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(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.

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180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.
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180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.
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180.380 Vinclozolin; tolerances for residues.
180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.
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180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.
180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.
180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.
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180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.
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180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.
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180.445 Bensulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.
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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; tolerances for residues.
180.459 Triasulfuron; tolerances for residues.
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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 Furilazole; tolerances for residues.
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180.475 Difenoconazole; tolerances for residues.
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180.477 Flumiclorac pentyl; tolerances for residues.
180.478 Rimsulfuron; tolerances for residues.
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180.481 Prosulfuron; tolerances for residues.
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180.485 Cyproconazole; tolerances for residues.
180.486 Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; tolerances for residues.
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180.489 Sulfosate (Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)); tolerances for residues.
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180.494 Pyridaben; tolerance for residues.
180.495 Spinosad; tolerances for residues.
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180.497 Clofencet; tolerances for residues.
180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.
180.499 Propamocarb hydrochloride, tolerances for residues.
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180.501 Hydroprene; tolerances for residues.
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180.506 Cyclanilide; tolerances for residues.
180.507 Azoxystrobin; tolerances for residues.
180.509 Mefenpyr-diethyl; tolerance for residues.
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180.512 [Reserved]
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180.514 Cloransulam-methyl; tolerances for residues.
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180.523 Metaldehyde; tolerances for residues.
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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.
180.532 Cyprodinil; tolerances for residues.
180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.
180.535 Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester; tolerances for residues.
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180.537 Isoxaflutole; tolerances for residues.
180.538 Copper; tolerances for residues.
180.539 d-Limonene; tolerances for residues.
180.540 Fenitrothion; tolerances for residues.
180.541 Propetamphos; tolerances for residues.
180.543 Diclosulam; tolerances for residues.
180.544 Methoxyfenozide; tolerances for residues.
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180.546 Mefenoxam; tolerances for residues.
180.547 Prohexadione calcium; tolerances for residues.
180.548 Tralkoxydim; tolerances for residues.
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180.550 Arsanilic acid [(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid]; tolerances for residues.
180.551 Fluthiacet-methyl; tolerances for residues.
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180.553 Fenhexamid; tolerances for residues.
180.554 Kresoxim-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.555 Trifloxystrobin; tolerances for residues.
180.556 Pymetrozine; tolerances for residues.
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180.558 N,N-diethyl-2-(4-methylbenzyloxy)ethylamine hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.
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180.560 Cloquintocet-mexyl; tolerances for residues.
180.561 Acibenzolar-S-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.562 Flucarbazone-sodium; tolerances for residues.
180.563 Ethametsulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.
180.564 Indoxacarb; tolerances for residues.
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180.566 Fenpyroximate; tolerances for residues.
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180.571 Mesotrione; tolerances for residues.
180.572 Bifenazate; tolerance for residues.
180.573 Tepraloxydim; tolerances for residues.
180.574 Fluazinam; tolerances for residues.
180.575 Sulfuryl fluoride; tolerances for residues.

180.576 Cyhalofop-butyl; tolerances for residues.
180.577 Bispyribac-sodium; tolerances for residues.
180.578 Acetamiprid; tolerances for residues.
180.579 Fenamidone; tolerances for residues.
180.580 Iodosulfuron-Methyl-Sodium; tolerances for residues.
180.581 Iprovalicarb; tolerances for residues.
180.582 Pyraclostrobin; tolerances for residues.
180.583 Triticonazole; tolerances for residues.
180.584 Tolylfluanid; tolerances for residues.
180.585 Pyraflufen-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.586 Clothianidin; tolerances for residues.
180.587 Famoxadone.
180.588 Quinoxyfen; tolerances for residues.
180.589 Boscalid; tolerances for residues.
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180.591 Trifloxysulfuron; tolerances for residues.
180.592 Butafenacil; tolerances for residues.
180.593 Etoxazole; tolerances for residues.
180.594 Thiacloprid; tolerances for residues.
180.595 Flufenpyr-ethyl; tolerances for residues.
180.596 Fosthiazate; tolerances for residues.
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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.
180.1054 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.
180.1062 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-phenylphosphorothioate; exemption from the requirement of a 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); time-limited 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 a tolerance.
180.1089 Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of a 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.
180.1113 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.
180.1118 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.

180.1133 Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolinium 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 a 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.

