FR 26842, May 29, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 26844, May 29, 1996]

§ 180.482 Tebufenozide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tebufenozide, benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	1.0
Berry (crop group 13)	3.0
Cranberry	1.0
Fruiting Vegetables (Except cucurbits)	1.0
Head and stem Brassica crop subgroup	5.0
Leafy Brassica greens crop subgroup	10.0
Leafy greens crop subgroup	10.0
Leaf petioles crop subgroup	2.0
Peppermint, tops	10.0
Spearmint, tops	10.0
Walnuts	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide benzoic acid in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Apple pomace	2.0	12/30/99
Apples	1.0	12/30/99
Cattle, fat	0.10	12/30/99
Cattle, kidney	0.02	12/30/99
Cattle, liver	1.0	12/30/99
Cattle, mbyp	0.10	12/30/99
Cattle, meat	0.02	12/30/99
Cotton gin byproducts	4.0	12/31/99
Cottonseed hulls	0.8	12/31/99
Cottonseed meal	0.5	12/31/99
Cottonseed oil	1.3	12/31/99
Cottonseed, undelinted	0.2	12/31/99
Cranberries	0.5	9/30/99
Eggs	0.01	12/31/00
Grass, forage	5	12/31/00
Grass, hay	18	12/31/00
Goats, fat	0.10	12/30/99
Goats, kidney	0.02	12/30/99
Goats, liver	1.0	12/30/99
Goats, mbyp	0.10	12/30/99
Goats, meat	0.02	12/30/99
Grapes, wine[1]	0.5	NA
Hogs, fat	0.1	12/31/00
Hogs, kidney	0.02	12/31/00
Hogs, liver	1	12/31/00
Hogs, meat	0.02	12/31/00
Hogs, mbyp	0.1	12/31/00
Horses, meat	0.02	12/30/99
Leafy Vegetable (Cole-brassica)	5.0	8/31/00
Leafy Vegetables (non-brassica)	5.0	8/31/00
Longan	1.0	12/31/01
Lychee	1.0	12/31/01
Milk	0.05	12/30/99
Peanuts	0.05	12/31/00
Peanut, hay	5	12/31/00
Peanut, meal	0.15	12/31/00
Peanut, oil	0.15	12/31/00
Pears	1.0	2001
Pecans	0.01	NA
Peppers	0.5	9/30/99
Poultry, fat	0.1	12/31/00
Poultry, meat	0.01	12/31/00
Poultry, mbyp	0.05	12/31/00
Rice, bran	0.8	12/31/00
Rice, grain	0.1	12/31/00
Rice, hulls	0.5	12/31/00
Rice, straw	6	12/31/00
Sheep, fat	0.10	12/30/99
Sheep, kidney	0.02	12/30/99
Sheep, liver	1.0	12/30/99
Sheep, mbyp	0.10	12/30/99
Sheep, meat	0.02	12/30/99
Sugar beet, tops	0.6	3/30/98
Sugar beet, roots	0.3	3/30/98
Sugar beet, dried pulp	6.0	3/30/98
Sugar beet, molasses	4.0	3/30/98
Sugar beet, refined sugar	4.0	3/30/98
Sugarcane	0.3	12/31/00
Sweet potatoes	0.25	12/31/00
Turnip Tops	5.0	8/31/00

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on grapes as of June 24, 1998.

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[60 FR 29347, May 31, 1995; 60 FR 34874, July 5, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 13428, Mar. 27, 1996; 61 FR 60632, Nov. 29, 1996; 62 FR 9989, Mar. 5, 1997; 62 FR 13341, Mar. 20, 1997; 62 FR 35689, July 2, 1997; 62 FR 62985, Nov. 26, 1997; 63 FR 13128, Mar. 18, 1998; 63 FR 23392, Apr. 29, 1998; 63 FR 26992, May 15, 1998; 63 FR 32138, June 12, 1998; 63 FR 34317, June 24, 1998; 63 FR 52174, Sept. 30, 1998; 63 FR 65087, Nov. 25, 1998; 63 FR 70035, Dec. 18, 1998; 64 FR 3431, Jan. 22, 1999; 64 FR 6542, Feb. 10, 1999; 64 FR 13094, Mar. 17, 1999; 64 FR 16856, Apr. 7, 1999; 64 FR 18346, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.483 O-[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-pyrimidinyl] O-ethyl-O-(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.

Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O*-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-pyrimidinyl] *O*-ethyl-*O*-(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Corn, forage and fodder, field, pop, and sweet.	0.01	7/6/99
Corn, grain, field and pop	0.01	Do.
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.01	Do.

[60 FR 34873, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.484 Flutolanil (N-(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) *Permanent tolerances.* Tolerances are established for residues of flutolanil, *N*-(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide, and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid and calculated as flutolanil in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, kidney	1.00
Cattle, liver	2.00
Cattle, mbyp	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, milk	0.05
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.10
Goats, kidney	1.00
Goats, liver	2.00
Goats, mbyp	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, milk	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.10
Hogs, kidney	1.00
Hogs, liver	2.00
Hogs, mbyp	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05
Hogs, milk	0.05
Horses, fat	0.10
Horses, kidney	1.00
Horses, liver	2.00
Horses, mbyp	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, milk	0.05
Peanut hay	15.0
Peanut meal	1.0
Peanuts	0.5
Poultry (including turkeys), fat	0.05
Poultry (including turkeys), mbyp	0.05
Poultry (including turkeys), meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, kidney	1.00
Sheep, liver	2.00
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05
Sheep, milk	0.05

(2) *Time-limited tolerances.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide flutolanil *N*-(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid and calculated as flutolanil in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Rice, grain	2.0	12/31/00
Rice, straw	8.0	12/31/00
Rice, bran	3.0	12/31/00
Rice, hulls	7.0	12/31/00

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[60 FR 42458, Aug. 16, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 33044, June 26, 1996; 63 FR 42256, 42257, Aug. 7, 1998]

§ 180.485 Cyproconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide cyproconazole, (2RS,3RS)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)butan-2-ol in or on the imported agricultural commodity coffee, bean, green at 0.1 ppm. There are no

U.S. registrations as of October 7, 1998, for use on coffee beans.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 53835, Oct. 7, 1998]

§ 180.486 Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established permitting the residue of the insecticide phosphorothioic acid, *0,0*-diethyl *0*-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover (fodder)	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover (fodder)	0.01
Corn, sweet (K=CWHR)	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover (fodder)	0.01

[60 FR 49792, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 180.487 Pyrithiobac sodium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, pyrithiobac-sodium, sodium 2-chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate, in or on the food commodities in the table in paragraph (a)(2). The tolerance will expire on the date specified in the table.

(2) Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerance resulting from the use described in the following table remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the herbicide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cottonseed	0.02	9/30/99

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 54783, Oct. 22, 1997]

§ 180.488 Hexaconazole; tolerance for residues.

A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide hexaconazole, [alpha-butyl-alpha-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol], in or on the imported raw agricultural commodity bananas at 0.7 parts per million (ppm). There are no U.S. registrations as of June 30, 1999.

[64 FR 35049, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.489 Sulfosate (Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sulfosate (sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)) in or on the following raw and processed agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls (of which no more than 0.30 ppm is trimethylsulfonium (TMS)).	1.00
Aspirated grain fractions (of which no more than 720 ppm is TMS)	1,300
Bananas (imported only) [1]	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	6.0
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney)	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.0
Citrus fruit group	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field and pop, grain (of which no more than 0.10 ppm is TMS).	0.20
Corn, field and pop, stover (of which no more than 0.20 ppm is TMS).	0.30
Eggs	0.05
Goats, fat	0.5
Goats, kidney	6.0
Goats, mbyp (except kidney)	1.5
Goats, meat	1.0
Grape	0.10
Hogs, fat	0.5
Hogs, kidney	6.0
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney)	1.5
Hogs, meat	1.0
Horses, fat	0.5
Horses, kidney	6.0
Horses, mbyp (except kidney)	1.5
Horses, meat	1.0
Milk	1.5
Pome fruit group	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.05
Prune (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is TMS).	0.20

Commodity	Parts per million
Raisin (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is TMS).	0.20
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	6.0
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.0
Soybean, forage (of which no more than 1 ppm is TMS).	2.0
Soybean, hay (of which no more than 2 ppm is TMS).	5.0
Soybean, hulls (of which no more than 25 ppm is TMS)	45
Soybean, seed (of which no more than 13 ppm is TMS)	21
Stone fruit group	0.05
Tree nut group	0.05
Wheat bran (of which no more than 0.75 ppm is TMS	2.5
Wheat grain (of which no more than 0.25 ppm is TMS)	0.75
Wheat forage (of which no more than 30 ppm is TMS)	35
Wheat hay (of which no more than 80 ppm is TMS)	85
Wheat shorts (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is TMS)	1.5
Wheat straw (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is TMS)	1.0

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of the date of publication of the tolerance in the FEDERAL REGISTER

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 22805, Apr. 28, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 31511, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.490 Cadre; tolerance for residues.

Tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide; (=)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid applied as its ammonium salt and its metabolite (=)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-hydromethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid both free and conjugated; in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodities	Parts per million
Peanut nutmeat	0.1

[61 FR 11313, Mar. 20, 1996]

§ 180.491 Propylene oxide; tolerance for residues.

A time-limited tolerance to expire on May 20, 1998 is established for residues of the fumigant propylene oxide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almonds	150
Brazil Nuts	150
Filberts	150
Pecans	150
Pistachio Nuts	150
Walnuts	150

[61 FR 25153, May 20, 1996]

§ 180.492 Triflusulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues

Tolerances to expire as shown in the table below are established for residues of the herbicide, triflusulfuron methyl, methyl 2-[[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluorothoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate, in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Sugar beet, root	0.05	6/14/99
Sugar beet, top	0.05	6/14/99

[61 FR 30170, June 14, 1996]

§ 180.493 Dimethomorph; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide dimethomorph, (*E,Z*) 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]morpholine in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potatoes, wet peel	0.15

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide dimethomorph in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cantaloupe	1.0	9/30/01
Cucumber	1.0	9/30/01
Potatoes	0.05	9/15/00

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Squash	1.0	9/30/01
Tomatoes	1	5/15/99
Tomato paste	6	5/15/98
Tomato puree	2	5/15/98
Watermelon	1.0	9/30/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Time-limited tolerances are established for inadvertent or indirect residues of the fungicide dimethomorph in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of dimethomorph to growing crops. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Cereal grains group, fodder	0.15	5/12/04
Cereal grains group, forage	0.05	5/12/04
Cereal grains group, grain	0.05	5/12/04
Cereal grains group, hay	0.10	5/12/04
Cereal grains group, straw	0.15	5/12/04

[62 FR 26416, May 14, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 39961, July 25, 1997; 63 FR 8139, Feb. 18, 1998; 63 FR 32140, June 12, 1998; 64 FR 18369, Apr. 14, 1999; 64 FR 25455, May 12, 1999]

§ 180.494 Pyridaben; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pyridaben [2-tert-butyl-5-(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] on the following plants, and of the insecticide pyridaben and its metabolites (2-tert-butyl-5-[4-(1-carboxy-1-methylethyl)benzylthio]-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one) and (2-tert-butyl-4-chloro-5-[4-(1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethyl)benzylthio]-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one) on animals, as indicated in the following table. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Almonds	0.05	5/31/01
Almond hulls	4.0	Do.
Apple	0.6	Do.
Apple pomace, wet	1.0	Do.
Cattle, fat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Citrus	0.5	Do.
Citrus oil	10.0	Do.
Citrus pulp, dried	1.5	Do.
Goat, fat	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Hog, fat	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Horse, fat	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat by-products	0.05	Do.
Milk	0.01	Do.
Pears	0.75	Do.
Sheep, fat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat by-products	0.05	Do.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of pyridaben and its metabolites PB–7 (2-tert-butyl-5-[4-(1-carboxy-1-methylethyl) benzylthio]-4-chloropyridazin-3 (2*H*)-one) and PB–9 (2-tert-butyl-4-chloro-5-[4-(1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethyl) benzylthio]-chloropyridazin-3 (2*H*)-one) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cranberries	0.75	12/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 26960, May 16, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 53301, Oct. 5, 1998]

§ 180.495 Spinosad; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide spinosad in or on the food commodities in the table to this paragraph. Spinosad is a fermentation product of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*. The product consists of two related active ingredients: Spinosyn A (Factor A; CAS 131929–60–7) or 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl-α-*L*-manno-pyranosyl)oxy]-13-

[[5-(dimethylamino)-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-tetradecahydro-14-methyl-1*H*-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione; and Spinosyn D (Factor D; CAS 131929–63–0) or 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-methyl-α-*L*-manno-pyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[5-(dimethyl-amino)-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a, 16b-tetradecahydro-4,14-methyl-1*H*-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione. Typically, the two factors are present at an 85:15 (A:D) ratio.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Almonds	0.02	None
Almond hulls	2.0	None
Apples	0.2	None
Apple pomace, wet	0.5	None
Brassica (cole), leafy vegetables, greens subgroup	10.0	None
Brassica (cole), leafy vegetables, head and stem subgroup	2.0	None
Cattle, fat	0.6	None
Cattle, meat	0.04	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2	None
Citrus fruits group	0.3	None
Citrus oil	3.0	None
Citrus pulp, dried	0.5	None
Coffee	0.02	8/28/00
Corn, sweet, forage	0.6	06/20/01
Corn, sweet, kernel, plus cob with husk removed	0.02	06/20/01
Corn, sweet, stover	1.0	06/20/01
Cotton gin byproducts	1.5	None
Cottonseed	0.02	None
Fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group	0.4	None
Goat, fat	0.6	None
Goat, meat	0.04	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2	None
Hogs, fat	0.6	None
Hogs, meat	0.04	None
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.2	None
Horses, fat	0.6	None
Horses, meat	0.04	None
Horses, meat byproducts	0.2	None
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica vegetables) group	8.0	None
Milk, fat	0.5	None
Milk, whole	0.04	None
Sheep, fat	0.6	None
Sheep, meat	0.04	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2	None
Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	0.02	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 8631, Feb. 26, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 54778, Oct. 22, 1997; 63 FR 18338, Apr. 15, 1998; 63 FR 43637, Aug. 14, 1998; 64 FR 28370, May 26, 1999]

§ 180.496 Thiazopyr; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide thiazopyr (3-pyridinecaroxylic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazolyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester) and its metabolites determined as 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5-pyridinetricarboxylic acid, all expressed as the parent equivalents in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grapefruit	0.05
Orange	0.05

[62 FR 9978, Mar. 5, 1997]

§ 180.497 Clofencet; tolerances for residues.

(a) *Tolerances—general.* Tolerances are established for the plant growth regulator (hybridizing agent) clofencet, [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-ethyl-2,5 dihydro-5-oxo-4-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt] expressed as the free acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.04
Cattle, kidney	10.0
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney)	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.15
Eggs	1.0
Goats, fat	0.04
Goats, kidney	10.0
Goats, mbyp (except kidney)	0.5
Goats, meat	0.15
Hogs, fat	0.04
Hogs, kidney	10.0
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney)	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.15
Horses, fat	0.04
Horses, kidney	10.0
Horses, mbyp (except kidney)	0.5
Horses, meat	0.15
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, mbyp	0.20
Poultry, meat	0.15
Sheep, fat	0.04
Sheep, kidney	10.0

Commodities	Parts per million
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.15
Wheat, forage	10.0
Wheat, grain	250.0
Wheat, hay	40.0
Wheat, straw	50.0

(b) *Tolerances for indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the plant growth regulator (hybridizing agent) clofencet, [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-ethyl-2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-4-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt] expressed as the free acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of clofencet to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cereal grains group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), forage	4.0
Cereal grains group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat, grain	20.0
Cereal grains group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), hay	15.0
Cereal grains group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), stover (fodder)	1.0
Cereal grains group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), straw	4.0
Soybeans	30.0
Soybean, forage	10.0
Soybean, hay	10.0

[62 FR 9983, Mar. 5, 1997]

§ 180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.

(a) *Tolerance—general.* A tolerance is established for combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide and its major metabolite 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, seed	0.05

(b) *Tolerances—inadvertent and indirect residues.* Tolerances are established for inadvertent and indirect combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) and its metabolites 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) and 3-desmethyl sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-l-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of sulfentrazone to growing crops.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Bran	0.15
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Forage	0.2
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Grain	0.1
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Hay	0.2
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Hulls	0.30
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Stover	0.1
Cereal Grains (excluding sweet corn), Straw	0.6

[62 FR 10708, Mar. 10, 1997]

§ 180.499 Propamocarb hydrochloride, tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide propamocarb hydrochloride in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Potatoes	0.5	9/15/00
Cattle, fat	0.1	9/15/00
Cattle, meat	0.1	9/15/00
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	9/15/00
Goats, fat	0.1	9/15/00
Goats, meat	0.1	9/15/00
Goats, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	9/15/00
Hogs, fat	0.1	9/15/00
Hogs, meat	0.1	9/15/00
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	9/15/00
Horse, fat	0.1	9/15/00
Horse, meat	0.1	9/15/00
Horse, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	9/15/00

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Milk	0.1	9/15/00
Sheep, fat	0.1	9/15/00
Sheep, meat	0.1	9/15/00
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney and liver)	0.1	9/15/00
Tomatoes	0.5	11/15/01
Tomato, puree	1.0	11/15/01
Tomato, paste	3.0	11/15/01

(c) *Tolerance with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 15620, Apr. 2, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 26966, May 16, 1997; 63 FR 32136, June 12, 1998; 64 FR 16843, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.500 Imazapyr; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are being established for residues of the herbicide imazapyr, [2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid], applied as the acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage (silage)	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stove	0.05

[62 FR 17100, Apr. 9, 1997]

§ 180.501 Hydroprene; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of hydroprene [(*S*)-(Ethyl (2*E*,4*E*,7*S*)-3,7,11-trimrthyl-2,4-dodecadienoate)], (CAS Reg. No. 65733–18–8) on all food items in food-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) Application shall be limited to spot, crack and crevice, perimeter and ultra low volume (ULV) fogging treatment in food storage or food-handling establishments, including warehouses, food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served: Provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use, and food-processing surfaces are covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using, or in the case of point-source device treatments, devices must not come into direct contact with food preparation surfaces and must be in a minimum distance of 3 feet from exposed foods.

(2) To assure safe use of the insect growth regulator, the label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 61647, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 180.502 Aminoethoxyvinylglycine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Apples	0.08	4/1/01
Pears	0.08	4/1/01
Stone fruit crop group	0.170	4/1/01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 24838, May 7, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31129, June 10, 1999]

§ 180.503 Cymoxanil, tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide, cymoxanil, 2-cyano-*N*-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino) acetamide, in or on the following food commodity.

Commodity	Parts per million
Potatoes	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide . cymoxanil in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Hops, dried	1	4/15/00
Tomatoes	0.05	5/15/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

(e) *Import.* Import tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide [2-cyano-N-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino) acetamide] expressed as cymoxanil in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grapes, imported	0.1
Tomatoes, imported	0.1

[62 FR 26411, May 14, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 39956, July 25, 1997; 63 FR 24949, May 6, 1998; 63 FR 66464, Dec. 2, 1998; 64 FR 6539, Feb. 10, 1999]

§ 180.504 Fenoxycarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide fenoxycarb, ethyl(2-[4-phenoxyphenoxy]ethyl) carbamate, in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pears	0.1	4/30/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 20117, Apr. 25, 1997]

§ 180.505 Emamectin benzoate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide emamectin benzoate, 4′-epi-methylamino-4′-deoxyavermectin B_1 benzoate (a mixture of a minimum of 90% 4′-epi-methylamino-4′-deoxyavermectin B_{1a} and a maximum of 10% 4′-epi-methlyamino-4′deoxyavermectin B_{1b} benzoate) and its metabolites 8,9 isomer of the B_{1a} and B_{1b} component of the parent insecticide (8,9 ZMA); 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-amino-avermectin B_1 (AB_{1a}); 4′deoxy-4′-epi-(*N*-formyl-*N*-methyl)amino-avermectin (MFB_{1a}); and 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-(*N*-formyl)amino-avermectin B_1(FAB_{1a}) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head & stem subgroup (5-A)	0.025
Celery	0.025
Lettuce, head	0.025

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide emamectin benzoate: 4″-epi-methylamino-4″-deoxyavermectin B1 benzoate in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cabbage (head and Napa)	0.025	12/31/98

(c) *Tolerances with regional restrictions.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 26946, May 16, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 27200, May 19, 1999]

§ 180.506 Cyclanilide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator, cyclanilide, [1-(2,4-dichlorophenylaminocarbonyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid] determined as 2,4-dichloroaniline (calculated as cyclanilide) in or on the following food commodities and processed feed:

Commodity	Parts Per Million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, mbyp (except kidney)	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cottonseed	0.60
Cotton gin byproducts	25.0
Goats, fat	0.10
Goats, meat	0.02
Goats, mbyp (except kidney)	0.20
Goats, kidney	2.0
Horses, fat	0.10
Horses, meat	0.02
Horses, mbyp (except kidney)	0.20
Horses, kidney	2.0
Hogs, fat	0.10
Hogs, meat	0.02
Hogs, mbyp (except kidney)	0.20
Hogs, kidney	2.0
Milk	0.04
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, mbyp (except kidney)	0.20
Sheep, kidney	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 28355, May 23, 1997; 62 FR 34182, June 25, 1997]

§ 180.507 Azoxystrobin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, azoxystrobin, [methyl(*E*)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate] and the Z-isomer of azoxystrobin, [methyl(*Z*)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3 methoxyacrylate] in or on the following food commodities and processed food:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	4.0
Aspirated grain fractions	10
Bananas (pre-harvest and post harvest)	2.0 (of which not more than 0.1 is contained in the pulp)
Canola	1.0
Cucurbits	0.3
Grapes	1.0
Peanut hay	2.0
Peanut Oil	0.03
Peanuts	0.01
Pecans	0.01
Pistachios	0.010
Potatoes	0.03
Rice grain	5.0
Rice hulls	20
Rice straw	12
Stone fruits	1.5
Tomatoes	0.2
Tomato Paste	0.6
Tree nuts	0.010
Wheat bran	0.20
Wheat grain	0.10
Wheat hay	15
Wheat straw	4.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, azoxystrobin [methyl(*E*)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate] in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.010
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.010
Goats, fat	0.010
Goats, meat	0.01
Goats, meat byproducts	0.010
Hogs, fat	0.010
Hogs, meat	0.01
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.010
Horses, fat	0.010
Horses, meat	0.01
Horses, meat byproducts	0.010
Milk.	0.006
Sheep, fat	0.010
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.010

(3) *Time-limited tolerance.* A tolerance to expire on October 18, 1999, is established for the combined residues of azoxystrobin [methyl(*E*)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate] and its *Z* isomer in or on the following commodity.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration Date
Potatoes	0.03	10/18/99

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide azoxystrobin in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table. The tolerance expires and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Aspirated soybean grain fractions	10.	6/30/00

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cucurbits	1.0	6/30/99
Eggs	0.4	5/30/99
Kidney, cattle	0.06	5/30/99
Kidney of goats, hogs, and sheep grazed on sugar beets	0.06	6/30/00
Lettuce, head	6.0	9/30/00
Lettuce, leaf	20.0	9/30/00
Liver of cattle, goat, horse, and sheep	0.3	5/30/99
Liver, hog	0.2	5/30/99
Liver, poultry	0.4	5/30/99
Meat and fat of cattle, goat, horse, sheep, poultry, and swine	0.01	5/30/99
Milk	0.006	5/30/99
Parsley, dried	1.0	6/30/99
Parsley, fresh	0.5	6/30/99
Rice, grain	4	5/30/99
Rice, hulls	20	5/30/99
Rice, straw	10	5/30/99
Soybean hay	1.0	6/30/00
Soybean forage	0.2	6/30/00
Soybean hulls	2.0	6/30/00
Soybean meal	0.3	6/30/00
Soybean oil	2.0	6/30/00
Soybean seed	0.1	6/30/00
Soybean silage	2.0	6/30/00
Spinach	25.0	9/30/00
Sugar beet roots	0.05	6/30/00
Sugar beet tops	0.20	6/30/00
Sugar beet, molasses	0.70	6/30/00
Sugar beet, pulp, dried	1.0	6/30/00
Sugar beet, refined sugar	0.70	6/30/00
Strawberries	10.0	7/30/00
Watercress	1.0	10/30/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registration.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 32235, June 13, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36690, July 9, 1997; 63 FR 26089, May 12, 1998; 63 FR 30642, June 5, 1998; 63 FR 55540, Oct. 16, 1998; 63 FR 65084, Nov. 25, 1998; 64 FR 4577, Jan. 29, 1999; 64 FR 13112, Mar. 17, 1999; 64 FR 14112, Mar. 24, 1999; 64 FR 25451, May 12, 1999]

§ 180.508 Imazamox; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are being established for residues of the herbicide imazamox, [2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methoxymethyl-3-pyridine-carboxylic acid], (CAS No. 114311–32–9) applied as the free acid or ammonium salt, in or on following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybeans	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 29673, June 2, 1997]

§ 180.509 HOE–107892 (mefenpyr-diethyl); tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide safener HOE–107892 (mefenpyr-diethyl) and its 2,4-dichlorophenyl-pyrazoline metabolites HOE–094270 and HOE–113225 in connection with use of the herbicide safener under Section 18 emergency exemptions granted by the EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Barley, bran	0.4	2/1/00
Barley, flour	0.1	2/1/00
Barley, grain	0.05	2/1/00
Barley, hay	0.5	2/1/00
Barley, pearled	1.0	2/1/00
Barley, straw	0.1	2/1/00
Wheat grain	0.01	2/1/00
Wheat straw	0.05	2/1/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 42684, Aug. 8, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 24941, May 6, 1998; 63 FR 48124, Sept. 9, 1998]

§ 180.510 Pyriproxyfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide pyriproxyfen in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, pomace, wet	0.8
Cotton, gin byproducts	2.0
Cottonseed	0.05
Pome fruits	0.2
Walnuts	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the insect growth regulator pyriproxyfen, in connection with the use of the pesticide

under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Almond hulls	2.0	4/30/02
Almond nutmeats	0.02	4/30/02
Citrus fruit	0.3	7/31/99
Citrus juice	1.0	7/31/99
Citrus oil	300	7/31/99
Citrus pulp, dried	1.0	7/31/99
Pears	0.2	7/31/99
Stone fruits (Crop Group 12)	0.1	8/31/00
Tomatoes	0.1	7/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 10233, Mar. 3, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 18339, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.511 Buprofezin; Tolerances for Residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the insect growth regulator buprofezin, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.02	7/31/99
Cattle, MBYP	0.5	7/31/99
Cattle, meat	0.02	7/31/99
Citrus fruit	2.0	7/31/99
Citrus, pulp, dried	10	7/31/99
Cotton seed	1.0	7/31/99
Cotton, gin byproducts	20	7/31/99
Cucurbits	0.5	12/31/99
Goats, fat	0.02	7/31/99
Goats, MBYP	0.5	7/31/99
Goats, meat	0.02	7/31/99
Hogs, fat	0.02	7/31/99
Hogs, MBYP	0.5	7/31/99
Hogs, meat	0.02	7/31/99
Horses, fat	0.02	7/31/99
Horses, MBYP	0.5	7/31/99
Horses, meat	0.02	7/31/99
Milk	0.03	7/31/99
Sheep, fat	0.02	7/31/99
Sheep, MBYP	0.5	7/31/99
Sheep, meat	0.02	7/31/99
Tomatoes	0.7	12/31/99
Tomato paste	1.0	12/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 40741, July 30, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 33585, June 19, 1998; 63 FR 41727, Aug. 5, 1998]

180.512 [Reserved]

§ 180.513 Chlorfenapyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the insecticide chlorfenapyr in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Cattle, fat	0.10	7/31/99
Cattle, mbyp	0.3	7/31/99
Cattle, meat	0.01	7/31/99
Cottonseed	0.5	7/31/99
Cotton gin byproducts	2.0	7/31/99
Goats, fat	0.10	7/31/99
Goats, mbyp	0.3	7/31/99
Goats, meat	0.01	7/31/99
Hogs, fat	0.10	7/31/99
Hogs, mbyp	0.3	7/31/99
Hogs, meat	0.01	7/31/99
Horses, fat	0.10	7/31/99
Horses, mbyp	0.3	7/31/99
Horses, meat	0.01	7/31/99
Milk	0.01	7/31/99
Milk fat	0.15	7/31/99
Sheep, fat	0.10	7/31/99
Sheep, mbyp	0.3	7/31/99
Sheep, meat	0.01	7/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 44571, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.514 Cloransulam-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, cloransulam-methyl, *N*-(2-carboxymethyl-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-(1,2,4)-triazolo[1,5c]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide, plus its acid, cloransulam, calculated as parent ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, hay	0.2
Soybean seed	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 49163, Sept. 19, 1997]

§ 180.515 Carfentrazone-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide Carfentrazone-ethyl (ethyl-alpha-2-dichloro-5–[-4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzene-propanoate) and its metabolite: Carfentrazone-ethyl chloropropionic acid (alpha, 2-dichloro-5–[4-difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-l-y]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field	0.1
Corn, field, fodder	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Soybean seed	0.1
Wheat forage	1.0
Wheat grain	0.1
Wheat hay	0.3
Wheat straw	0.2

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide carfentrazone-ethyl and its chloropropionic acid metabolite in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Rice, grain	0.1	10/31/99
Rice, straw	1.0	10/31/99

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 52180, Sept. 30, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 65078, Nov. 25, 1998]

§ 180.516 Fludioxonil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil (4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bassica (cole) leafy vegetables	0.01
Bulb vegetables	0.02
Cereal grains	0.02
Cotton gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cucurbit vegetables	0.01
Flax seed	0.05
Foliage of legume vegetables	0.01
Forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains	0.01
Fruiting vegetables except cucurbits	0.01
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay	0.01
Herbs and spices	0.02
Leafy vegetables except Brassica	0.01
Leaves and roots of tuber vegetables	0.02
Legume vegetables	0.01
Non-grass animal feeds	0.01
Peanut hay	0.01
Peanuts, meat (hulls removed)	0.01
Rape forage	0.01
Rape seed	0.01
Root and tuber vegetables	0.02
Safflower seed	0.01
Sunflower seed	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil (4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Apricots	5.0	12/31/99
Caneberries	5.0	12/31/00
Nectarines	5.0	12/31/99
Peaches	5.0	12/31/99
Plums	5.0	12/31/99
Strawberry	2.0	5/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 56082, Oct. 29, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 13128, Mar. 18, 1998; 63 FR 34310, June 24, 1998; 63 FR 53826, Oct. 7, 1998; 64 FR 19489, Apr. 21, 1999; 64 FR 35042, 35072, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.517 Fipronil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Therefore, tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide fipronil (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and its metabolites 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulfonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and its photodegradate 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile in or on the following items at the levels specified:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.30
Corn, field, forage	0.15
Eggs	0.03
Fat of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.40
Hog Fat	0.04
Hog Liver	0.02
Hog Meat	0.01
Hog Meat Byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Liver of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.10
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.05 ppm in whole milk)	1.50
Meat Byproducts (except liver) of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.04
Meat of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.04
Poultry Fat	0.05
Poultry Meat	0.02
Poultry Meat Byproducts	0.02
Rice grain	0.04
Rice straw	0.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[62 FR 62979, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 38495, July 17, 1998]

§ 180.518 Pyrimethanil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

(e) *Import.* Import tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 4,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine expressed as pyrimethanil in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wine grapes	5.0

[62 FR 63669, Dec. 2, 1997]

§ 180.519 Bromide ion and residual bromine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* The food additives, bromide ion and residual bromine, may be present in potable water in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The food additives are present as a result of treating water aboard ships with a polybrominated ion-exchange resin (as a source of bromine) under the supervision of trained personnel.

(2) Residual bromine levels are controlled to not exceed 1.0 part per million (ppm) in the final treated water. Control is effected using calibrated recirculating or proportioning bromine feeder equipment and periodic checks of residual bromine using a bromine test kit. To assure safe use of the additives, the label and labeling of the disinfectant formulation containing the food additives shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) No tolerance is established for bromide ion levels.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[41 FR 17893, Apr. 29, 1976. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.520 Ethyl formate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* The food additive ethyl formate may be safely used in or on specified dried fruits in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) It is used or intended for use in or on raisins and dried Zante currants as a bulk and package fumigant.

(2) It is used in accordance with directions registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and so used that the total formic acid present free and combined, in the finished product shall not exceed 250 parts per million.

(3) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.521 Fumigants for grain-mill machinery; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Fumigants may be safely used in or on grain-mill machinery in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) The fumigants consist of methyl bromide.

(2) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) Residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in milled fractions derived from cereal grain from all fumigation sources, including fumigation of grain-mill machinery, shall not exceed 125 parts per million.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 44459, Nov. 7, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, and amended at 54 FR 6130, Feb. 8, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.522 Fumigants for processed grains used in production of fermented malt beverages; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Fumigants for processed grain may be safely used, in accordance with the following conditions.

(1) Methyl bromide. Total residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) from the use of this fumigant shall not exceed 125 parts per milion.

(2) Methyl bromide is used to fumigate corn grits and cracked rice in the production of fermented malt beverages.

(3) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the usage employed should conform with such label or labeling.

(4) The total residue of inorganic bromides in fermented malt beverages, resulting from the use of corn grits and cracked rice fumigated with the fumigant described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section plus additional residues of inorganic bromides that may be present from uses in accordance with other regulations in this chapter promulgated under section 408 and/or 409 of the Act, does not exceed 25 parts per million bromide (calculated as Br).

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and amended at 49 FR 44459, Nov. 7, 1984. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, and amended at 54 FR 6130, Feb. 8, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.523 Metaldehyde; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* The food additive metaldehyde may be safely used as a preharvest spray or dust on strawberries to control slugs and snails, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) The food additive is applied as a preharvest spray or dust on growing strawberries at a rate of not more than 1 pound per acre, calculated as metaldehyde, and applied not later than 14 days before first picking.

(2) A tolerance of zero is established for residues of metaldehyde on strawberries.

(3) To insure safe usage of the additive:

(i) The label of any market package of the additive shall bear, in addition to other information required by the act, the name of the additive.

(ii) The label of any prepared mix or concentrate shall indicate the percentage by weight of the additive.