180.1165 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 BPO1; 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; exemption 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.
180.1195 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 Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE); 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 tolerance.
180.1202 Bacillus sphaericus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1205 Beauveria bassiana ATCC #74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.
180.1206 Aspergillus flavus AF36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1207 N-acyl sarcosines and sodium N-acyl sarcosinates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1209 Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1210 Phosphorous acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1212 Pseudomonas chlororaphis Strain 63–28; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1213 Coniothyrium minitans strain CON/M/91–08; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1214 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1215 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1216 *B*-D-glucuronidase from *E. coli* and the genetic material necessary for its production as a plant-pesticide inert ingredient; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1217 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1218 Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1219 Foramsulfuron; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1220 1-Methylcyclopropene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1221 Pseudozyma flocculosa strain PF-A22 UL; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1222 Sucrose octanoate esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1223 Imazamox; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1224 Bacillus pumilus GB 34; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1225 Decanoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1226 Bacillus pumilus strain QST2808; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1227 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and it genetic material necessary for its production in or on cotton; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1228 Diallyl sulfides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1240 Thymol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

180.1241 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1242 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry34Ab1 and Cry35Ab1 proteins and the genetic material necessary for their production in corn; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1243 Bacillus subtilis var. amyloliquefaciens strain FZB24; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1244 Ammonium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1245 Rhamnolipid biosurfactant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1246 Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1247 Bacillus thuringiensis VIP3A protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1248 Exemption of citronellol from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1249 Hygromycin B phosphotransferase (APH4) marker protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1250 C8, C10, and C12 fatty acid monoesters of glycerol and propylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1251 Geraniol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1252 Phosphomannose isomerase and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1253 Streptomyces lydicus WYEC 108; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
180.1254 Aspergillus flavus NRRL 21882 on peanut; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption from a Tolerance

180.2000 Scope.
180.2003 Definitions.
180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations. [Reserved]
180.2020 Non-food determinations.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

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
ACETAMIPRID	180.578
ACETOCHLOR	180.470
ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL	180.561
ACRYLATE POLYMERS AND COPOLYMERS	180.1162
ACRYLIC AC-STEARYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	180.1109
ACTIVE AND INERT INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN ANTIMICROBIAL FORMULATIONS (FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZING SOLUTIONS)	180.940
N-ACYL SARCOSINES AND SODIUM N-SARCOSINATE	180.1207
ALACHLOR	180.249
ALDICARB	180.269
ALLETHRIN (ALLYL HOMOLOG OF CINERIN I)	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 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
AMINOETHOXYVINYLGLYCINE HYDROCHLORIDE (AVIGLYCINE HCl)	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
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	180.1244
AMPELOMYCES QUISQUALIS ISOLATE M10	180.1131
ANTHROPOD PHEROMONES	180.1124
ARSANILIC ACID [(4-AMINOPHENYL) ARSONIC ACID]	180.550
ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS AF36	180.1206
ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS NRRL 21882 ON PEANUT	180.1254
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 PUMILUS GB 34	180.1224
BACILLUS SPHAERICUS	180.1202
BACILLUS SUBTILIS STRAIN QST 713	180.1209
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 CRY2Ab2 PROTEIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN CORN OR COTTON	180.1215

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRY3Bb1 PROTEIN AND THE GENETICMATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN CORN	180.1214
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS CRY34Ab1 and CRY35Ab1 PROTEINS AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR THEIR PRODUCTION IN CORN	180.1242
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 CRY1F PROTEIN AND ITS GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN OR ON COTTON	180.1227
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSPECIES KURSTAKI CRYIA(C) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANTS	180.1155
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSPECIES TOLWORTHI CRY9C PROTEIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN CORN	180.1192
BACILLUS SUBTILIS VAR. AMYLOLIQUEFACIENS STRAIN FZB24	180.1243
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VIP3A PROTEIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN COTTON	180.1247
BARBAN	180.268
BEAUVERIA BASSIANA ATCC #74040	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
BIFENAZATE	180.572
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
1,1-BIS(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHANOL	180.163
BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM	180.577
BORIC ACID AND ITS SALTS, BORAX (SODIUM BORATE DECAHYDRATE), DISODIUM OCTABORATE TETRAHYDRATE, BORIC OXIDE (BORIC ANHYDRIDE), SODIUM BORATE, AND SODIUM METABORATE	180.1121
BOSCALID	180.589
BROMACIL	180.210
BROMIDE ION AND RESIDUAL BROMINE	180.519
BROMOXYNIL	180.324
BUPROFEZIN	180.511
BUTAFENACIL	180.592
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	180.1062
N-BUTYL-N-ETHYL-A,A,A-TRIFLUORO-2,6-DINITRO-P-TOLUIDINE	180.208
CACODYLIC ACID	180.311