(iii) The label shall bear adequate directions for use, in conformance with paragraph (a) of this section and may indicate that in the event the metaldehyde is removed by rain an additional application may be made provided such application is made not less than 14 days before first picking.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.524 1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide 1-methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethylphosphate and its beta isomer in dehydrated parsley when present as a result of application of the insecticide to the growing crop.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.525 Resmethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate in or on food items at 3.0 ppm resulting from use of the insecticide in food handling and storage areas as a space concentration for spot/or crack and crevice treatment and shall be limited to a maximum of 3.00 percent of the active ingredient by weight, and as a space treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of 3.0 percent active ingredient by weight per 1000 cubic feet of space provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use. To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[48 FR 36247, Aug. 10, 1983. Redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, and further redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.526 Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons complying with 21 CFR 172.882 (a) and (b) may be safely used as a component of insecticide formulations for use on animal feeds in an amount no greater than reasonably required to accomplish its intended effect as an adjuvant in the insecticide formulation and shall not be intended to accomplish any effect in animal feed. It is used or intended for

use as a component of insecticide formulations used in compliance with regulations issued in 40 CFR part 180 and in this part.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 2959, Jan. 23, 1985, and amended at 53 FR 24668, 24669, June 29, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]

§ 180.527 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide, *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro-*N*-methylethyl benzenamine moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Corn, field, forage	0.4	4/30/03
Corn, field, grain	0.05	4/30/03
Corn, field, stover	0.4	4/30/03
Soybean seed	0.1	4/30/03

(2) Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerance resulting from the use described in paragraph (a) of this section remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the herbicide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of the above regulation.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* (1) Time-limited tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide, *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro-*N*-methylethyl benzenamine moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities from application of this herbicide to the raw agricultural commodities listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	0.1	4/30/03
Alfalfa, hay	0.1	4/30/03
Alfalfa, seed	0.1	4/30/03
Clover, forage	0.1	4/30/03
Clover, hay	0.1	4/30/03
Crop Group 15 (cereal grains)	0.1	4/30/03
Crop Group 16 (forage, stover and hay of cereal grains)	0.1	4/30/03
Crop Group 17 (grass forage, and grass hay)	0.1	4/30/03

(2) Residues in these commodities not in excess of the established tolerance resulting from the use described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the herbicide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of the above regulation.

[63 FR 26473, May 13, 1998, as amended by 63 FR 50791, Sept. 23, 1998]

§ 180.528 Dihydro-5-heptyl-2(3H)-furanone; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* The food additive/feed additive dihydro-5-heptyl-2(3H)-furanone may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) It is used in combination with the active ingredients d-limonene and dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone in insect-repellent tablecloths and in insect-repellent strips used in food- or feed-handling establishments.

(2) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.529 Dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone.

(a) *General.* The food additive/feed additive dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone

may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) It is used in combination with the active ingredients d-limonene and dihydro-5-heptyl-2(3H)-furanone in insect-repellent tablecloths and in insect-repellent strips used in food- or feed-handling establishments.

(2) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.530 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in animal feed handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries.

(2) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries.

(3) To ensure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.531 O,O-Dimethyl S-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3 (4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.

(a) *General.* (1) A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*- dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4*H*)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in soybean oil resulting from application of the insecticide to the raw agricultural commodity soybeans.

(2) The following tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O,O*- dimethyl *S*-[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate in the indicated commodities when used for the feed of cattle, goats, and sheep. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide to the growing agricultural crop.

Commodity	Parts per million
Citrus pulp, dried	5
Sugarcane bagasse	1.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.532 Cyprodinil, tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide cyprodinil, 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-*N*-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.05
Almond nutmeats	0.02
Apple pomace, wet	0.15
Grapes	2.0
Pome fruit	0.1
Raisins	3.0
Stone fruit	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide cyprodinil (4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-*N*-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will

expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Caneberries	10	12/31/00
Strawberries	5.0	5/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 17706, Apr. 10, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 18351, Apr. 14, 1999; 64 FR 35037, June 30, 1999]

§ 180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, ((*S*)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (*S*)-4-chloro-α-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	1.0
Eggs, whole	0.03
Kiwifruit	0.5
Kohlrabi	2.0
Lettuce, head	5.0
Mustard greens	5.0
Poultry, fat	0.3
Poultry, meat	0.03
Poultry, mbyp (except liver)	0.3
Poultry, liver	0.03
Sorghum, fodder	10.0
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain	5.0
Sugarbeet, pulp	2.5
Sugarbeet, root	0.5
Sugarbeet, top	5.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 23401, Apr. 29, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 48615, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.535 Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester [1-methylheptyl ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetate] and its metabolite fluroxypyr [((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Aspirated grain fractions	0.6
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, forage	12.0
Barley, hay	20.0
Barley, straw	12.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goats, fat	0.1
Goats, kidney	0.5
Goats, meat	0.1
Goats, meat byproducts	0.1
Hogs, fat	0.1
Hogs, kidney	0.5
Hogs, meat	0.1
Hogs, meat byproducts	0.1
Horses, fat	0.1
Horses, kidney	0.5
Horses, meat	0.1
Horses, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.1
Oats, forage	12.0
Oats, grain	0.5
Oats, hay	20.0
Oats, straw	12.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Wheat, forage	12.0
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, hay	20.0
Wheat, straw	12.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester and its metabolite fluroxypyr, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Corn, field, forage	2.0	12/1/01
Corn, field, grain	0.05	12/1/01
Corn, field, stover	2.5	12/1/01
Corn, sweet, forage	2.0	12/1/01
Corn, sweet, K + CWHR	0.05	12/1/01
Corn, sweet, stover	2.5	12/1/01

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 52169, Sept. 30, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 22799, Apr. 28, 1999]

§ 180.536 Triazamate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of triazamate (RH-7988) ethyl(3-tert-butyl-1-dimethylcarbamoyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5-ylthio)acetate and its metabolite (RH0422) in or on the following commoditie(s):

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Apples	0.1	12/31/01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.*

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 71026, Dec. 23, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 71026, Dec. 23, 1998, § 180.536 was added, effective Dec. 23, 1999.

§ 180.537 Isoxaflutole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide isoxaflutole [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl) isoxazole] and its metabolites 1-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-cyclopropyl propan-1,3-dione (RPA 202248) and 2-methylsulphonyl-4-trifluoromethyl benzoic acid (RPA 203328), calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Field corn, fodder	0.50
Field corn, forage	1.0
Field corn, grain	0.20

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide isoxaflutole [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl) isoxazole] and its metabolite 1-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-cyclopropyl propan-1,3-dione (RPA 202248), calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.20
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.10
Eggs	0.01
Goat, fat	0.20
Goat, liver	0.50
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.10
Hogs, fat	0.20
Hogs, liver	0.50
Hogs, meat	0.20
Hogs, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.10
Horses, fat	0.20
Horses, liver	0.50
Horses, meat	0.20
Horses, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.10
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.20
Poultry, liver	0.30
Poultry, meat	0.20
Sheep, fat	0.20
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 50784, Sept. 23, 1998]

§ 180.548 Tralkoxydim; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, tralkoxydim, 2-(Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-5-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-(9Cl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Barley, grain	0.02	2/28/03
Barley, hay	0.02	2/28/03
Barley, straw	0.05	2/28/03
Wheat, forage	0.05	2/28/03
Wheat, grain	0.02	2/28/03
Wheat, hay	0.02	2/28/03
Wheat, straw	0.05	2/28/03

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[63 FR 69199, Dec. 16, 1998]

§ 180.549 Diflufenzopyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of diflufenzopyr, 2-(1-[([3,5-difluorophenylamino]carbonyl)-hydrazono]ethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, and its metabolites convertible to M1 (8-methylpyrido[2,3-*d*]pyridazin-5(6*H*)-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Field corn, forage	0.05
Field corn, grain	0.05
Field corn, stover	0.05

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 4308, Jan. 28, 1999]

§ 180.550 Arsanilic acid [(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid]; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the plant growth regulator arsanilic acid [(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid], in or on the following food commodities in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 5 experimental use permit. The tolerance will expire on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Grapefruit	2 ppm (not to exceed 0.7 ppm total arsenic)	2/28/01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 14639, Mar. 26, 1999]

§ 180.551 Fluthiacet-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide, fluthiacet-methyl, acetic acid [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[(tetrahydro-3-oxo-1*H*,3*H*-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4-α]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]thio]-methyl ester, in or on the food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean seed	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 18357, Apr. 14, 1999]

§ 180.552 Sulfosulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sulfosulfuron, 1–(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[(2-ethanesulfonyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl) sulfonyl]urea and its metabolites converted to 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine and calculated as sulfosulfuron in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.005
Cattle, meat	0.005
Cattle, meat by-products	0.05
Goat, fat	0.005
Goat, meat	0.005
Goat, meat by-products	0.05
Horse, fat	0.005
Horse, meat	0.005
Horse, meat by-products	0.05
Milk	0.006
Sheep, fat	0.005
Sheep, meat	0.005
Sheep, meat by-products	0.05
Swine, fat	0.005
Swine, meat	0.005
Swine, meat by-products	0.05
Wheat, forage	4.0
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.3
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 27192, May 19, 1999]

§ 180.553 Fenhexamid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide

fenhexamid (N-2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl cyclohexanecarboxamide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grapes	4.0
Raisins	6.0
Strawberries	3.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 28924, May 28, 1999]

§ 180.554 Kresoxim-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide kresoxim-methyl (methyl (*E*)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)-methyl]phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetate) and its metabolites as follows: (*E*)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid; (*E*)-2-[2-(2-hydroxymethylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid (free and glucose conjugated); and (*E*)-2-[2-(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy)-methyl]phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid (free and glucose conjugated) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, pomace	1.0
Grapes	1.0
Pecans	0.15
Pome fruit	0.5
Raisins	1.5

(2) Tolerances are established in or on the following commodities for the residues of the metabolite (*E*)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid resulting from the use of the fungicide kresoxim-methyl:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[64 FR 31136, June 10, 1999]

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from a tolerance shall be granted when it appears that the total quantity of the pesticide chemical in or on all raw agricultural commodities for which it is useful under conditions of use currently prevailing or proposed will involve no hazard to the public health.

(b) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:

(1) The following copper compounds: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper-ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide, copper-lime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxychloride, copper octanoate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate pentahydrate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide. These compounds are used primarily as fungicides.

(2) *N*-Octylbicyclo(2,2,1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboximide.

(3) Petroleum oils.

(4) Piperonyl butoxide.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) Pyrethrum and pyrethrins.

(7) Rotenone or derris or cube roots.

(8) Sabadilla.

These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

(c) Residues of the following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid		Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent
Acetone		Do.
Acrylamide potassium acrylate—acrylic acid copolymer, cross-linked (CAS Reg. No. 31212–13–2), minimum number average molecular weight (in atomic mass units (amu)) 1,000,000.		Carrier
Acrylic acid—stearyl methacrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 27756–15–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,500.		Emulsifier, suspending agent, or rheology modifier
Acrylic acid, styrene, α-methyl styrene Copolymer, ammonium salt (CAS Reg. No. 89678–90–0), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1250.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 151006–66–5), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,400.		Dispersant
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_9-C_{18}-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with poly(oxyethylene) content of 2-30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Alkylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C_{13}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles.		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_6-C_{14})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 4-12 moles; average molecular weight (in amu) is approximately 635.		Do.
Alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants.
Almond shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Aluminum hydroxide		Diluent, carrier
Aluminum oxide		Diluent
Aluminum stearate		Surfactant
Ammonium bicarbonate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Ammonium carbamate		Synergist in aluminum phosphide formulations
Ammonium chloride		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as a dessicant or defoliant. Fire suppressant in aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide formulations
Ammonium hydroxide		Solvent, cosolvent, neutralizer, solubilizing agent
Ammonium stearate		Surfactant
Ammonium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Ammonium thiosulfate		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as desiccant or defoliant
Amyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent, attractant
Animal glue		Surfactant, adhesive
Apple pomace		Solid diluent, carrier
Ascorbic acid (CAS Reg. No. 50–81–7)		Stabilizer, preservative
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier, thickener
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles.		Diluent, carrier
Beeswax		Coating agent
Bentonite		Solid diluent, carrier
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulation
Butane		Propellant
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent, cosolvent
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
α-Butyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu) 2,400-3,500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p-tert*-Butylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcareous shale		Solid diluent carrier
Calcite		Do.
Calcium carbonate		Do.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium citrate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium phosphate		Do.
Calcium hydroxide		Do.
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent
Calcium oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium salt of partially dimerized rosin, conforming to 21 CFR 172.210.		Coating agent
Calcium silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate		Do.
Carnauba wax		Coating agent
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000.	Thickener
Casein		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Cellulose		Solid diluent, carrier
Cetyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 36653–82–4)	Not more than 5.0% of pesticide formulation.	Evaporation retardant
Charcoal, activated	Meets specifications in the Food Chemical Codex.	Carrier
Citric acid		Sequestrant
Citrus meal		Solid diluent, carrier
Cocoa shells		Do.
Coconut oil		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Coffee grounds		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn cobs		Do.
Corn dextrin		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn meal		Do.
Corn oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Cornstarch		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn syrup	Pre- and postharvest application.	Rehydrating agent
Cottonseed oil		Safener
Coumarone—indene resin, conforming to 21 CFR 172.215.	For use on citrus only	Component of coating agent
Croscarmellose sodium (CAS Reg. No. 74811–65–7).		Disintegrant, solid diluent, carrier, and thickener
Dextrin		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids.		Emulsifier
Dialkyl (C_8-C_{18}) dimethyl ammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica, hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica, hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent carrier
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane		Do.
Diethylene glycol abietate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals.	Aerosol propellant
1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinolene	Not more than 0.02% of pesticide formulation.	Antioxidant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpolysiloxane (as defined in 21 CFR 173.340).		Defoaming agent
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 140-160 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Dipropylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Disodium phosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Disodium zinc ethylenediaminetetraacetate dihydride.		Sequestrant
1,12-Dodecanediol dimethacrylate polymer	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Do.
α-(*p*-Dodecylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related, adjuvants of surfactants
Dolomite		Solid diluent, carrier
Epoxidized linseed oil		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Epoxidized soybean oil		Do.
1,2 Ethanediamine, polymer with oxirane and methyloxirane (CAS Reg. No. 26316–40–5) minimum number average molecular weight 2,800 and the range of number average molecular weight is 2,800 to 10,000 daltons.		Surfactant, dispersing agent
Ethoxylated lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt		Surfactant
Ethyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl alcohol		Do.
Ethyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils.		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethylene glycol dimethyacrylate—lauryl methacrylate copolymer.	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate polymer	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
Ethylene methylphenyglycidate		Synthetic flavoring
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	3% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt.	5% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.860		Binder, defoaming agent, lubricant
FD&C Blue No. 1	Not more than 0.2% of pesticide formulation.	Dye
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6) conforming to 21 CFR 74.340.	Not to exceed 0.002% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Dye, coloring agent
Ferric sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Fish meal		Do.
Fish oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Furcelleran		Thickener
Glycerol		Do.
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Granite		Do.
Grape pomace, dried		Do.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
Guar gum		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Gum arabic (acacia)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Gypsum		Solid diluent, carrier
Hexamethylenetetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1%.	Preservative
1,6-Hexanediol dimethyacrylate polymer	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)		Solvent, cosolvent
Hydrochloric acid		Solvent, neutralizer
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); molecular weight (in amu) 4,000.		Do.
Hydroxyethyl cellulose		Do.
Hydroxyethylidine diphosphonic acid (HEDP) (CAS Reg. No. 2809–21–4).	For use in antimicrobial pesticide formulations at not more than 1 percent.	Stabilizer, chelator
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose		Thickener
12-Hydroxystearic acid—polyethylene glycol copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 70142–34–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,000.		Suspending agent, dispersing agent, surfactants, related adjuvants
Iron oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Isopropyl myristate, CAS Reg. No. 110–27–0		Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Lactic acid		Solvent
Lactose		Solid diluent, carrier
Lard		Do.
Lauryl alcohol		Surfactant
α-Lauryl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.		Emulsifier
α-Lauryl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lauryl methacrylate—1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer.	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
Lecithin	Meeting Food Chemicals Codex specification.	Emulsifier
Licorice root		
Lignosulfonate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989–27–5)		Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Magnesium chloride		Safener
Magnesium lime		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium oxide		Do.
Magnesium silicate		Do.
Magnesium stearate		Surfactant
Magnesium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier, safener
Maleic acid monobutyl ester—vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 25119–68–0, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 52,000.		Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant
Maleic acid monoethyl ester—vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 25087–06–3, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 46,000.		Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant
Maleic acid monoisopropyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 31307–95–6, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 49,000.		Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant
Maleic anhydride- diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37199–81–8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,000–18,000.		Suspending agent and dispersing agent
Manganous oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Methacrylic Copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 63150-03-8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 15,000.		Inert
Methyl alcohol		Solvent
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)		Solvent, cosolvent
Methylated silicones		Antifoaming agent
Methylcellulose		Thickener

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils.	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640.	.....	Antidusting agent, surfactant
Methyl ester of rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl isobutyl ketone	.....	Solvent
Methyl methacrylate—methacrylic acid—monomethoxy polyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 18,000.	.....	Suspending agent, dispersing agent, surfactants, related adjuvants
Methyl vinyl ether—maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153–40–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 75,000.	.....	Dispersant, seed-coating adhesive
Methyl vinyl ether—maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386–95–2), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 900,000.	.....	Dispersant, seed-coating adhesive
Mica	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a) (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1).	.....	Diluent, carrier, and solvent
Modified polyester resin derived from ethylene glycol, fumaric acid, and rosin.	For use on citrus only	Resinous coating
Molasses	.....	Attractant
Monoammonium phosphate	No more than 3.75% by weight in formulation.	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with aluminum phosphide
Mono- and diglycerides of C_8-C_{18} fatty acids	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Montmorillonite-type clay	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Montmorillonite-type clay treated with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE; CAS Reg. No. 9002–84–0).	PTFE content not greater than 0.5% (w/w) of clay.	Carrier
Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily decanol and undecanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65% solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols (containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol isomers) in a ratio of 20% C_9, 40% C_{10}, and 40% C_{11} with carbohydrates (average glucose to alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8).	.....	Surfactant.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles or 30 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-90.	.....	Do.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.	.....	Do.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 10-60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 10-80 moles; molecular weight (in amu) 1,200-7,100.	.....	Do.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,000.	.....	Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Oatmeal		Solid diluent, carrier
Oats		Do.
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate (CAS Reg. No. 58128–22–6), minimum number-average molecular weight 1,370.		dispersing agent, related adjuvant of surfactants, surfactant, suspending agent
α-*cis*-9-Octadecenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyloligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily *n*-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8(45%), C_{10} (55%)) with anhydrous glucose.		Do.
Oleic acid		Diluent
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) having average molecular weight (in amu) 400.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.		Emulsifier
Oleyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 143–28–2	15%	Cosolvent
Orange pomace		Solid diluent, carrier
Oxalic acid	No more oxalic acid should be used than is necessary to chelate calcium and in no case should more than 2 lb oxalic acid per acre be used.	Calcium chelating hard water inhibitor
Oxidized pine lignin, sodium salt, (CAS Reg. No. 68201–23–0).	Maximum of 2% of formulation.	Surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactant
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl]ether CAS Reg. No. 85637-75-8), minimum number average molecular weight (in .amu) 2,500.	15% Max	Emulsifier, dispersant, Surfactant or related adjuvant of surfactant.
Palmitic acid		Diluent
Peanut shells		Solid diluent, carrier
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride modified wood rosin.		Plasticizer
Pentaerythritol ester of modified resin		Do.
Pentaerythritol stearates mixture (CAS Reg. No. 85116–93–4) which include pentaerythritol monostearate (CAS Reg. No. 78–23–9), pentaerythritol distearate (CAS Reg. No. 13081–97–5), pentaerythritol tristearate (CAS Reg. No. 28188–24–1) and pentaerythritol tetrastearate (CAS Reg. No. 115–83–3).	No more than 25 ppm in pesticide formulations.	Emulsifier
Petrolatum, conforming to 21 CFR 172.880		Coating agent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light odorless conforming to 21 CFR 172.884.		Solvent, diluent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882.		Do.
Petroleum naphtha, conforming to 21 CFR 172.250(d).		Component of coating agent
Petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.886(d).		Coating agent
Phosphoric acid		Buffer
Phosphorus oxychloride		Catalyst
Pine lignin		Adsorbent
B-Pinene polymers		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene, conforming to 21 CFR 177.1520(c).		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Polyethylene, oxidized, conforming to 21 CFR 172.260.		Coating agent
Polyethylene glycol[α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene glycol—polyisobutenyl anhydride—tall oil fatty acid copolymer (minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,000).		Surfactant, dispersing agent, suspending agent, or related adjuvant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 172.854.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate ester of coconut oil fatty acids.		Do.
Polymerized sodium methacrylate		pH control
Polymers derived from the following monomers: acrylic acid, sodium form; butyl acrylate; ethyl acrylate; methacrylic acid and its ammonium and potassium salts; and methyl methacrylate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(methylene-*p*-*tert*-butylphenoxy)-poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Coating agent
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly (oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Coating agent
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(nonylphenoxy) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide. The molecular weight (in amu) ranges are 454-894 and 1598-4238.		Surfactant
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) monoalkyl(C_6-C_{10})ether—sodium fumarate adduct (CAS Reg. No. 102900–02–7), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,900.		Surfactant
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu) 1,800-16,000.		Do.
Polysorbate 65, conforming to 21 CFR 172.838		Emulsifier
Polystyrene (CAS Reg. No. 9003–53–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 50,000).		Suspending agent, thickener
Polyvinyl chloride (CAS Reg. No. 9002–86–2), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 29,000.		Carrier
Poly (vinyl pyrrolidone); molecular weight (in amu) 40,000 or over.		Do.
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) (CAS Reg. No. 9003–39–8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 4,000.		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactant
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-eicosene) (CAS Reg. No. 28211–18–9).	Minimum average molecular weight 3,000.	Dispersing agent
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-hexadecene) (CAS Reg. No. 63231–81–2).	Minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 4,700.	Dispersing agent
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polymer (CAS Reg. No. 26160–96–3), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 9,500.		Surfactants, related adjuvant of surfactants and binder
Potassium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium chloride		Do.
Potassium citrate (CAS Reg. No. 866–84–2)		Chelating agent, pH control
Potassium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Potassium phosphate		Buffer
Potassium sulfate		Solid diluent
Propane		Propellant
n-Propanol		Solvent, cosolvent
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000–12,000.		Binding agent
Propionic acid		Catalyst
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Propylene glycol alginate (as defined in 21 CFR 172.858).		Defoaming agent
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant
Propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations
Pyrophyllite		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhodamine B		Dye
Rice bran		Solid diluent, carrier
Rosin, partially dimerized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).		Do.
Rosin, wood		Do.
Salts of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.863.		Binder, emulsifier, anticaking agent
Sand		Solid diluent, carrier
Secondary alkyl (C_{11}-C_{15}) poly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant
Shellac, bleached; refined, food grade, arsenic and rosin-free.		Coating agent
Silica, hydrated		Solid diluent, carrier
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphous		Flow control, anticaking and carrier agent
Soap (sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids)		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium acetate		Buffer
Sodium acid pyrophosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium alginate		Stabilizer
Sodium α-olefinsulfonate (sodium C_{14}-C_{16}) (Olefin sulfonate).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium benzoate		Anticaking agent
Sodium bicarbonate		Neutralizer
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium chloride		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium dodecylphenoxybenzenedisulfonate		Do.
Sodium hexametaphosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium *N*-lauroyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium lauryl glyceryl ether sulfonate		Do.
Sodium metasilicate		Surfactants, emulsifiers, wetting agents, dispersing agents, buffer
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C_8-C_{16}) phenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalenesulfonates, molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and tributyl naphthalenesulfonates.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and triisopropyl naphthalenesulfonate.		Do.
Sodium *N*-oleoyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium oleyl sulfate		Do.
Sodium *N*-palmitoyl-*N*-methyltaurine		Do.
Sodium propionate		Preservative for formulation
Sodium salt of sulfated oleic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium silicate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium sulfite		Stabilizer
Sodium tripolyphosphate		Buffer, surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and their derivatives; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants or surfactants.
Sorbic acid (and potassium salt)		Preservative for formulations
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive
Soybean flour		Surfactant
Soybean oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent
Sperm oil conforming to 21 CFR 172.210		Coating agent
Starch (potato, tapioca, and wheat)		Solid diluent, carrier
Stearic acid		Diluent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	.....	Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Stearyl methacrylate—1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer.	Minimum molecular weight (in amu) 100,000.	Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
Styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 30795–23–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 4200.	.....	Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid graft copolymer, minimum number-average molecular weight 12,500.	.....	Dispersing agent/solvent
Sucrose	.....	Solid diluent carrier, safener
Sucrose octaacetate	.....	Adhesive
Sulfuric acid (CAS Reg. No. 7664–93–9) that meets the Food Chemicals Codex specifications.	0.1% of pesticide formulation.	pH control agent
Sulfurous acid	.....	Preservative
Synthetic paraffin and its succinic derivatives conforming to 21 CFR 172.275.	.....	Carrier, binder, and carrying agent
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.888.	.....	Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Talc	.....	Solid diluent, carriers
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine	.....	Dye
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, (CAS Reg. No. 811–97–2).	.....	Aerosol propellant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	.....	Solvent cosolvent
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.	.....	Do.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	.....	Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Tricalcium phosphate	.....	Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Trichlorofluoromethane	.....	Propellant
Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Trisodium phosphate	.....	Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Urea	.....	Stabilizer, inhibitor
Vermiculite	.....	Solid diluent, carrier.
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 20, 000.	.....	Water soluble resin

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 28062–44–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000.	.....	Adhesive, dispersion stabilizer and coating for sustained release granules
Vinyl pyrrolidone-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 30581–59–0), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 20,000.	.....	Leaching inhibitor, binder for water-dispersible aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilizer
Walnut shells	.....	Do.
Wheat bran	.....	Do.
Wintergreen oil	.....	Attractant
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives.	Solid diluent and carrier
Xanthan gum	.....	Thickener
Xanthan gum-modified, produced by the reaction of xanthan gum and glyoxal (maximum 0.3% by weight).	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactant
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 172.884(b)(4).	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only.	Solvent, cosolvent
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate)	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc oxide	.....	Coating agent
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)	.....	Do.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)	.....	Solid diluent, carrier

(d) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and (α)-2-propenyl-(ω)-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CAS Reg. No.137091–12–4); minimum number average molecular weight 15,000.	.....	Component of water-soluble film
Acetonitrile	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent for blended emulsifiers in all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Acetophenone	.....	Attractant
Acrylamide—acrylic acid resins	.....	Thickeners
Acrylamide—sodium acrylate resins	.....	Do.
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Acrylic acid—sodium acrylate—sodium-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 4,500); CAS No. 97953–25–8.	.....	Dispersing agent
Acrylonitrile—styrene—hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 447,000.	.....	Pigment carrier
Adenosine (CAS Reg. No. 58–61–7)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Alder bark	.....	Seed germination stimulator
α-Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) copolymers with poly(oxypropylene); polyoxyethylene content averages 3-12 moles and polyoxypropylene content 2-9 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_{10}-C_{16})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-20 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_{12-C15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate, isopropylamine and *N*-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-12 moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-Alkyl(C_{10}-C_{12})-ω-hydroxpoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer; poly(oxyethylene) content is 11-15 moles; poly(oxyproplene) content is 1-3 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content averages 13-17 moles and the oxypropylene content averages 2-6 moles.	.....	Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{10}-C_{16})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)poly(oxypropylene) mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the combined poly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) content averages 3-20 moles.	.....	Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-12 moles and the oxypropylene content is 3-7 moles.	.....	Do.
α-Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.	.....	Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_{21}-C_{71})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) in which the poly(oxyethylene) content is 2 to 91 moles and molecular weight range from 390 to 5,000.	Not to exceed 10%	Wetting agent or granule coating
n-Alkyl(C_8-C_{18})amine acetate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{20}) methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer; minimum molecular weight (in amu) 11,900.	.....	Stabilizer; component of spray drift retardant
Almond, bitter	.....	Attractant
Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Gelling agent
Aluminum sulfate	.....	Safener adjuvant
Amine salts of alkyl(C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (butylamine, dimethylaminopropylamine, mono- and diisopropylamine, mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N-(Aminoethyl) ethanolamine salt of dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid.	For use only in liquid emulsifiable herbicide concentrates.	Do.
Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484–52–2) ..	.....	Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides
Ammonium polyphosphate (CAS Reg. No. 68333–79–9).	.....	Sequestrant, buffer, or surfactant
Ammonium thiocyanate	.....	Adjuvant/intensifier for defoliation of, and weed control in/on cotton and soybeans
Animal waste material (produced by the thermophilic digestion of cattle and poultry manure).	*E. coli* and *Salmonella* free; heavy metal content not to exceed the following: Material/Concentration (ppm): As/12.5; Cd/12.0; Cu/14.0; Pb/17.0; Hg/0.1; Se/0.2.	Carrier
Barium sulfate	.....	Carrier
Benzene	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1% of formulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre.	Preservative/stabilizer
N,N-Bis[α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) alkylamine; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles; the alkyl groups (C_{14}-C_{18}) are derived from tallow, or from soybean or cottonseed oil acids.	.....	Surfactants for preemergence use with herbicides on sugarcane only
N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkylamine, where the alkyl groups (C_8-C_{18}) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
N,N-Bis 2-(ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene) ethyl) alkylamine; the reaction product of 1 mole *N,N*-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkylamine and 3-60 moles of ethylene oxide, where the alkyl group (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Do.
N,N-Bis-2-(ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene/ polyoxypropylene) ethyl alkylamine; the reaction product of 1 mole of *N,N*-bis(2-hydroxyethyl alkylamine) and 3-60 moles of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, where the alkyl group (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
3,5-Bis(6-isocyanatohexyl)-2*H*-1,3,5-oxadiazine-2,4,6-(3*H*,5*H*)-trione, polymer with diethylenetriamine (CAS Reg. No. 87823–33–4); minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,000,000.	.....	Encapsulating agent
Boric acid	.....	Sequestrant
Buffalo gourd root powder (*Cucurbita foetidissima* root powder); or, Zucchini juice (*Cucurbita pepo* juice).	No more than 2.5 lbs/acre/ season (3.4 gm/acre/season of Cucurbitacin).	Gustatory stimulant
Butadiene-styrene copolymer	.....	Adhesive, component of adhesive
2-Butenedioic acid (*Z*)-, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, sodium salt (minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 75,000; CAS No. 139871–83–3).	.....	Component of water-soluble film
Butoxytriethylene glycol phosphate	.....	Surfactants for arsenical herbicide formulations only
1,3-Butylene glycol dimethyacrylate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer
Butyl stearate	.....	Defoamer
γ-Butyrolactone	.....	Solvent
C.I. Pigment Blue #15 (CAS Reg. No. 147–14–8; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)).	For seed treament use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Green #7 (CAS Reg. No. 1328–53–6; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)).	For seed treatment use only.	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Violet #23 (CAS Reg. No. 6358–30–1; containing no more than 20 ppb of polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and/or polychlorinated dibenzofurans).	For seed treatment use only.	Dye, coloring agent
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcium hypochlorite	.....	Sanitizing and bleaching agent
Camphor (CAS Reg. No. 76–22–2)	Not more than 5% weight to weight (w/w) of pesticide formulations.	Deodorant, melting point adjustment
Carous chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.260	Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation.	Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formulations applied to seeds before planting
Cellulose acetate (CAS Reg. No. 9004–35–7), minimum number average molecular weight 28,000.	.....	Pesticide rate-release regulating agent
Chlorobenzene	Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops.	Preservative
Cinnamon	.....	Attractant
Clove	.....	Do.
Coal (derived only from anthracite and bituminous coals).	Soil application only	Carrier, extender

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Coffee		Attractant
Coke (from anthracite and bituminous coals only and petroleum).	Soil application only	Carrier, extender
Condensation product of orthophenylphenol with 5 moles of ethylene oxide.		Stabilizer.
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5% of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form.	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide
Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid.	Not more than 1% of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form.	Do.
Corn		Attractant
Corn gluten meal, hydrolyzed		Attractant
Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer formed by the reduction of a mixture of toluene diisocyanate and polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate.		Encapsulating agent
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanol		Do.
Cyclohexanone		Do.
Cysteine (CAS Reg. No. 52–90–4)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
D&C Green No. 6		Dye
D&C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye
D&C Red No. 33 (CAS Reg. No. 3567–66–6); meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 74.1333.		Dye
D&C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than 0.005% of pesticide formulation.	Dye
n-Decyl alcohol		Do.
Diacetone alcohol		Deactivator, solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diallyl phthalate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer
Diammonium phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7783–28–0).		Buffer, surfactant
α-(Di-*sec*-butyl)phenylpoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5 to 12 moles, the molecular.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Diethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator, adjuvant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol monobutyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers.		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil, stabilizer
Dimethylformamide (see also § 180.1046)	For use only in preemergence application, application prior to formation of edible parts of food plants, and seed and transplant treatment. Also, as part of the USDA witchweed quarantine program, postemergent application in field corn, after silking and tasseling of the corn.	Solvent, cosolvent
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethyl sulfoxide		Solvent or cosolvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil or prior to formation of edible parts of food plants
Dioxane		Solvent, cosolvent
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	For seed treatment use only.	Solvent, cosolvent
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Stabilizer
Disodium 4-isodecyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylphenol		Coupling agent in emulsifier
α-Dodecylphenol-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hetero polymer where ethylene oxide content is 11-13 moles and oxypropylene content is 14-16 moles, molecular weight (in amu) averages 600 to 965.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Douglas-fir bark, ground		Solid diluent, carrier
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Ethylene glycol		Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
2-Ethylhexanol		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Ethyl methacrylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6)	For seed treatment use only. Not to exceed 2% by weight of the pesticide formulation.	Dye, coloring agent
Fenugreek		Attractant
Ferric chloride		Not greater than 2% of suspending, dispersing agent, pesticide formulation
Fluoroapatite		Solid diluent, carrier
Folic acid (CAS Reg. No. 59–30–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Formaldehyde	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Fumaric acid—isophthalic acid—styrene—ethylene/propylene glycol copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 1×10^{18}).		Encapsulating agent
Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid sterilized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane bagasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls).		Solid diluent, carrier
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)		Sequestrant
l-Glutamic acid ($C_5 H_9 NO_{4\geq}$ CAS Reg. No. 56–86–0).	Seet treatment use only	Plant nutrient
Glutamine (CAS Reg. No. 56–85–9)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Glycerol—propylene oxide polymer (CAS Reg. No. 25791-96-2).		Component in water-soluble film
Glyceryl triacetate		Stabilizer
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid pesticide formulations
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu) 100,000 minimum.		Carrier
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) (mol. wt. 2,000).		Component of defoamers
2-Hydroxy-4-*n*-octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843–05–6).	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation.	Light stabilizer
Hydroxypropyl cellulose		Thickener
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Do.
Isoamyl acetate	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Odor-masking agent
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent
Isobutyl alcohol		Do.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder
Isooctadecanol	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent
Isophorone (CAS Reg. No. 78–59–1)		Solvent, cosolvent
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Isopropylbenzene		Solvent, cosolvent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Isopropylbenzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	.....	Surfactants and related adjuvants of surfactants
Lanthanum chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
(3-Lauramidopropyl) trimethylammonium methyl sulfate.	Not more than 2.6% in the formulation. Not to be applied within 7 days of harvest.	Antistatic agent
Linoleic diethanolamide (CAS Reg. No. 56863–02–6).	.....	Surfactant
Locust bean gum	.....	Adhesive, component of defoamers
Low erucic acid rapeseed oil, conforming to 21 CFR 184.1555(c) (CAS Reg. No. None).	.....	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactant
Magnesium nitrate (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	None	Preservation
Maleic acid and maleic anhydride	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum preharvest interval of 21 days.	Stabilizer
Maleic acid—butadiene copolymer	3% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants surfactants
Maleic anhydride—methyl vinyl ether, copolymer; average molecular weight (in amu) 250,000.	.....	Do.
Manganese carbonate	.....	Plant nutrient
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent
Methionine (CAS Reg. No. 59–51–8)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Methyl alcohol	.....	Do.
Methyl bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl ammonium chloride, where the carbon chain (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Surfactant
α,α′-[Methylenebis]-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-*o*-phenylene bis[ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)] having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.	.....	Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
Methylene blue	.....	Dye for formulations used on cotton
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl ethyl ketone	.....	Surfactant
Methyl *p*- hydroxybenzoate	.....	Preservative for formulations
Methyl isoamyl ketone	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl isobutyl ketone	.....	Do.
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops.	Preservative
Methyl methacrylate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate graft copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 9,600).	.....	Carrier
Methylnaphthalenesulfonic acid—formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt.	.....	Dispersant
Methyl oleate	.....	Surfactant
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	.....	Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Methyl poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ammonium chloride, where the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-15 moles and the alkyl group (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Surfactant
N-Methylpyrrolidone (CAS Reg. No. 872-504)	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl violet 2B	.....	Dye