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
CADUSAFOS	180.461
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	180.1054
CANDIDA OLEOPHILA ISOLATE I-182	180.1144
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
CHLORFENAPYR	180.513
CHLORDIMEFORM	180.285
CHLORIMURON ETHYL	180.429
CHLORINE GAS	180.1095
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
2-(M-CHLOROPHENOXY)PROPIONIC ACID	180.325
CHLOROPICRIN	180.1008
CHLOROTHALONIL	180.275
CHLOROTOLUENE	180.1045
CHLOROPYRIFOS	180.342
CHLORPYRIFOS-METHYL	180.419
CHLORSULFURON	180.405
CINNAMALEDHYDE	180.1156
CIPC	180.181
CITRONELLOL	180.1248
CLARIFIED HYDROPHOBIC EXTRACT OF NEEM OIL	180.1161
CLOMAZONE	180.425
CLORANSULAM-METHYL	180.514
CLOTHIANIDIN	180.586
CLETHODIM	180.458
CLODINAFOP-PROPARGYL	180.559
CLOFENCET	180.497
CLOFENTEZINE	180.446
CLOPYRALID	180.431
CLOQUINTOCET-METHYL	180.560
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

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
CONIOTHYRIUM MINITANS STRAIN CON/M/91-08	180.1213
COORDINATION PRODUCT OF ZINC ION AND MANEB	180.319
COPPER	180.538
	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
CYHALOFOP-BUTYL	180.576
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
DAMINOZIDE	180.246
DECANOIC ACID	180.1225
(Z)-9-DEDECENYL ACETATE AND (Z)-11-TETRADECENYL ACETATE (GBM-ROPE)	180.1097
DELTA ENDOTOXIN OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VARIETY KURSTAKI ENCAPSULATED INTO KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS	180.1107
DELTA ENDOTOXIN OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VARIETY SAN DIEGO ENCAPSULATED INTO KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS	180.1108
DELTAMETHRIN	180.435
DESMEDIPHAM	180.353
DIALLYL SULFIDES	180.1228
N,N-DIALLYL DICHLOROACETAMIDE	180.469
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	180.1017
DIAZINON	180.153
DICAMBA	180.227
DICHLOBENIL	180.231
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
4-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY) BUTYRIC ACID	180.331
2-(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-2-(2,2,2-TRICHLOROETHYL)OXIRANE	180.424
DICHLORVOS	180.235
DICLOFOP-METHYL	180.385
DICLOSULAM	180.543
O,O-DIETHYL S-(2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE	180.183
N,N-DIETHYL-2-(4-METHYLBENZYLOXY)ETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE	180.558
N,N-DIETHYL-2-(1-NAPHTHALENYLOXY)PROPIONAMIDE	180.328

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
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-1H-IMIDAZOL-2-YL]-3-QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID	180.426
DIHYDRO-5-PENTYL-2(3H)-FURANONE	180.529
2,6-DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE (2,6-DIPN)180.590.	
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
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
DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	180.1083
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
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
ETHAMETSULFURON-METHYL	180.563
ETHEPHON	180.300

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
ETHION	180.173
ETHOPROP	180.262
ETHOFUMESATE	180.345
ETHOXYQUIN	180.178
5-ETHOXY-3-TRICHLOROMETHYL-1,2,4-THIADIAZOLE	180.370
S-ETHYL CYCLOHEXYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.212
S-ETHYL DIISOBUTYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.232
S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.117
S-ETHYL HEXAHYDRO-1H-AZEPINE-1-CARBOTHIOATE	180.228
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
ETOXAZOLE	180.593
EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF A TOLERANCE	180.900
FAMOXADONE	180.587
C8, C10, and C12 FATTY ACID MONOESTERS OF GLYCEROL AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL	180.1250
F.D.&C. BLUE NO. 1	180.1074
FENAMIDONE	180.579
FENAMIPHOS	180.349
FENARIMOL	180.421
FENBUCONAZOLE	180.480
FENHEXAMID	180.553
FENITROTHION	180.540
FENOXAPROP-ETHYL	180.430
FENPROPATHRIN	180.466
FENPYROXIMATE	180.566
FENRIDAZON	180.423
FENTHION	180.214
FERBAM	180.114
FERRIC PHOSPHATE	180.1191
FIPRONIL	180.517
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	180.411
FLUAZINAM	180.574
FLUCARBAZONE-SODIUM	180.562
FLUDIOXONIL	180.516
FLUFENPYR-ETHYL	180.595
FLUMETSULAM	180.468
FLUMICLORAC PENTYL	180.477
FLUMIOXAZIN	180.568
FLUOMETURON	180.229
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
FLUVALINATE	180.427
FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZING SOLUTIONS	180.940
FOLPET	180.191
FORAMSULFURON	180.1219
FORCHLORFENURON	180.569
FORMETANATE HYDROCHLORIDE	180.276
FORMIC ACID	180.1178
FOSTHIAZATE	180.596
FUMIGANTS FOR GRAIN MILL MACHINERY	180.521