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils.	.....	Surfactant.
Mono- and bis-(1*H*, 1*H*, 2*H*, 2*H*-perfluoroalkyl) phosphates where the alkyl group is even numbered and in the C_6-C_{12} range.	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent
Mono- and dialkyl (C_8-C_{18}) methylated ammonium chloride compounds, where the alkyl group(s) (C_8-C_{18}) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 37-41 moles, and the molecular weight (in amu) averages 8,000.	.....	Do.
Morpholine salt of dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	.....	Do.
Naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, ammonium and sodium salts.	.....	Do.
Nicotinamide (CAS Reg. No. 98–92–0)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4-14 or 30-100.	.....	Surfactant
X-(*p*- Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and *N*- hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of: the poly(oxyethylene) content averages r moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
Oat hulls	.....	Solid diluent carrier
n- Octyl alcohol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) molecular weight (in amu) averages 2,300.	.....	Surfactant
α- Oleoyl-ω-(oleoyloxy) poly(oxyethylene) derived from α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) (molecular weight 600 amu).	.....	Component of defoamers
Oxo-decyl acetate (CAS reg. No. 108419–33–6)	.....	Solvent
Oxo-heptyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 90438–79–2)	.....	Solvent
Oxo-hexyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 88230–35–7)	.....	Solvent
Oxo-nonyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–34–7).	.....	Solvent
Oxo-octyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–32–5)	.....	Solvent
Oxo-tridecyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–35–8).	.....	Solvent
Paper fiber, deinked or recycled, conforming to 21 CFR 109.30(a)(9) and 21 CFR 176.260.	.....	Carrier
Paper fiber, produced by the kraft (sulfate) or sulfite pulping processes.	.....	Carrier
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Partial sodium salt of *N*- lauryl-α-iminodipropionic acid.	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Phenol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Phenolic resins	Soil applications	Binding agent
Phenolsulfonic acid—formaldehyde—urea condensate and its sodium salt.	Applied to growing plants only.	Dispersant surfactant
(Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No. 15).	When used as a colorant in low-density plastic films.	Coloring agent, pigment
Pigment red 48	For seed treatment use only.	Dye
α-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer
Polyethylene, oxidized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.260(a)).	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, polymer with ethylene diamine, diethylene triamine and sebacoyl chloride, cross-linked; minimum number average molecular weight 100,000.	.....	Encapsulating agent
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxy-propylene) content averages 4-12 moles.	.....	Do.
Polyoxyethylated primary amine (C_{14}-C_{18}); the fatty amine is derived from an animal source and contains 3% water; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles.	Applied prior to planting of any crop, or as directed spray around the base of any crop.	Surfactant
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15% water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18}, containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols (such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils; polyoxyethylene content averaging 5-26 moles.	.....	Surfactant, related adjuvants
Poly(oxyethylene) (5) sorbitan monooleate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(phenylhexylurea), cross-linked; minimum average molecular weight 36,000.	.....	Encapsulating agent
Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836	.....	Surfactant
Polyvinyl acetate (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).	.....	Adhesive
Polyvinyl acetate—polyvinyl alcohol copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25213–24–5).	Minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 50,000.	Component of water-soluble film
Polyvinyl alcohol	.....	Binder; water soluble bag-container or film-tape for encapsulating seeds
Polyvinylpyrrolidone, butylated	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Potassium carbonate	.....	Buffering agent
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	.....	Do.
Primary *n*-alkylamines, where the alkyl group (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.	.....	Surfactant
n- Propanol	.....	Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Propylene dichloride	.....	Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	.....	Solvent
Pyridoxine (CAS Reg. No. 65–23–6)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Rosin, dark wood (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(1)(v)).	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Rosin, gum	.....	Do.
Rosin, tall oil	.....	Do.
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphorus	.....	Flow control, anticating, and carrier agent
Soapbark (quillaja)	.....	Dispersing agent, wetting agent
Sodium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7681–38–1)	.....	Acidifying/buffering agent
Sodium butyl naphthalenesulfonate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium caseinate	.....	Suspending agent and binder
Sodium citrate	.....	Sequestrant
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate	.....	Do.
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7558–80–7) conforming to 21 CFR 182.6778.	.....	Buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate	.....	Do.
Sodium 1,4-ditridecyl sulfosuccinate	.....	Do.
Sodium fluoride	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer carrier for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Sodium metaborate	.....	Sequestrant
Sodium molybdate	.....	Plant nutrient
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalenesulfonate; molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium mono-, di-, and triisopropyl naphthalenesulfonate.	.....	Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium nitrate		Solid diluent
Sodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium *o*-phenylphenate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Sodium polyflavinoidsulfonate, consisting chiefly of the copolymer of catechin and leucocyanidin.		Sunscreen agent for viral insecticides for use on cotton
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salt of partially or completely saponified dark wood rosin (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(4)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibitor
Styrene—maleic anhydride copolymer	For preemergence use only	Suspending or dispersing agent
Styrene—maleic anhydride copolymer, ester derivative.	Limited to 3% of the formulation.	Suspending or dispersing agent. For pre-emergence use and use prior to formation of edible parts of plant
Sulfosuccinic acid ester with *N*-(2,-hydroxypropyl) oleamide, ammonia and isopropylamine salts of.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
Tall oil diesters with polypropylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 68648–12–4).		Component in water-soluble film
Tannin		Dispersing agent
Tertiary butylhydroquinone		Antioxidant
1-Tetradecanamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-, *N*-oxide (CAS Reg. No. 3332–27–2).		Component in water-soluble film
N,N,N′,N″-Tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylenediamine.		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding sodium salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 6 to 10 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 25 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles, the molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,400.		Do.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Do.
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7320–345).	Not to exceed 10% of formulation.	Sequestrant, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Tetrasodium *N*-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-*N*-octadecylsulfosuccinamate.		Do.
[2,2′(2,5-Thiophenediyl) bis (5-*tert*-butylbenzoxazole)] (CAS Reg. Number 7128–64–5).	10 ppm in pesticide formulations.	Quality control agent
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment/coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing bananas (preharvest), colorant on seeds for planting
Toluene		Solvent, cosolvent
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.
Tri-*tert*- butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).		Surfactant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Triethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Triethylene glycol		Deactivator
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–66–9)	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation.	Component of water-soluble film
Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–99–6)	Not to exceed 15% by weight of the film.	Component in water-soluble film
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene), the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles).	Not more than 15% of the formulation.	Surfactant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene); mixture of monohydrogen and dihydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles).	Not more than 15% of the formulation.	Do.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer, the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 2-8 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-30 moles, and the average molecular weight (in amu) is 1,500.	Not more than 15% in the pesticide formulation.	Do.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles.	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation.	Do.
Tryptophan (CAS Reg. No. 73–22–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Urea (CAS Reg. No. 57–13–6)		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides
Urea—formaldehyde copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 30,000); CAS No. 9011–05–6.		Encapsulating agent
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2% in pesticide formulations.	Stenching agent or odorant
Vanillin		Attractant
Vinyl acetate—allyl acetate—monomethyl maleate copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 20,000).		Component on water-soluble film
Vinyl acetate—ethylene copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 24937–78–8); minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 69,000.		Component of water-soluble film
Vinyl acetate—vinyl alcohol—alkyl lactone copolymer.	Minimum estimated number average molecular weight (in amu) 40,000; minimum viscosity of 18 centipoise.	Component of water-soluble film
Vinyl alcohol—disodium itaconate copolymer (minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 50,290).		Component of water-soluble film
Vinyl alcohol—vinyl acetate—monomethyl maleate, sodium salt—maleic acid, disodium salt-γ-butyrolactone acetic acid, sodium salt copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 20,000.		Carrier
Vinyl chloride—vinyl acetate copolymers	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Inert binding agent for formulation applied only to soil
Vinylpyrrolidone—styrene copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25086–29–7).	Not to exceed 2% of the formulation.	Opacifier
Wheat		Attractant
Wheat flour		Do.
Wool fat (anhydrous lanolin)		Stabilizer
Woolwax alcohols		Safener
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ytterbium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Yttrium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Zinc orthophosphate		Plant nutrient and safener
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.		Flow control agent

(e) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–19–7)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer
Acetyl tributyl citrate (CAS Reg. No. 77–90–7)		Component of plastic animal tags
Acetylated lanolin alcohol		Moisturizer
Acrylic acid—stearyl methacrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 27756–15–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,500.		Emulsifier, suspending agent, or rheology modifier
Acrylic acid, styrene, α-methyl styrene copolymer, ammonium salt (CAS Reg. No. 89678–90–0), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1250.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt (CAS Reg. No.151006–66–5), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,400.		Dispersant
Acrylonitrile—butadiene copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 9003–18–3) conforming to 21 CFR 180.22, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 1,000.		Carrier in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_9-C_{18})-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene): the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α- Alkyl (C_{12}- C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α- Alkyl (C_8-C_{10}) hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5-12 moles.		Do.
α-Alkyl (C_6-C_{14})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 7-9 moles; average molecular weight (in amu) approximately 635.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*- Alkylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C_{13}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.
Amine salts of alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine; mono- and diisopropyl- amine; and mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).		Do.
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727–43–7)		Carrier, density control agent
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulations
Butane		Propellant
1,4-Butanediol-methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate)-poly(tetramethylene glycol) copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 9018–04–6); minimum molecular weight (in amu) 158,000.		Solid diluent; carrier
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
α-Butyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu) 2,400-3,500.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*p-tert-* Butylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate (CAS Reg. No. 1592–23–0)		Stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Calcium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Carbon black (CAS Reg. No. 1333–86–4)		Colorant/pigment in animal tag
Carnauba wax (CAS Reg. No. 8015–86–9)		Binder
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000.	Thickener
Castor oil, U.S.P		Cosolvent
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Cellulose	Food grade	Suspending
Chlorinated polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 64754–90–1).		Resin, component animal tag
Citric acid		Buffer
Corn syrup		Sticker, attractant
Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer.		Encapsulating agent
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanone		Do.
D&C Green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent
D&C Red No. 17		Do.
D&C Violet No. 2		Do.
Dextrin (CAS Reg. No. 9004–53–9)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier, sweetener
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids.		Emulsifier
Dialkyl (C_8-C_{18}) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier
Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS Reg. No. 77–58–7)		Component of plastic slow release tag
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals.	Aerosol propellant
Dimethyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 115–10–6)		Propellant
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpolysiloxane (CAS Reg. No. 9016–00–6).		Defoaming agent
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 moles of ethylene oxide.	.....	Do.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	.....	Do.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts	.....	Do.
α-(*p*-Dodecylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70 moles.	.....	Surfactants, emulsifier
Epoxidized soybean oil	.....	Stabilizer
Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013–07–8).	.....	Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag
1,2 Ethanediamine, polymer with oxirane and methyloxirane (CAS Reg. No. 26316–40–5) minimum number average molecular weight 2,800 and the range of number average molecular weight is 2,800 to 10,000 daltons.	.....	Surfactant, dispersing agent
Ethyl alcohol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Ethyl vinyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 24937–78–8)	.....	Component of plastic slow release tag
FD&C Blue No. 1	.....	Dye
FD&C Blue No. 1	.....	Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake (CAS Reg. No. 15790–07–5).	Not more than 2% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Pigment in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Glycerol (glycerin)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex.	Solvent and thickener
Glycerol monooleate	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Glyceryl monostearate	.....	Emulsifier
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate	.....	Flow control agent
Graphite	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); molecular weight (in amu) 2,000.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene) block copolymer; the minimum poly(oxypropylene) content is 27 moles and the minimum molecular weight (in amu) is 1,900.	.....	Surfactant, wetting agent
2-(2′-Hydroxy-5′-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 2440–22–4).	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Ultraviolet light absorber/stabilizer in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Iron oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1309–37–1)	.....	Colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tags
Isopropyl alcohol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
4,4′-Isopropylidenediphenol alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15}) phosphites (CAS Reg. No. 92908–32–2).	Not to exceed 1% of polymer.	Stabilizer, component animal tag
Isopropyl myristate, CAS Reg. No. 110–27–0	.....	Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Lactic acid	.....	Solvent
α-Lauryl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	.....	Emulsifier
α-Lauryl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignosulfonate: ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989–27–5)	.....	Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate	.....	Solid diluent, carrier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.	.....	Do.
Maleic acid monobutyl ester—vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 25119–68–0, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 52,000.	.....	Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant
Maleic acid monoethyl ester—vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 25087–06–3, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 46,000.	.....	Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant.
Maleic acid monoisopropyl ester—vinyl methyl ether copolymer, CAS No. 31307–95–6, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 49,000.	.....	Seed-coating adhesive, gel, and antitranspirant
Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37199–81–8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,000–18,000.	.....	Suspending agent and dispersing agent
Manganous oxide	.....	Do.
Methacrylic Copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 63150-03-8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 15,000.	.....	Inert
Methyl alcohol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Methylcellulose	.....	Dispersing-wetting agent
Methylene chloride	.....	Dispersant
α-(Methylene (4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-*o*-phenylene) bis-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640.	.....	Antidusting agent
Methyl-*p*-hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Methyl isobutyl ketone	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
2-[Methyl [(perfluoroalkyl)alkyl(C_2-C_8)sulfonyl] amino]alkyl(C_2-C_8) acrylate—alkyl(C_2-C_8) methacrylates-*N*-methylolacrylamide copolymer.	.....	Water repellant agent
Methyl vinyl ether—maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153–40–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 75,000.	.....	Dispersant
Methyl vinyl ether—maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386–95–2), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 900,000.	.....	Dispersant
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b).	.....	Solvent, diluent
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnaphthalenesulfonic acids-formaldehyde condensates, sodium salts.	Not to exceed 0.006% in final formulation.	Dispersing-wetting agent in dip vat operations for large animals, such as cattle
Montmorillonite-type clay	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Naphthalenesulfonic acid and its sodium salt	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Nitrile rubber modified acrylonitrile methylacrylate (CAS Reg. No. 27012–62–0) conforming to 21 CFR 177.1480.	.....	Component of plastic slow release tag
Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily decanol and undecanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65% solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols (containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol isomers) in a ratio of 20% C_9, 40% C_{10}, and 40% C_{11} with carbohydrates (average glucose to alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8).	.....	Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-15 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-15 or 30-90 moles.	.....	Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethyiene oxide.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 20-60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 30-80 moles; molecular weight (in amu) 2,100-7,100.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*- Nonylphenyl)poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); poly oxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,000.	.....	Do.
α-*cis*-9-Octadecenyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly(oxyethylene) content average 20 moles.	.....	Do.
Octadecyl 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyhydro cinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082–79–3).	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Thermal stabilizer/antioxidant in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily *n*-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8(45%), C_{10}) with anhydrous glucose.	.....	Do.
Octyl epoxytallate (CAS Reg. No. 61788–72–5)	.....	Plasticizer, component animal tag
Oleic acid, conforming to 21 CFR 172.862 (CAS Reg. No. 112–80–1).	.....	Defoaming agent
α-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	.....	Emulsifier
α-Oleoyl-ω-(oleyloxy)poly(oxyethylene) derived from α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu) 600.	.....	Emulsifier, defoaming agent
Oxidized pine lignin, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68201–23–0).	Maximum of 2% of formulation.	Surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactant
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl]ether CAS Reg. No. 85637-75-8), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,500.	15% Max	Emulsifier, dispersant, Surfactant or related adjuvant of surfactant.
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light, odorless, conforming to 21 CFR 172.884 or 178.3650.	.....	Solvent, diluent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 178.3530.	.....	Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
Pine lignin		Adsorbent
α-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer
Polyacrylic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002–88–4) conforming to 21 CFR 172.615.		Component of plastic slow release tag
Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.854.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyethylene glycol [α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate esters of coconut oil fatty acids.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p-tert*-butylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15% water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.		Do.
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu) 1,800-9,000.		Do.
Polypropylene (CAS Reg. No. 9003–07–0)		Carrier, component of plastic slow-release tag
Polystyrene (CAS Reg. No. 9003–53–6), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 50,000).		Suspending agent, thickener
Polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002–84–0).		Component of plastic slow release tag
Polyvinyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 9002–89–5)		Surfactant
Polyvinyl chloride		Solid diluent, carrier
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polymer (CAS Reg. No. 26160–96–3), minimum number-average molecular weight (in amu) 9,500.		Surfactants, related adjuvant of surfactants and binder
Potassium citrate (CAS Reg. No. 866–84–2)		Chelating agent, pH control
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications.	Neutralizer
Propane		Propellant
n-Propanol		Solvent, for blended emulsifiers
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt, polymer with wthanol and ethenyl acetate, number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000–12,000.		Binding agent
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		Deactivator, emmolient
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant
Propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Pyrophylite		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhodamine B		Dye
Secondary alkyl (C_{11}-C_{15}) poly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant
Silica, hydrated silica		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%).		Component of antifoaming agent
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium alginate		Stabilizer

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium benzoate (CAS Reg. No. 532–32–1)		Anticaking agent/stabilizer/preservative
Sodium butylnaphthalenesulfonate		Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose		Suspending and thickening agent
Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium isopropylnaphthalenesulfonate		Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and diakyl (C_8-C_{13}) phenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.		Do.
Sodium mono- and dimethylnaphthalenesulfonate, molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and tributylnaphthalenesulfonates.		Solvent, cosolvent stabilizer
Sodium *N*-oleoyl-*N*-methyl taurine	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulations.	Surfactant
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18} containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles.		Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent.
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive
Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57–11–4)		Lubricant, component animal tag
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.		Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40.		Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
Styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 30795–23–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 4200.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Sucrose		Solid diluent, carrier
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704–34–9)		Stabilizer
Talc		Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine		Dye, coloring agent
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p* (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p*-(1,1,-3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4.7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Do.
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)		Solvent, cosolvent
Tri-*tert*-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).		Dispersing agent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Solvent, cosolvent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Not more than 25% of pesticide formulation.	Do.
Trichlorofluoromethane		Propellant
Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate sodiums salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Triethylene glycol diacetate (CAS Reg. No. 111–21–7).	For use on beef cattle only	Solvent
Trisodium phosphate		Precipitant, buffer, filler
Ultramarine blue(CAS Reg. No. 57455–37–5)	Not more than 1.5% of pesticide formulation.	Pigment/colorant in animal tag
Urea		Stabilizer, inhibitor
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 20,000.		Water soluble resin
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic, acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 28062–44–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000.		Adhesive, dispersion stabilizer and coating for sustained release granules
Vinyl pyrrolidone—dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 30581–590), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 20,000.		Leaching inhibitor, binder for water–dispersible aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilizer
Wheat shorts		Solid dilutent
Wood rosin acid, potassium salts, conforming to 21 CFR 178.3870.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Xanthan gum		Thickener
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557–05–1)		Water repellant, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTES: 1. For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.1001, see the List of CFR Sections Affected appearing in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

2. At 63 FR 69208, Dec. 16, 1998, § 180.1001(b)(1) was amended by adding ''copper ammonium complex'' immediately after ''copper acetate''. However, ''copper acetate'' doesn't exist in this section in the 1999 edition of this volume.

§ 180.1002 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide allethrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used before harvest in the production of the following commodities:

COMMODITY

Apples
Artichokes (Jerusalem)
Beans
Beets
Beets, sugar
Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage
Carrots
Cauliflower
Celery
Chickory
Chinese cabbage
Citrus
Collards
Corn
Endive
Escarole
Garlic
Horseradish
Kale
Kohlrabi
Leeks
Lettuce
Mushrooms
Mustard greens
Onions
Parsley
Parsnips
Peaches
Pears
Peppers
Potatoes
Radishes
Rutabagas
Salsify
Shallots
Sorghum (milo)
Sorghum, grain
Spinach
Sweet potatoes
Tomatoes
Turnips

[47 FR 20307, May 12, 1982]

§ 180.1003 Ammonia; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide ammonia is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest on the raw agricultural commodities grapefruit, lemons, oranges, and corn grain for feed use only.

[44 FR 44845, July 31, 1979]

§ 180.1008 Chloropicrin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide chloropicrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a fumigant after harvest for the following grains: Barley, buckwheat, corn (including popcorn), oats, rice, rye, grain sorghum, wheat.

§ 180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus thuringiensis Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus thuringiensis* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner shall be produced by pure culture fermentation procedures with adequate control measures during production to detect any changes from the characteristics of the parent strain or contamination by other microorganisms.

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection or injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(4) Spore preparations shall be free of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* β-exotoxin when tested with the fly larvae toxicity test (''Microbial Control of Insects and Mites,'' R.P.M. Bond et al., p. 280 ff., 1971). This specification can be satisfied either by determining that each master seed lot brought into production is a *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain which does not produce β-exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that β-exotoxin synthesized during spore production is eliminated by the subsequent spore-harvesting procedure.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, in or on beeswax and honey and all other raw agricultural commodities when it is applied either to growing crops, or when it is applied after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 19045, July 17, 1973; 42 FR 28540, June 3, 1977; 45 FR 43721, June 30, 1980; 45 FR 56347, Aug. 25, 1980]

§ 180.1012 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide, 1,1,1-trichloroethane is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in the postharvest fumigation of citrus fruits.

§ 180.1013 Sulfur dioxide from use in fumigants for stored grains; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Residues from the use of sulfur dioxide in liquid grain-fumigant formulations for marker or fire-retardant purposes at levels not exceeding 5 percent by weight of such formulations are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, grain sorghum (milo), wheat.

(b) Residues of sulfur dioxide resulting from postharvest fungicidal use are exempted from the requirement of tolerances in or on corn for feed use only.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 45 FR 41419, June 19, 1980]

§ 180.1014 Pentane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pentane is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good commercial practice as an adjuvant in liquid grain fumigants for the fumigation of the following grains: Barley, corn, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), wheat.

§ 180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when:

(a) For all food commodities, it is used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest and when applied in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) Injected into the soil to cause premature germination of witchweed in bean (lima and string), cabbage, cantaloupe, collard, corn, cotton, cucumber, eggplant, okra, onion, pasture grass, pea (field and sweet), peanut, pepper, potato, sweet potato, sorghum, soybean, squash, tomato, turnip, and watermelon fields as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture witchweed control program.

[39 FR 33315, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 19477, May 5, 1975; 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Diatomaceous earth is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to raw agricultural commodities after harvest, and to animals.

[49 FR 5753, Feb. 15, 1984]

§ 180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sulfuric acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions and as a potato vine desiccant in the production of potatoes.

[47 FR 13528, Mar. 31, 1982]

§ 180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when used as a defoliant, desiccant, or fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practice.

COMMODITY

Beans, dry, edible	Potatoes
Corn, fodder	Rice
Corn, forage	Rice, straw
Corn, grain	Safflower, grain
Cottonseed	Sorghum, grain
Flaxseed	Sorghum, fodder
Flax, straw	Sorghum, forage
Guar beans	Soybeans
Peas, southern	Sunflower seed
Peppers, chili	

(b) A time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the defoliant/desiccant in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The exemption will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Wheat	NA	1/31/00

[54 FR 9800, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 4862, Jan. 25, 1995; 62 FR 63863, Dec. 3, 1997; 63 FR 35846, July 1, 1998]

§ 180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Copper is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in meat, milk, poultry, eggs, fish, shellfish and irrigated crops when it results from the use of:

(a) Copper sulfate as an algicide or herbicide in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated.

(b) Basic copper carbonate (malachite) as an algicide or herbicide in impounded and stagnant bodies of water.

(c) Copper triethanolamine and copper monoethanolamine as an algicide or herbicide in fish hatcheries, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

(d) Cuprous oxide bearing antifouling coatings for control of algae or other organisms on submerged concrete or other (irrigation) structures.

[47 FR 44563, Oct. 8, 1982]

§ 180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The aqueous solution of hydriodic acid and elemental iodine, including one or both of the surfactants (a) polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene glycol nomionic block polymers (minimum average molecular weight 1,900) and (b) α-(*p*- nonylphenyl)-*omega*- hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having a maximum average molecular weight of 748 and in which the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in eggs and poultry when used as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.

[37 FR 6581, Mar. 31, 1972]

§ 180.1023 Propionic acid; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Postharvest application of propionic acid or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy(bismethylene) bisproprionate when used as a fungicide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Alfalfa, barley grain, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, corn grain, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, oat grain, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, sorghum grain, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, vetch, and wheat grain.

(b) Propionic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on meat and meat byproducts of cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, horses, and poultry, milk, and eggs when applied as a bactericide/fungicide to livestock drinking water, poultry litter, and storage areas for silage and grain.

(c) Postharvest application of propionic acid when used as a fungicide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Cottonseed, peanuts, rice grain, and soybeans.

[60 FR 7459, Feb. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1024 Paraformaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide paraformaldehyde is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on sugar beets (roots and tops) when applied to the soil not later than planting.

[37 FR 14230, July 18, 1972]

§ 180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Xylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic herbicide applied to irrigation conveyance systems in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) It is to be used only in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior, and cooperating water user organizations.

(b) It is to be applied as an emulsion at an initial concentration not to exceed 750 parts per million.

(c) It is not to be applied when there is any likelihood that the irrigation water will be used as a source of raw water for a potable water system or where return flows of such treated irrigation water into receiving rivers and streams would contain residues of xylene in excess of 10 parts per million.

(d) Xylene to be used as an aquatic herbicide shall meet the requirement limiting the presence of a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons as listed in 21 CFR 172.250.

[38 FR 16352, June 22, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 3, 1985]

§ 180.1026 N,N-Diallyl dichloroacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

N,N-Diallyl dichloroacetamide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*- ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate applied to cornfields before the corn plants emerge from the soil.

[38 FR 7331, Mar. 20, 1973]

§ 180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the viral insecticide must be produced with an unaltered and unadulterated inoculum of the single-embedded *Heliothis zea* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (HzSNPV). The identity of the seed virus must be assured by periodic checks.

(b) Each lot of active ingredient of the viral insecticide shall have the following specifications:

(1) The level of extraneous bacterial contamination of the final unformulated viral insecticide should not exceed 10^7 colonies per gram as determined by an aerobic plate on trypticase soy agar.

(2) Human pathogens, e.g., Salmonella, Shigella, or Vibrio, must be absent.

(3) Safety to mice as determined by an intraperitoneal injection study must be demonstrated.

(4) Identity of the viral product, as determined by the most sensitive and standardized analytical technique, e.g., restriction endonuclease and/or SDS-PAGE analysis, must be demonstrated.

(c) Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for the residues of the microbial insecticide *Heliothis zea* NPV, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in or on all agricultural commmodities including: corn, cottonseed, beans, lettuce, okra, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, and tomatoes.

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1028 Cross-linked nylon-type encapsulating polymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) The cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocycanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert encapsulating material for formulations of methly parathion applied to growing alfalfa, apples, artichokes, barley, cabbage, cherries, corn (except popcorn), cotton, forage grasses, grapes, beans, (dry, lima, and snap), nectarines, oats, onions, (dry bulb), peaches, pears, peas, plums (fresh prunes), potatoes, rice, soybeans, tomatoes, and wheat.

(b) The cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert encapsulating material for formulations of parathion applied to growing sorghum.

[45 FR 22932, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 46580, Sept. 21, 1981]

§ 180.1032 Formaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Formaldehyde is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the grains of barley, corn, oats, sorghum, and wheat and the forages of alfalfa, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, and vetch from postharvest application of formaldehyde or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy(bismethylene) bispropionate when used as a fungicide. These raw agricultural commodities are for use only as animal feeds.

[40 FR 1042, Jan. 6, 1975]

§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methoprene is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used to control mosquito larvae including pastures, rice fields, vineyards, date palm orchards, nut orchards, berry orchards, and fruit orchards.

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pine oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and beeswax, when present therein as a result of its use as a deodorant at no more than 12 percent in

formulation with the bee repellent butanoic anhydride applied in an absorbent pad over the hive.

[53 FR 52708, Dec. 29, 1988]

§ 180.1036 Hydrogenated castor oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The adhesive hydrogenated castor oil is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as an inert adhesive for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977]

§ 180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as a sticker agent for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as a sticker agent in multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1038 Polyoxymethylene copolymer; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Polyoxymethylene copolymer, conforming to 21 CFR 177.2470, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as an inert controlled-release dispenser for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7-11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 23, 1985]

§ 180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene glycol as a component of pesticide formulations is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in foliar applications to peanut plants.

[43 FR 41393, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide *Nosema locustae* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodites.

[47 FR 21537, May 19, 1982]

§ 180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pheromone gossyplure, a 1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when applied to cotton from capillary fibers.

[43 FR 20803, May 15, 1978]

§ 180.1045 Chlorotoluene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Chlorotoluene, an isomeric mixture predominantly of ortho- and para-monochlorotoluene with up to 6 percent unreacted toluene and a boiling range of 110 degrees C to 162 degrees C, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a solvent or co-solvent in pesticide formulations with the following restrictions:

(a) Not for use after edible parts of the plant begin to form.

(b) Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.

[44 FR 21646, Apr. 11, 1979]

§ 180.1046 Dimethylformamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Residues of dimethylformamide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in formulations with the fungicide triforine (*N,N*-[1,4-piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bis [formamide]) if such formulations contain not more than 30 percent dimethylformamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

COMMODITY	
Almonds	Eggplants
Apples	Hops
Apricots	Nectarines
Bell peppers	Peaches
Blueberries	Plums
Cantaloupes	Prunes, fresh
Cherries	Strawberries
Cranberries	Watermelons
Cucumbers	

(b) Dimethylformamide (DFM) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, when used by the U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as a solvent for the lamprecide, sodium salt of alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-4-nitro-meta-cresol, or 4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol in the Great Lakes.

[47 FR 10213, Mar. 10, 1982, and 47 FR 18128, Apr. 28, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 39225, Oct. 21, 1987]

§ 180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide carbon dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored insect control on raw agricultural commodities.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide nitrogen is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all raw agricultural commodities.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1051 Combustion product gas; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

The insecticide combustion product gas is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all raw agricultural commodities (except fresh meat) with the following prescribed conditions.

(a) The insecticide is produced by the controlled combustion in air of butane, propane, or natural gas. The combustion equipment shall be provided with an absorption type filter capable of removing possible toxic impurities, through which all gas used in the treatment of food shall pass; and with suitable controls to insure that any combustion products failing to meet the specifications provided will be prevented from reaching the food being treated.

(b) The insecticide meets the following specifications:

(1) Carbon monoxide content not to exceed 4.5 percent by volume.

(2) It is used or intended for use to displace or remove oxygen in the storage of food, except fresh meat.

[45 FR 75664, Nov. 17, 1980]

§ 180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum of 0.5 pound of the inert ingredient per acre.

[45 FR 51201, Aug. 1, 1980]

§ 180.1053 Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid, vegetable oil acids with or without dimerization, terephthalic acid and/or ethylenediamine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an encapsulating medium for methoprene only.

[46 FR 5981, Jan. 21, 1981]

§ 180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.

(b) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on grapes when used as a fumigant postharvest by means of a chlorine generator pad.

[59 FR 59165, Nov. 16, 1994]

§ 180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Boiled linseed oil (containing no more than 0.33 percent manganese naphthenate and no more than 0.33 percent cobalt naphthenate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a coating agent for *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate. No more than 15 percent of the pesticide formulation may consist of ''boiled linseed oil.'' This exemption is limited to use on rice before edible parts form.

[46 FR 33270, June 29, 1981]

§ 180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Phytophthora palmivora is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity citrus fruit.

[46 FR 18695, Mar. 26, 1981]

§ 180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium diacetate, when used postharvest as a fungicide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on alfalfa hay, Bermuda grass hay, blue grass hay, brome grass hay, clover hay, corn grain, oat grain, orchard grass hay, sorghum grain, sudan grass hay, rye grass hay, and timothy hay.

[58 FR 47215, Sept. 8, 1993]

§ 180.1060 Polyvinyl chloride; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Polyvinyl chloride (film and resin) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on cottonseed, when used as an inert controlled-release dispenser for formulations of the attractant gossyplure [(*Z*,*Z*-) and (*Z*,*E*-) 7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate] to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Polyvinyl chloride is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as inert multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 39827, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1062 Butyl benzyl phthalate; exemption from the requirement tolerance.

(a) Butyl benzyl phthalate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or cottonseed, when used as an inert plasticizer in the formulation of controlled-release laminated dispensers of the attractant gossyplure [(*Z*,*Z*) and (*Z*,*E*) 7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate] to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Butyl benzyl phthalate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as an inert plasticizer in multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of

(Z)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[46 FR 43971, Sept. 2, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1063 Kontrol H. V.; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the combined residues of the biological insecticide Kontrol H.V. when used on cotton to control the tobacco budworm.