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
FUMIGANTS FOR PROCESSED GRAINS USED IN PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGES	180.522
FURILAZOLE	180.471
GAMMA AMINOBUTYRIC ACID	180.1188
GERANIOL	180.1251
GIBBERELLINS (GA_3)	180.1098
GLIOCLADIUM CATENULATUM STRAIN J1446	180.1198
GLIOCLADIUM VIRENS GL-21	180.1100
B-D-GLUCURONIDASE FROM E. COLI AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION AS A PLANT-PESTICIDE INERT INGREDIENT	180.1216
GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM	180.473
GLUTAMIC ACID	180.1187
GLYPHOSATE	180.364
GLYPHOSATE OXIDOREDUCTASE [GOX OR GOXV247] AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION	180.1190
GOSSYPLURE	180.1043
HALOSULFURON-METHYL	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
HYDROGEN CYANIDE	180.130
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	180.1197
HYDROPRENE	180.501
HYGROMYCIN B PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE (APH4) MARKER PROTEIN AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANTS	180.1249
IMAZALIL	180.413
IMAZAMOX	180.1223
IMAZAPIC-AMMONIUM	180.490
IMAZAPYR	180.500
IMAZETHAPYR	180.447
IMIDACLOPRID	180.472
INCLUSION BODIES OF THE MULTINUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF ANAGRAPH FALCIFERA	180.1149
INDIAN MEAL MOTH GRANULOSIS VIRUS	180.1218
INDOXACARB	180.564
INERT INGREDIENTS APPLIED TO ANIMALS	180.930
INERT INGREDITENTS OF SEMIOCHEMICAL DISPENSERS	180.1122
INERT INGREDIENTS USED PRE- AND POST-HARVEST	180.910
INERT INGREDIENTS USED PRE-HARVEST	180.920
INORGANIC BROMIDE RESIDUES IN PEANUT HAY AND PEANUT HULLS	180.123A
INORGANIC BROMIDE RESIDUES 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
IODOSULFURON-METHYL-SODIUM	180.580
IPRODIONE	180.399
IPROVALICARB	180.581
ISOMATE-C	180.1103
ISOMATE-M	180.1073
ISOPROPYL M-CHLOROCARBANILATE (CIPC)	180.319

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
ISOPROPYL CARBANILATE (IPC)	180.319
ISOXAFLUTOLE	180.537
JOJOBA OIL	180.1160
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
D-LIMONENE	180.539
LINDANE	180.133
LINURON	180.184
LINSEED OIL, BOILED	180.1056
LYSOPHOSPHATIDYLETHANOLAMINE (LPE)	180.1199
MALATHION	180.111
MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	180.175
MANCOZEB	180.176
MANEB	180.110
MEFENOXAM	180.546
MEFENPYR-DIETHYL	180.509
MENTHOL	180.1092
MEPIQUAT (N,N-DIMETHYLPIPERIDINIUM)	180.384
N-(MERCAPTOMETHYL) PHTHALIMIDE S-(O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE) AND ITS OXYGEN ANALOG	180.261
MESOSULFURON-METHYL	180.597
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	180.1033
METHOXYFENOZIDE	180.544
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
1-METHYLCYCLOPROPENE	180.1220
METHYL 3-((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYL)OXY) BUTENOATE, A AND B ISOMERS	180.157
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 PARATHION	180.121
METHYL SALICYLATE	180.1189
METOLACHLOR	180.368
METRIBUZIN	180.332
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

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
NICOSULFURON [3-PYRIDINECARBOXAMIDE, 2-((((4,6-DIMETHOXYPYRIMIDIN-2-YL)AMINOCARBONYL) AMINOSULFONYL))-N, N-DIMETHYL]	180.454
NICOTINE-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS	180.167
NITROGEN	180.1050
NORFLURAZON	180.356
NOSEMA LOCUSTAE	180.1041
NOVALURON	180.598
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
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	180.122
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
PESTICIDE CHEMICALS	180.905
PHENMEDIPHAM	180.278
O-PHENYLPHENOL AND ITS SODIUM SALT	180.129
PHORATE	180.206
PHOSALONE	180.263
PHOSPHAMIDON	180.239
PHOSPHINE	180.225
PHOSPHINOTHRICIN ACETYLTRANSFERASE (PAT) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION ALL PLANTS	180.1151
PHOSPHOMANNOSE ISOMERASE AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR ITS PRODUCTION IN ALL PLANTS	180.1252
PHOSPHOROUS ACID	180.1210
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
POLYBUTENES	180.1037
POLY-D-GLUCOSAMINE	180.1072

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
POLYHEDRAL OCCLUSION BODIES OF AUTOGRAPHA CALIFORNICA NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS	180.1125
POLY(OXY-1,2,-ETHANEDIYL), ALPHA-ISOOCTADYL-OMEGA-HYDROXY	180.1078
POLYMERS.	
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
POTATO LEAF ROLL VIRUS RESISTANCE GENE (ALSO KNOWN ASORF1/ORF2 GENE) AND THE GENETIC MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR IT'S PRODUCTION	180.1183
PRALLETHRIN (RS)-2-METHYL-4-OXO-3-(2-PROPYNYL)CYCLOPENT-2-ENYL (1RS)-CIS, TRANS-CHRYSANTHEMATE	180.545
PRIMISULFURON-METHYL	180.452
PROCYMIDONE	180.455
PROFENOFOS	180.404
PROHEXADIONE CALCIUM	180.547
PROMETRYN	180.222
PROPAMOCARB	180.499
PROPANIL	180.274
PROPARGITE	180.259
PROPAZINE	180.243
PROPETAMPHOS	180.541
PROPICONAZOLE	180.434
PROPIONIC ACID	180.1023
S-PROPYL BUTYLETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.238
PROPYLENE OXIDE	180.491
PROPYZAMIDE	180.317
PROSULFURON	180.481
PSEUDOMONAS CEPACIA TYPE WISCONSIN	180.1115
PSEUDOMONAS CHLORORAPHIS STRAIN 63-28	180.1212
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
PSEUDOZYMA FLOCCULOSA STRAIN PF-A22 UL	180.1221
PUCCINIA CANALICULATA (ATCC 40199)	180.1123
PYMETROZINE	180.556
PYRACLOSTROBIN	180.582
PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL	180.585
PYRAZON	180.316
PYRETHRINS	180.128
PYRIDABEN	180.494
PYRIDATE	180.462
PYRIMETHANIL	180.518
PYRITHIOBAC SODIUM	180.487
PYRIPOXYFEN	180.510
QUINCLORAC	180.463
QUINOXYFEN	180.588
QUIZALOFOP-ETHYL	180.441
RESMETHRIN	180.525
RIMSULFURON	180.478
RHAMNOLIPID BIOSURFACTANT	180.1245
SETHOXYDIM	180.412
SIMAZINE (2-CHLORO-4,6-BIS(ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZINE)	180.213
SODIUM BICARBONATE	180.1176
SODIUM CHLORATE	180.1020

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
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 LYDICUS WYEC 108	180.1253
STREPTOMYCES SP. STRAIN K61	180.1120
STREPTOMYCIN	180.245
SUCROSE OCTANOATE ESTERS	180.1222
SULFENTRAZONE	180.498
SULFOSATE (SULFONIUM, TRIMETHYL-SALT WITH N-(PHOSPHONOMETHYL)GLYCINE (1:1))	180.489
SULFOSULFURON	180.552
SULFUR DIOXIDE	180.444,
SULFURIC ACID	180.1019
SULFURYL FLUORIDE	180.575
SULPROFOS	180.542
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
TEPRALOXYDIM	180.573
TERBUFOS	180.352
TETRACHLOVINPHOS	180.252
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLORO-3-NITROBENZENE	180.203
TETRACONAZOLE	180.557
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
THIACLOPRID	180.594
THIAMETHOXAM	180.565
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
THYMOL	180.1240
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	180.1195
TOLERANCE EXEMPTIONS FOR MINIMAL RISK ACTIVE AND INERT INGREDIENTS	180.950
TOLYLFLUANID	180.584
TOMATO PINWORM INSECT PHEROMONE	180.1064
TRALOMETHRIN	180.422
TRALKOXYDIM	180.548
TRIASULFURON	180.459
TRIAZAMATE	180.536
TRIBENURON METHYL	180.451
TRIBUPHOS	180.272

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF PESTICIDE CHEMICALS—Continued

Name	Section Number
TRIBUTYLPHOSPHOROTRITHIOITE	180.186
S-2,3,3-TRICHLOROALLYL DIISOPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	180.314
TRICHLORFON	180.198
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	180.1012
TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847) STRAIN T-22	180.1102
TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM STRAIN T-39	180.1201
TRICLOPYR	180.417
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	180.555
TRIFLOXYSULFURON	180.591
TRIFLUMIZOLE	180.476
TRIFLURALIN	180.207
TRIFLUSULFURON METHYL	180.492
TRIFORINE	180.382
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
TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE	180.236
TRISULFURON	180.459
TRITICONAZOLE	180.583
VINCLOZOLIN	180.380
XYLENE	180.1025
YEAST EXTRACT HYDROLYSATE FROM SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE	180.1246
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	180.284
ZIRAM	180.116
ZOXAMIDE	180.567

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 and is revised through July 1, 2004.

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.
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.*×*A. cherimoya M.* (atemoya). Also *A. reticulata L.* (true custard apple).

A	B
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.

(p) The term *food commodity* means:

(1) Any raw agricultural commodity (food or feed) as defined in section 201(r) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA); and

(2) Any processed food or feed as defined in section 201(gg) of the FFDCA.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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 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, 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; 68 FR 18552, Apr. 16, 2003]

§ 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, DC 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) of FFDCA, and an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in §180.33(d), except that no fee under this section shall be levied during the period beginning on October 1, 2003, and ending on September 30, 2008.