[46 FR 38356, July 27, 1981]

§ 180.1064 Tomato pinworm insect pheromone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for combined residues of both components of the tomato pinworm insect pheromone (*E*)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate and (*Z*)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate in or on all raw agricultural commodities (preharvest) in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to point source dispensers or point source chopped fibers containing the tomato pinworm insect pheromone.

(b) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 200 grams of tomato pinworm pheromone per acre.

[58 FR 34376, June 25, 1993]

§ 180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The inert ingredient, 2-amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-*s*-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an emetic at not more than 0.1 percent in formulations of paraquat dichloride. Further restrictions on this exemption are that this ingredient may not be advertised as an emetic and the paraquat product may not be promoted in any way because of the inclusion of this inert ingredient.

[47 FR 16022, Apr. 14, 1982]

§ 180.1066 O-O-Diethyl-O-phenylphosphorothioate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

O-*O*-Diethyl-*O*-phenylphosphorothioate, applied at a maximum of 1 pound per acre, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when use as an inert ingredient herbicide extender in formulations containing *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl hexahydro-*H*-azepine-l-carbothioate, *S*-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate, *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate and *S*-propyl butylethylthiocarbamate applied, in accordance with good agricultural practices, to crops prior to harvest, at a maximum rate of 1 pound *O*,*O*-diethyl-*O*-phenylphosphorothioate per acre.

[48 FR 6896, Feb. 16, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990]

§ 180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect attractant methyl eugenol and the insecticide malathion are exempt from the requirement of tolerances on all raw agricultural commodities when used in combination in Oriental fruit fly eradication programs under the authority of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the following directions and specifications:

(a) The combination shall be at the ratio of three parts methyl eugenol to one part technical malathion (3:1).

(b) This combination is to be impregnated on a carrier (cigarette filter tips (cellulose acetate); cotton strings; fiberboard squares) or mixed with a jel cleared under 40 CFR 180.1001(d).

(c) The maximum actual dosage per application per acre shall be 28.35 grams (one ounce avoirdupois) methyl eugenol and 9.45 grams (one-third (0.33) ounce avoirdupois) technical malathion.

[47 FR 9002, Mar. 3, 1982]

§ 180.1068 C_{12}-C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

C_{12}-C_{18} fatty acids (saturated and unsaturated) potassium salts are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance

for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practice.

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.1069 (Z)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological insecticide (pheromone) (*Z*)-11-hexadecenal when used as a sex attractant on artichoke plants to control the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 14906, Apr. 7, 1982]

§ 180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a seed-soak treatment in the growing of the raw agricultural commodities crop group *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables and radishes.

[50 FR 51856, Dec. 20, 1985]

§ 180.1071 Egg solids (whole); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Whole egg solids (of at least feed grade quality) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as an animal repellent in or on almonds and applied to the growing crop in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[51 FR 7567, Mar. 5, 1985]

§ 180.1072 Poly-D-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly-*D*-glucosamine when used as a seed treatment in or on barley, beans, oats, peas, rice, and wheat.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly-D-glucosamine when used as a pesticide in the production any raw agricultural commodity.

[60 FR 19524, Apr. 19, 1995]

§ 180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The oriental fruit moth pheromone (Isomate-M) (Z-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, E-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, Z-8-dodecen-l-ol) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all the raw agricultural commodities (food and feed) including peaches, quinces, nectarines, and macadamia nuts when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control oriental fruit moth.

[54 FR 22897, May 30, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 23935, June 13, 1990]

§ 180.1074 F.D.&C Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

F.D.&C. Blue No. 1 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic plant control agent.

[47 FR 25963, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the mycoherbicide *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* f. sp. *aeschynomene* in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

COMMODITY
Rice grain
Soybeans

[47 FR 25742, June 15, 1982]

§ 180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus popilliae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus popilliae* conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus*

popilliae as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus popilliae* shall be produced by an extraction process from diseased Japanese beetles, and may contain a small percentage of the naturally occurring milky disease bacterium *Bacillus lentimorbus.*

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection of injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus popilliae,* as specified in paragraph (a) of this section in or on pasture and rangeland forage when it is applied to growing crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[47 FR 38535, Sept. 1, 1982]

§ 180.1077 2,2-Dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-2-propenylacetamide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-*N*-2-propenylacetamide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl dipropyl-thiocarbamate and *S*-ethyl diisobutyl thiocarbamate when applied to corn fields before corn plants emerge from the soil at a maximum rate of 0.5 pound per acre.

[48 FR 7443, Feb. 22, 1983]

§ 180.1078 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadyl-omega-hydroxy; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide poly(oxy-1,2,-ethanediyl), alpha-isooctadecyl-omega-hydroxy (as Registry Number 52292–17–8) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on fish, shellfish, irrigated crops, meat, milk, poultry, and eggs when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a mosquito control agent in aquatic sites.

[48 FR 36252, Aug. 10, 1983]

§ 180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant volatiles cyclic decadiene, cyclic decene, cyclic pentadecatriene, and decatriene and the pheromone Z-2-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclobutaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,β-cyclohexaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,α-cyclohexaneethanal; E-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,α-cyclohexaneethanal combination when applied to cotton in hollow synthetic fibers.

[48 FR 28442, June 22, 1983]

§ 180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) [CAS Registry Number 67–68–5] is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert solvent or cosolvent in formulations with the following pesticides when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Pesticides	Commodity
(a) Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methyl-carbamate)	Peas
(b) *O-O*-Diethyl *O*-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate.	Peas

[48 FR 54819, Dec. 7, 1983])

§ 180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a herbicide or desiccant in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 12152, Apr. 13, 1988]

§ 180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect pheromone containing the active ingredients 3,7,11-trimethyl-

1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[52 FR 12165, Apr. 15, 1987; 52 FR 29014, Aug. 5, 1987]

§ 180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biorational nematicide sesame stalk in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: cotton, soybeans, potatoes, sugarbeets, tomatoes, bell peppers, squash, strawberries, eggplants, cucumbers, carrots, radish, turnips, onions, peas, melons, grapes, walnuts, almond, orange, grapefruit, mulberry, peach, apple, apricot, blackberry, loganberry, pecan, cherry, plum, and cranberry.

[53 FR 5379, Feb. 24, 1988]

§ 180.1088 Pseudomonas fluorescens EG-1053; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Pseudomonas fluorescens* EG-1053 in or on cottonseed and cotton forage.

[53 FR 7740, Mar. 10, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 26204, June 27, 1990]

§ 180.1089 Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical nematicide poly-*N*-acetyl-*D*-glucosamine on a variety of agricultural crops.

[53 FR 10249, Mar. 30, 1988]

§ 180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lactic acid (2-hydroxypropanoic acid) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 15286, May 4, 1988]

§ 180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Aluminum isopropoxide (CAS Reg. No. 555–31–7) and aluminum secondary butoxide (CAS Reg. No. 2269–22–9) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as stabilizers in formulations of the insecticide amitraz [*N′*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-*N*-methylmethanimidamide] applied to growing crops or animals.

[53 FR 34509, Sept. 7, 1988; 53 FR 36696, Sept. 21, 1988]

§ 180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical menthol in or on beeswax and honey when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in over-wintering bee hives.

[53 FR 47811, Nov. 28, 1988]

§ 180.1095 Chlorine gas; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Chlorine gas is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 21309, May 8, 1991]

§ 180.1097 GBM-ROPE; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The grape berry moth pheromone (GBM-ROPE) containing the active ingredients (Z)-9-dedecenyl acetate and (Z)-11-tetradecenyl acetate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity grapes when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control grape berry moth.

[55 FR 28622, July 12, 1990]

§ 180.1098 Gibberellins [Gibberellic Acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and Sodium or Potassium Gibberellate]; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of gibberellins [gibberellic acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and sodium or potassium gibberellate] in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1100 Gliocladium virens isolate GL-21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used either as a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 48659, Sept. 20, 1995; 60 FR 52248, Oct. 5, 1995]

§ 180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when they are used in accordance with good agricultural and pest control practices to control insect pests of stored raw whole grains such as corn, small grains, rice, soybeans, peanuts, and other legumes either bulk or warehoused in bags. For the purposes of this rule, the parasites (parasitoids) and predators are considered to be species of Hymenoptera in the genera *Trichogramma,* Trichogrammatidae; *Bracon,* Braconidae; *Venturia, Mesostenus,* Ichneumonidae; *Anisopteromalus, Choetospila, Lariophagus, Dibrachys, Habrocytus, Pteromalus,* Pteromalidae; *Cephalonomia, Holepyris, Laelius,* Bethylidae; and of Hemiptera in the genera *Xylocoris, Lyctocoris,* and *Dufouriellus,* Anthocoridae. Whole insects, fragments, parts, and other residues of these parasites and predators remain subject to 21 U.S.C. 342(a)(3).

[57 FR 14646, Apr. 22, 1992]

§ 180.1102 Trichoderma harzianum KRL–AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T–22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Trichoderma harzianum* KRL–AG2 (ATCC #20847); also known as strain T–22 when applied in/or on all food commodities.

[64 FR 16860, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The codling moth pheromone (Isomate-C) E,E-8,10-dodecenyl alcohol, dodecanol, tetradecanol is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all RAC's when formulated in polyethylene pheromone dispensers for use in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control codling moth.

[56 FR 23523, May 22, 1991]

§ 180.1107 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis variety kurstaki encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28328, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1108 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis variety San Diego encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *San Diego* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28326, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of 3-carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities which occur from the direct application of chlorothalonil to crops in § 180.275 (a) and (b) and/or as an inadvertent residue resulting from the soil metabolism of chlorothalonil when applied to crops in § 180.275 (a) and (b), and subsequent uptake by rotated crops when used according to approved agricultural practices.

[57 FR 24552, June 10, 1992]

§ 180.1111 Bacillus subtilis GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biofungicide *Bacillus subtilis* GB03 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a seed treatment for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 29033, June 30, 1992]

§ 180.1112 Alkyl acrylate/methacrylate copolymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Tetradecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, docosyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-hexyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, and docosyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight 3,000, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as inert ingredients (controlled-release agents) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, raw agricultural commodities after harvest, or animals.

[57 FR 61002, Dec. 23, 1992]

§ 180.1113 Lagenidium giganteum; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lagenidium giganteum (a fungal organism) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodities grasses, forage and hay; rice, grain and straw; soybeans; soybean, forage and hay; and wild rice.

[57 FR 53570, Nov. 12, 1992]

§ 180.1114 Pseudomonas fluorescens A506, Pseudomonas fluorescens 1629RS, and Pseudomonas syringae 742RS; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticides *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a frost protection agent or biological control agent to growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 42700, Sept. 16, 1992]

§ 180.1115 Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) cepacia type Wisconsin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticide *Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) cepacia* type Wisconsin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to plant roots and seedling roots, or as a seed treatment for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 37021, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1116 Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 on all raw agricultural commodities in accordance

with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1.

(b) To ensure safe use of the microbial pest control agent, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[58 FR 29120, May 19, 1993]

§ 180.1117 Urea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the frost protectant urea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when used before harvest in the production of: alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, artichokes, asparagus, avocados, beans, bell peppers, blackberries, blueberries, broccoli, brussels sprouts, boysenberries, caneberries, canola, cantaloupes, carrots, cauliflower, casaba, celery, cherries, chili peppers, chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa), cooking peppers, corn, cotton, crenshaw, cucumbers, figs, grapefruit, grapes, honeydew melon, hops, kiwifruit, kohlrabi, lemons, lentils, lettuce, limes, macadamia nuts, musk melon, nectarines, olives, onions, oranges, peaches, pears, peanuts, peas, persian melon, pistachios, plums, potatoes, pumpkin, prunes, radish, raspberries, rice, safflower, sorghum, spinach, spinach (New Zealand), squash (winter and summer), strawberries, sugar beets, sunflower, sweet pepper, table beets, tangerines, tomatoes, walnuts, watermelon, and zucchini.

[60 FR 43719, Aug. 23, 1995]

§ 180.1118 Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Spodoptera exigua* nuclear polyhedrosis virus when used as a pesticide control agent on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 25784, Apr. 28, 1993]

§ 180.1119 Azadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the biochemical azadirachtin, which is isolated from the berries of the Neem tree (*Azadirachta indica*), when used as a pesticide at 20 grams or less per acre on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 8696, Feb. 17, 1993]

§ 180.1120 Streptomyces sp. strain K61; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticide *Streptomyces* sp. strain K61 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a fungicide for the treatment of seeds, cuttings, transplants, and plants of agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 21403, Apr. 21, 1993]

§ 180.1121 Boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate, in or on raw agricultural commodities when used as an active ingredient in insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides preharvest or postharvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 44283, Aug. 20, 1993]

§ 180.1122 Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) All inert ingredients of semiochemical dispenser products formulated with, and/or contained in, dispensers made of polymeric matrix materials (including the monomers, plasticizers, dispersing agents, antioxidants, UV protectants, stabilizers,

and other inert ingredients) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as carriers in pesticide formulations for application to growing crops only. These dispensers shall conform to the following specifications:

(1) Exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact only. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any contamination by its components of the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity by virtue of its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size.

(2) The dispensers must be applied discretely. This exemption does not apply to components of semiochemical formulations applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.

(b) A semiochemical dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases semiochemical(s) into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application of the semiochemical(s) into the environment.

(c) Semiochemicals are chemicals that are emitted by plants or animals and modify the behavior of receiving organisms. These chemicals must be naturally occurring or substantially identical to naturally occurring semiochemicals.

[58 FR 64494, Dec. 8, 1993]

§ 180.1123 Puccinia canaliculata (ATCC 40199); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticide *Puccinia canaliculata* (ATCC 40199) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a herbicide in agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 51015, Sept. 30, 1993]

§ 180.1124 Arthropod pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Arthropod pheromones, as described in § 152.25(b) of this chapter, when used in retrievably sized polymeric matrix dispensers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops only at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 14759, Mar. 30, 1994]

§ 180.1125 Polyhedral occlusion bodies of Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[59 FR 13660, Mar. 23, 1994]

§ 180.1126 Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the insect pheromone codlure, (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, on all raw agricultural commodities in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to codlure dispensers that conform to the following specifications:

(1) Commodity exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any exposure of its components to the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity due to its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size. Dispensers must be of such size and construction that they are readily recognized post-application.

(2) The dispensers must be applied discretely, i.e., placed in the field in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that does not prevent later retrieval. This exemption does not apply to codlure applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.

(b) A codlure dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases codlure into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application (i.e., in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that

does not prevent later retrieval) of the codlure into the environment.

[59 FR 9931, Mar. 2, 1994]

§ 180.1127 Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: the following field crops—alfalfa, clover, cotton, dandelion, peanuts (including hay), rice, sorghum (milo), soybeans, sunflower, sweet potatoes, and wheat; the following vegetable crops— asparagus, beans (including forage hay), beets, carrots, celery, cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower), collards (kale, mustard greens, turnip greens, kohlrabi), corn, fresh (field, sweet, pop, seed), corn fodder and forage, chinese cabbage, cowpeas, cucurbitis (cucumbers, squash, pumpkin), egg plant, endive (escarole), horseradish (radish, rutabagas, turnip roots), leafy greens (spinach, swiss chard), lettuce (head leaf), okra, parsley, parsnip, peas, peas with pods, peppers, potatoes, sugar beets, tomatoes; the following tree fruit, berry and nut crops—almonds, apples, apricots, berries (blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, loganberry, raspberry), blueberry, cherry, citrus (grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange, tangelo, and tangerine) cranberry, grapes, melons, (watermelon, honeydew, crenshaw, cantaloupe, casaba, persian), nectarines, pears, pecans, peaches, and strawberry as dispersed from the end-use product Corn Rootworm Bait®, a pesticidal bait, in accordance with the prescribed conditions in paragraph (a) of this section.

(a) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 20 grams of each floral attractant/acre/application.

(b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 15857, Apr. 5, 1994]

§ 180.1128 Bacillus subtilis MBI 600; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biofungicide *Bacillus subtilis* MBI 600 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a seed treatment on seeds used for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 29544, June 8, 1994]

§ 180.1129 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain NCIB 12089; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological pesticide *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain NCIB 12089 in or on mushrooms.

[59 FR 43490, Aug. 24, 1994]

§ 180.1130 N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and N-(n-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

N-(*n*-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and *N*-(*n*-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as solvents in cotton defoliant formulations containing thidiazuron and diuron as active ingredients.

[59 FR 32084, June 22, 1994]

§ 180.1131 Ampelomyces quisqualis isolate M10; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological fungicide *Ampelomyces quisqualis* isolate M10 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a fungicide on agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 33437, June 29, 1994]

§ 180.1132 Watermelon mosaic virus-2 coat protein, zucchini yellow mosaic virus coat protein, and the genetic material necessary for the production of these proteins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The plant pesticides watermelon mosaic virus-2 coat protein and zucchini

yellow mosaic virus coat protein as expressed in Asgrow line ZW20 of *Cucurbita pepo* L. and the genetic material (nucleic acids) necessary for the production of these proteins are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in this transgenic plant and in subsequent generations of Asgrow line ZW20 of *cucurbita pepo* L. obtained through normal sexual reproduction.

[59 FR 54825, Nov. 2, 1994]

§ 180.1133 Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolinium methyl sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolinium methyl sulfate, where the alkyl group (C_8-C_{18}) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient (metal corrosion inhibitor, spreader-sticker) in propionic acid formulations applied to various grains, grasses, and hays, as specified in 40 CFR 180.1023.