(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.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 69 FR 12544, Mar. 17, 2004]

§ 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 ground therefor, may propose the issuance of a regulation amending or repealing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical on one or more 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 be accompanied by an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in § 180.33, except that no fee under this section shall be levied during the period beginning on October 1, 2003, and ending on September 30, 2008.

(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; 69 FR 12544, Mar. 17, 2004]

§ 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 $80,950, plus $2,025 for each raw agricultural commodity more than nine on 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 $18,500 plus $1,225 for each raw agricultural commodity on 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 $14,925.

(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 $32,325 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 $4,600.

(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 $16,075, plus $1,225 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 $10,125. 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 $2,025 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 $2,025 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 $4,050.

(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 $40,400 to cover the costs of the advisory committee. Further advance deposits of $40,400 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 Interregional 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), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. A fee of $2,025 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 (7505C), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., 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.

(p) No fee required by this section shall be levied during the period beginning on October 1, 2003, and ending September 30, 2008.

[68 FR 24371, May 7, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 12544, Mar. 17, 2004]

§ 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
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*×*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*×*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
Gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.)	13–B
Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia* spp.)	13–B
Loganberry (*Rubus loganobaccus*)	13–A

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 13: BERRIES GROUP—Continued

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
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
Pepper, black (*Piper nigrum*)	19–B
Pepper, white	19–B
Poppy (seed) (*Papaver somniferum*)	19–B
Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*)	19–A

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

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
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

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to subpart C appear at 67 FR 41803–41808, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 42393–42397, June 21, 2002; and 68 FR 39430–39435, July 1, 2003.

§ 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.

§ 180.103 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
Apple	25
Apricot	50
Beet, garden, roots	2
Beet, garden, tops	100
Blackberry	25
Blueberry (huckleberry)	25
Broccoli	2
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	2
Cantaloups	25
Carrot, roots	2
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cauliflower	2
Celery	50
Cherry	100
Collards	2
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	2
Cotton, undelinted seed	2
Cucumber	25
Dewberry	25
Eggplant	25
Grape	50
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Kale	2
Lettuce	100
Mango	50
Melon, honeydew	25
Muskmelon	25
Mustard greens	2
Nectarine	50
Onion, dry bulb	25
Onion, green	50
Peach	50
Pear	25
Pea, dry, seed	2
Pea, succulent	2
Plum, prune, fresh	100
Pepper	25
Pumpkin	25
Raspberry	25
Rutabagas (roots)	2
Soybean, dry	2
Soybean, succulent	2
Spinach	100
Squash, summer	25
Squash, winter	25
Strawberry	25
Tomato	25
Turnip, greens	2.0
Turnip, roots	2.0
Watermelon	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 egg from feeding cattle or poultry with raw agricultural commodities or their byproducts when such commodities have been treated with captan:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	2
Almond, hulls	100
Bean, dry, seed	25
Bean, succulent	25
Potato	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
Apple	1
Artichoke, globe	1
Asparagus	7
Banana	0.1
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	2
Blackberry	1
Blueberry	1
Boysenberry	1
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, meat	1
Cattle, meat byproducts	1
Citrus, dried pulp	4
Clover, forage	2
Clover, hay	2
Corn in grain or ear form (including sweet corn, field corn, popcorn)	1
Corn, sweet, forage	2
Corn, sweet, stover	2
Cotton, undelinted seed	1
Currant	1
Dewberry	1
Fruit, citrus,	1
Goat, fat	1
Goat, meat	1
Goat, meat byproducts	1
Gooseberry	1
Grape	1
Grass crops (other than Bermuda grass)	2
Grass, hay (other than Bermudagrass, hay)	2
Hog, fat	1
Hog, meat	1
Hog, meat byproducts	1
Horse, fat	1
Horse, meat	1
Horse, meat byproducts	1
Huckleberry	1
Loganberry	1
Nut	0.1
Oat, forage	2
Oat, grain	1
Oat, hay	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Oat, straw	2
Olive	1
Papaya	0.5
Peach	0.1
Pear	1
Pea	1
Pea, field vines	2
Pea, field, hay	2
Peppermint, hay	2
Pineapple	1
Potato	1
Raspberry	1
Rye, forage	2
Rye, forage	2
Rye, grain	1
Rye, straw	2
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat	1
Sheep, meat byproducts	1
Sorghum, forage	2
Sorghum, grain	1
Sorghum, grain, stover	2
Sugarcane, cane	1
Trefoil, birdsfoot, forage	2
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	2
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.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide diuron and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline 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
Catfish fillets	2.0	06/30/05

(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; 64 FR 41305, July 30, 1999; 66 FR 28671, May 24, 2001; 67 FR 46883, July 17, 2002]

§ 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
Bean (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, meat byproducts	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
Cotton, undelinted seed	2
Cotton, hulls	4
Cotton, meal	8
Cranberry (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is *0*,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate)	0.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, 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
Peanut	0.2
Pepper (of which no more than 1 ppm is *O, S*-dimethyl phosphoroamidothioate)	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Soybean, meal	4
Soybean	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
Nut, macadamia	0.05

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

[63 FR 13542, Mar. 20, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Almond	0.1	None
Apple	2	None
Apricot	10	None
Banana (not more than 0.5 part per million) shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded (preharvest application only)	4	None
Bean (dry form)	7	None
Bean, succulent	10	None
Beet, sugar, tops	45	None
Broccoli	10	None
Brussels sprouts	10	None
Cabbage	10	None
Cabbage, chinese	10	None
Carrot,roots	7	None
Cauliflower	10	None
Celery	5	None
Collards	10	None
Cranberry	7	None
Cucumber	4	None
Eggplant	7	None
Endive (escarole)	10	None
Fig	7	None
Grape	7	None
Kale	10	None
Kohlrabi	10	None
Lettuce	10	None
Melon	4	None
Mustard greens	10	None
Nectarine	10	None
Onion	7	None
Papaya	10	None
Peach	10	None
Pepper	7	None
Potato	0.1	None
Pumpkin	7	None
Squash, summer	4	None
Squash, winter	4	None
Sweet corn, kernel plus cob with husks removed	5	None
Tomato	4	None
Turnip, greens	10	None
Turnip, roots	7	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
Walnut	0.05	12/31/05

(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; 64 FR 72284, Dec. 27, 1999; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003]

§ 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	135
Almond, hulls	50
Almond, postharvest	8
Almonds, shells	50
Apple	8
Apricot	8
Asparagus	8
Avocado	8
Barley, grain, postharvest	8
Bean	8
Beet (including tops)	8
Beet, sugar, roots	1
Beet, sugar, tops	8
Blackberry	8
Blueberry	8
Boysenberry	8
Carrot, roots	8
Cattle, fat (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Chayote fruit	8
Chayote roots	8
Cherry	8
Chestnut	1
Clover	135
Corn, forage	8
Corn, fresh (including sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed)	2
Corn, grain, postharvest	8
Cotton, undelinted seed	2
Cowpea, forage	135
Cowpea, hay	135
Cranberry	8
Cucumber	8
Currant	8
Dates	8
Dewberry	8
Eggplant	8
Egg (from application to poultry)	0.1
Fig	8
Filbert	1
Flax seed	0.1
Flax, straw	1
Garlic	8
Goat, fat (PRE-S)	4
Goat, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Goat, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Gooseberry	8
Grapefruit	8
Grape	8
Grass	135
Grass, hay	135
Guava	8
Hog, fat (PRE-S)	4
Hog, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Hog, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Hop	1
Horseradish	8
Horse, fat (PRE-S)	4
Horse, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Horse, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Kumquat	8
Leek	8
Lemon	8
Lentil, seed	8
Lespedeza, hay	135
Lespedeza, seed	8
Lespedeza, straw	135
Lime	8
Loganberry	8
Lupine, seed	8
Mango	8
Melon	8
Milk, fat (from application to dairy cows)	0.5
Mushroom	8
Nectarine	8
Nut, macadamia	1
Oat, grain, postharvest	8
Okra	8
Onion (including green onion)	8
Orange, sweet	8
Papaya	1
Parsnip	8
Passionfruit	8
Peach	8
Peanut, forage	135
Peanut, hay	135
Peanut, postharvest	8
Pear	8
Pea	8
Peavine, hay	8
Peavines	8
Pecans	8
Peppermint	8
Pepper	8
Pineapple	8
Plum	8
Potato	8
Poultry, fat (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Plum, prune	8
Pumpkin	8
Quince	8
Radish	8
Raspberry	8
Rice, grain, postharvest	8
Rice, wild	8
Rutabagas	8
Rye, grain, postharvest	8
Safflower, seed	0.2
Salsify (including tops)	8
Shallots	8
Sheep, fat (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat byproducts [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat [1] (PRE-S)	4
Sorghum, forage	8
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	8
Soybean (dry and succulent)	8
Soybean, forage	135
Soybean, hay	135
Spearmint, tops	8
Squash, summer and winter	8
Strawberry	8
Sunflower, seed (Post-H)	8
Sweet potato, roots	1

Commodity	Parts per million
Tangerine	8
Tomato	8
Trefoil, birdsfoot, forage	135
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	135
Turnip (including tops)	8
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	8
Vegetables, leafy (except *Brassica*)	8
Vetch, hay	135
Vetch, seed	8
Vetch, straw	135
Walnut	8
Wheat, grain, postharvest	8

[1] The tolerance level shall not be exceeded in any cut of meat or in any meat byproducts from cattle, goat, hog, horse, 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 grape (raisins).

(iii) Total residues of malathion resulting from drying of grape on treated trays and from application to grape 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.

(4) Malathion may be safely used for the control of insects during the drying of grape (raisins) in compliance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section by incorporation into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

(5) Malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) may be safely used in feed in accordance with the following conditions.

(i) A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of malathion in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed, when present as the result of the application of the pesticide to bagged citrus pulp during storage. Whether or not tolerances for residues of malathion on the fresh fruit have been established under section 408 of the Act, the total residue of malathion in the dried citrus pulp shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

(ii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for malathion in nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks resulting from its application as a pesticide to paper used in packaging the nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks.

(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; 65 FR 33694, May 24, 2000]

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

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, postharvest	4
Barley, grain, postharvest	2
Blackberry, postharvest	4
Blueberry, postharvest	4
Boysenberry, postharvest	4
Cherry, postharvest	4
Corn, grain, postharvest	2
Crabapple, postharvest	4
Currant, postharvest	4
Dewberry, postharvest	4
Fig, postharvest	4
Gooseberry, postharvest	4
Grape, postharvest	4
Guava, postharvest	4
Huckleberry, postharvest	4
Loganberry, postharvest	4
Mango, postharvest	4
Muskmelon, postharvest	4
Oat, grain, postharvest	2
Orange, postharvest	4
Peach, postharvest	4
Pear, postharvest	4
Pineapple, postharvest	4
Plum, postharvest	4
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	4
Raspberry, postharvest	4
Rye, grain, postharvest	2
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	2
Tomato, postharvest	4
Wheat, grain, postharvest	2

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

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

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

[68 FR 39437, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Apple	7[1]
Apricot	7[1]
Asparagus	7[1]
Bean	7[1]
Blackberry	7[1]
Blueberry (huckleberry)	7[1]
Boysenberry	7[1]
Cabbage	7[1]
Cherry	7[1]
Cranberry	7[1]
Cucumber	7[1]
Dewberry	7[1]
Fruit, citrus	7[1]
Grape	7[1]
Guava	7[1]
Lettuce	7[1]
Loganberry	7[1]
Mango	7[1]
Nectarine	7[1]
Papaya	7[1]
Peach	7[1]
Pear	7[1]
Pea	7[1]
Raspberry	7[1]
Squash	7[1]
Tomato	7[1]
Youngberry	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.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Apple	7[1]
Apricot	7[1]
Bean	7[1]
Beet, garden, roots	7[1]
Beet, garden, tops	7[1]
Blackberry	7[1]
Blueberry	7[1]
Boysenberry	7[1]
Broccoli	7[1]
Brussel sprouts	7[1]
Cabbage	7[1]
Carrot, roots	7[1]
Cauliflower	7[1]
Celery	7[1]
Cherry	7[1]
Collards	7[1]
Cranberry	7[1]
Cucumber	7[1]
Dewberry	7[1]
Eggplant	7[1]
Gooseberry	7[1]
Grape	7[1]
Huckleberry	7[1]
Kale	7[1]
Kohlrabi	7[1]
Lettuce	7[1]
Loganberry	7[1]
Melon	7[1]
Nectarine	7[1]
Onion	7[1]
Pea	7[1]
Peach	7[1]
Peanut	7[1]
Pear	7[1]
Pecan	0.1
Pepper	7[1]
Pumpkin	7[1]
Quince	7[1]
Radish, roots	7[1]
Radish, tops	7[1]
Raspberry	7[1]
Rutabaga, roots	7[1]
Rutabaga, tops	7[1]
Spinach	7[1]
Squash	7[1]
Squash, summer	7[1]
Strawberry	7[1]
Tomato	7[1]
Turnip, greens	7[1]
Turnip, roots	7[1]
Youngberry	7[1]

[1] See footnote 1 to § 180.114.

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

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

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

[68 FR 39437, July 1, 2003]

§ 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:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.1(N)
Asparagus	0.1(N)
Bean, castor	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Flax, seed	0.1(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruit, small	0.1(N)
Grain, crop	0.1(N)
Grass, forage	0.1(N)
Legume, forage	0.1(N)
Nut	0.1(N)
Pineapple	0.1(N)
Safflower, seed	0.1(N)
Strawberry	0.1(N)
Sunflower, seed	0.1(N)
Vegetable, 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]

§ 180.121 Methyl parathion; tolerances for residues.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	1.25
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Almond	0.1
Almond, hull	3.0
Barley	1.0
Bean, dried	1.0
Beet, sugar	0.1
Beet, sugar, top	0.1
Cabbage	1.0
Corn	1.0
Corn, forage	1.0
Cotton, seed	0.75
Grass, forage	1.0
Hop	1.0
Oat	1.0
Onion	1.0
Peanut	1.0
Pea, dry, seed	1.0
Pea, field vines	1.0
Pecan	0.1
Potato	0.