[59 FR 53751, Oct. 26, 1994]

§ 180.1134 Neomycin phosphotransferase II and genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The neomycin phosphotransferase II (NPTII) and the genetic material necessary for the production of this protein are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a plant-pesticide inert ingredient.

[59 FR 49353, Sept. 28, 1994]

§ 180.1135 Pasteuria penetrans; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological nematicide *Pasteuria penetrans* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except roots and tubers, when used as a nematicide in the production of fruits and vegetables in greenhouses.

[59 FR 66741, Dec. 28, 1994]

§ 180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.1% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin by-products, rice, rice straw, soybeans, and soybean forage and hay.

[60 FR 4097, Jan. 20, 1995]

§ 180.1140 Sodium o-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *o*-nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.2% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin by-products, rice, rice straw, soybeans, and soybean forage and hay.

[60 FR 4097, Jan. 20, 1995]

§ 180.1141 Sodium p-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *p*-nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in enduse products at a concentration of 0.3% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 grams of active ingredient per acre (20 g ai/A) or less per application, in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed, cotton gin by-products, rice, rice straw, soybeans and soybean forage and hay.

[60 FR 4097, Jan. 20, 1995]

§ 180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant growth regulator 1,4-

dimethylnaphthalene when applied post harvest to potatoes in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 7457, Feb. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1143 Methyl anthranilate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methyl anthranilate, a biochemical pesticide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices on the following raw agricultural commodities: Blueberry, cherry, and grape.

[60 FR 20433, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 180.1144 Candida oleophila isolate I-182; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Candida oleophila isolate I-182, when used as a post-harvest biological fungicide, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 11033, Mar. 1, 1995]

§ 180.1145 Pseudomonas syringae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pseudomonas syringae is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when applied postharvest according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 12703, Mar. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1146 Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 18547, Apr. 12, 1995]

§ 180.1147 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIIIA delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production.

Bacillus thuringiensis CryIIIA delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant pesticide in potatoes. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the CryIIIA gene and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic materials that control the expression of the gene, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[60 FR 21728, May 3, 1995]

§ 180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of Cydia pomenella; tolerance exemption.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pest control agent Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomonella* (codling moth) in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 42450, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1149 Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Anagrapha falcifera; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The microbial pest control agent inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used to control certain lepidopteran pest species.

[60 FR 37020, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The plant growth regulator 6-benzyladenine is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a fruit-thinning agent at an application rate not to exceed 30 grams of active ingredient per acre (30 g ai/A) in or on apples.

[60 FR 34869, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.1151 Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) and the genetic material necessary for its production all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticide

inert ingredients in all plant raw agricultural commodities. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the PAT protein and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the PAT protein, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[62 FR 17719, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 180.1152 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant pesticide in the raw agricultural commodities of field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the genetic materials which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic materials that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[60 FR 42446, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lepidopteran pheromones that are naturally occurring compounds, or identical or substantially similar synthetic compounds, designated by an unbranched aliphatic chain (between 9 and 18 carbons) ending in an alcohol, aldehyde or acetate functional group and containing up to 3 double bonds in the aliphatic backbone, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities. This exemption pertains to only those situations when the pheromone is applied to growing crops at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 45062, Aug. 30, 1995]

§ 180.1154 CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki encapsulated in killed Pseudomonas fluorescens, and the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs.

CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 47489, Sept. 13, 1995]

§ 180.1155 Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies Kurstaki CryIA(c) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies *kurstaki* CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticides in all plant raw agricultural commodities. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[62 FR 17722, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 180.1156 Cinnamaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Cinnamaldehyde (3-phenyl-2-propenal) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used as a fungicide, insecticide, and algaecide in accordance with good agricultual practices.

[64 FR 7804, Feb. 17, 1999; 64 FR 14099, Mar. 24, 1999]

§ 180.1157 Cytokinins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of cytokinins (specifically: aqueous extract of seaweed meal and kinetin) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1158 Auxins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of auxins (specifically: indole-3-acetic acid and indole-3-butyric acid) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1159 Pelargonic acid; exemption from the requirement of tolerances.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all food commodities when used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) Pelargonic acid when used as an herbicide is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all plant food commodities provided that:

(1) Applications are not made directly to the food commodity except when used as a harvest aid or desiccant to: any root and tuber vegetable, bulb vegetable or cotton.

(2) When pelargonic acid is used as a harvest aid or desiccant, applications must be made no later than 24 hours prior to harvest.

[62 FR 28364, May 23, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1160 Jojoba oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide and spray tank adjuvant jojoba oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied at the rate of 1.0% or less of the final spray in accordance with good agricultural practices, provided the jojoba oil does not contain simmondsin, simmondsin-2-ferulate, and related conjugated organonitriles including demethyl simmondsin and didemethylsimmondsin.

[61 FR 2121, Jan. 25, 1996]

§ 180.1161 Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil (Reg. No. 11688-8) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a botanical fungicide/insecticide/miticide.

[60 FR 63953, Dec. 13, 1995]

§ 180.1162 Acrylate polymers and copolymers; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Acrylate polymers and copolymers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as inert ingredients in pesticidal formulations applied to growing, raw agricultural commodities. This tolerance exemption covers the acrylate polymers/copolymers that are intrinsically safe and already listed in TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption from requirements of premanufacturing notification under 40 CFR 723.250. Polymers exempted can be used as dispensers, resins, fibers, and beads, as long as the fibers, beads and resins particle sizes are greater than 10 microns and insoluble in water. This exemption pertains to the acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients for sprayable and dispenser pesticide formulations that are applied on food crops. Any acrylate polymers/copolymers used for encapsulating material must be cleared as an inert ingredient when used in pesticide formulation applied on food crops.

(b) For the purposes of this exemption, acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients in an end-use formulation must meet the definition for a polymer as given in 40 CFR 723.250(b), are not automatically excluded by 40 723.250(d), and meet the tolerance exemption criteria in 40 CFR

723.250(e)(1), 40 CFR 723.250 (e)(2) or 40 CFR 723.250(e)(3). Therefore, acrylate polymers and copolymers that are already listed in the TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption under 40 CFR 723.250 as amended on March 29, 1995 are covered by this exemption.

[61 FR 6551, Feb. 21, 1996]

§ 180.1163 Killed Myrothecium verrucaria; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Killed *Myrothecium verrucaria* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a preseed or pre- or post-planting soil treatment alone or mixed with water and the mixed suspension be applied through drip or border irrigation systems and the indicator mycotoxin levels do not exceed 15 ppm.

[61 FR 11315, Mar. 20, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 58332, Nov. 14, 1996]

§ 180.1164 Food and food by-products; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Meat meal, a sterilized food by-product, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when used as an olfactory animal repellent.

(b) Red pepper (*Capsicum spp.*) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a gustatory animal repellent.

(c) Corn gluten (CAS Reg. No. 66071–96–3) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used as an herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practice.

(d) Any edible food commodity (except for peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat) used as a pesticide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in or on all food commodities. This exemption shall not apply to any edible food commodity that is adulterated under section 342 of Title 21 of the United States Code. The term edible food commodity means a food that is widely consumed for its nutrient properties. The term only applies to food in the form it is sold or distributed to the public for consumption.

[61 FR 13426, Mar. 27, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 60661, Nov. 12, 1997; 63 FR 67001, Dec. 4, 1998]

§ 180.1165 Capsaicin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Capsaicin is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practice.

[63 FR 39521, July 23, 1998]

§ 180.1167 Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide and repellent Allyl isothiocyanate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a component of food grade oil of mustard, in or on all raw agricultural commodities, when applied according to approved labeling.

[61 FR 24894, May 17, 1996]

§ 180.1169 Dihydroazadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide dihydroazadirachtin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as an insect growth regulator and/or antifeedant at 20 gm or less per acre with the maximum number of seven applications per growing season on all raw agricultural commodities.

[61 FR 37397, July 18, 1996]

§ 180.1173 Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants.

Bacillus thuringiensis CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant pesticides in all plant raw agricultural commodities. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(b)

delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[61 FR 40343, Aug. 2, 1996]

§ 180.1174 CP4 Enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (CP4 EPSPS) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants.

CP4 Enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (CP4 EPSPS) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant pesticide inert ingredients in all raw agricultural commodities. ''Genetic material necessary for its production'' means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the CP4 EPSPS and its regulatory regions. ''Regulatory regions'' are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CP4 EPSPS, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[61 FR 40340, Aug. 2, 1996]

§ 180.1176 Sodium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide sodium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1177 Potassium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide potassium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1178 Formic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pesticide formic acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on honey and beeswax when used to control tracheal mites and suppress varroa mites in bee colonies, and applied in accordance with label use directions.

[64 FR 8529, Feb. 22, 1999]

§ 180.1179 Plant extract derived from Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica, and Rhizophoria mangle; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide plant extract derived from *Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica,* and *Rhizophoria mangle* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a nematicide/plant regulator in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[62 FR 24842, May 7, 1997]

§ 180.1180 Kaolin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) The biochemical pesticide kaolin is temporarily exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide Kaolin, when used on crops (apples, apricots, bananas, beans, cane berries, citrus fruits, corn, cotton, cranberries, cucurbits, grapes, melons, nuts, ornamentals, peaches, peanuts, pears, peppers, plums, potatoes, seed crops, small grains, soybeans, strawberries, sugar beets, and tomatoes) to control certain insect, fungus, and bacterial damage to plants. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will permit the marketing of the food commodities in this paragraph when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 70060–EUP–1, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. 136). This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is

revoked December 31, 1999. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be revoked at any time if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that the tolerance is not safe.

(b) Kaolin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used on or in food commodities to aid in the control of insects, fungi, and bacteria (food/feed use).

[62 FR 19685, Apr. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9430, Feb. 25, 1998]

§ 180.1181 Bacillus cereus strain BP01; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial plant regulator *Bacillus cereus* strain BP01 in or on cottonseed.

[62 FR 41877, Aug. 4, 1997]

§ 180.1182 Coat Protein of Potato Virus Y and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption fron the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant pesticide Coat Protein of Potato Virus Y and the genetic material necessary for its production in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 43657, Aug. 15, 1997]

§ 180.1183 Potato Leaf Roll Virus Resistance Gene (also known as orf1/orf2 gene) and the genetic material necessary for it's production; Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant pesticide Potato Leaf Roll Virus Resistance Gene (also known as orf1/orf2 gene) and the genetic material necessary for its production.

[64 FR 13080, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 180.1184 Coat Protein of Watermelon Mosaic Virus-2 and Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement for a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant pesticide Coat Protein of Watermelon Mosaic Virus-2 and Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 44582, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.1185 Coat Protein of Papaya Ringspot Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant pesticide Coat Protein of Papaya Ringspot Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 44575, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.1186 Coat protein of cucumber mosaic virus and the genetic material necessary for its production; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant pesticide Coat Protein of Cucumber Mosaic Virus and the genetic material necessary for its production in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 44579, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.1187 *L*-glutamic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

L-glutamic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a plant growth enhancer in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 682, Jan. 7, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 51303, Sept. 25, 1998]

§ 180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exempt from the requirement of a tolerance.

Gamma aminobutyric acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used as a plant growth enhancer in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 679, Jan. 7, 1998]

§ 180.1189 Methyl salicylate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide methyl salicylate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on food or feed when used as an insect repellant in food packaging and animal feed packaging at an application rate that does not exceed 0.2 mg of methyl salicylate per square inch of packaging materials.

[62 FR 61639, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 180.1190 Glyphosate Oxidoreductase [GOX or GOXv247] and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Glyphosate Oxidoreductase [GOX or GOXv247] and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticide inert ingredients in all plant RACs. *Genetic material necessary for its production* means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the GOX proteins and their regulatory regions. *Regulatory regions* are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the GOX proteins, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[62 FR 52509, Oct. 8, 1997]

§ 180.1191 Ferric phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, ferric phosphate ($FePO_4$, CAS No. 11045–86–0) in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 56105, Oct. 29, 1997]

§ 180.1192 Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies tolworthi Cry9C protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The plant-pesticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *tolworthi* Cry9C and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues, only in corn used for feed; as well as in meat, poultry, milk, or eggs resulting from animals fed such feed.

[63 FR 28261, May 22, 1998]

§ 180.1193 Potassium dihydrogen phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 43085, Aug. 12, 1998]

§ 180.1194 Canola oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, canola oil, conforming to the following definition when used as an insecticide, in or on all food commodities: Canola oil, also known as low erucic rapeseed oil, is the full refined, bleached, and deodorized edible oil obtained from certain varieties of *Brassica Napus* or *B. Campestris* of the family Cruciferae. Canola oil contains no more than 2 percent erucic acid.

[63 FR 18329, Apr. 15, 1998]

§ 180.1195 Titanium dioxide.

Titanium dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on growing crops, when used as an inert ingredient (UV protectant) in microencapsulated formulations of the insecticide lambdacyhalothrin at no more than 3.0% by weight of the formulation.

[63 FR 14363, Mar. 25, 1998]

§ 180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid up to 100 ppm in or on raw agricultural commodities, in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of peroxyacetic acid as an antimicrobial agent on fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, cereal grains, herbs, and spices.

[63 FR 24955, May 6, 1998; 63 FR 34303, June 24, 1998]

§180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of hydrogen peroxide in or on all food commodities at the rate of ≤ 1% hydrogen peroxide per application on growing crops and postharvest potatoes when applied as an algaecide, fungicide and bactericide.

[64 FR 33025, June 21, 1999]

§ 180.1198 Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain J1446 when used in or on all food commodities.

[63 FR 37288, July 10, 1998]

§ 180.1199 Phospholipid: Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine); temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The phospholipid biochemical Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine); is temporarily exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used on crops including: apples, citrus, cranberries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, strawberries, and tomatoes. This temporary exemption from the requirement for a tolerance will permit the marketing of the food commodities in this paragraph when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 70515-EUP-1, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. 136). This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on June 1, 2001. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be revoked at any time if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that the tolerance is not safe.

[63 FR 32134, June 12, 1998]

§ 180.1200 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain PRA–25; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *pseudomonas fluorescens* strain PRA–25 when used on peas, snap beans and sweet corn and will expire July 31, 2001.

[63 FR 38498, July 17, 1998]

§ 180.1201 Trichoderma harzianum strain T–39; exemption from the requirement of a temporary tolerance.

Trichoderma harzianum strain T–39 is exempted from the requirement of a temporary tolerance in/on table grapes, wine grapes and strawberries treated in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 11678–EUP–1. This exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will expire on November 30, 2000.

[63 FR 49469, Sept. 16, 1998]

§ 180.1202 Bacillus sphaericus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticides, *Bacillus sphaericus* when used in or on all food crops.

[63 FR 48597, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a temporary tolerance.

The biological pesticide Harpin is exempted from the requirement of a temporary tolerance when applied under the terms of Experimental Use Permit 69834–EUP–1, for the broad spectrum control of various bacterial, fungal, and viral plant diseases when used on

all food commodities. The exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will expire on October 31, 2000.

[63 FR 70030, Dec. 18, 1998]

§ 180.1205 Beauveria bassiana ATCC #74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide *Beauveria bassiana* (ATCC #74040) in or on all food commodities when applied or used as ground and aerial foliar sprays for use only on terrestrial crops.

[64 FR 22796, Apr. 28, 1999]

§ 180.1206 Aspergillus flavus AF 36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Aspergillus flavus AF 36 is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in/on cotton when used on cotton in Arizona in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 69224–EUP–1. The temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will expire on December 30, 2001.

[64 FR 28374, May 26, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 35051, June 30, 1999]

PART 185—TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

Sec.

185.150 Aldicarb.
185.200 Aluminum phosphide.
185.250 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one.
185.650 Carbon dioxide.
185.1000 Chlorpyrifos.
185.1050 Chlorpyrifos-methyl.
185.1150 Combustion product gas.
185.1200 Copper.
185.1350 Cyhexatin.
185.1500 Dalapon.
185.1700 Diatomaceous earth.
185.1800 Dicamba.
185.1900 2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.
185.2200 *O*,*O*-Dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate.
185.2500 Diquat.
185.2600 Endosulfan.
185.2700 Ethephon.
185.2850 Ethylene oxide.
185.2950 Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)-phosphoramidate.
185.3000 *O*-Ethyl *O*-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] *S*-propyl phosphorodithioate.
185.3250 Fluazifop-butyl.
185.3550 Hexakis.
185.3575 Hexazinone.
185.3650 Imazalil.
185.3700 Inorganic bromide.
185.3775 d-Limonene.
185.3800 Magnesium phosphide.
185.4000 Metalaxyl.
185.4035 Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1.
185.4100 Methomyl.
185.4150 Methoprene.
185.4400 Nitrogen.
185.4500 *N*-Octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide.
185.4650 Paraformaldehyde.
185.4900 Piperonyl butoxide.
185.4950 Pirimiphos-methyl.
185.5000 Propargite.
185.5100 Propetamphos.
185.5150 Propylene oxide.
185.5200 Pyrethrins.
185.5950 Triforine.
185.6300 Zinc ion and maneb coordination product.

Subpart C—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

185.7000 Malathion.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 346(a) and 348.

SOURCE: 40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The text of part 185 set forth below was transferred and recodified at 53 FR 24666, June 29, 1988. New part 185 formerly appeared in 21 CFR part 193. A Redesignation Table appears in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

§ 185.150 Aldicarb.

(a) A regulation is established permitting the combined residues of the insecticide/nematocide aldicarb 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites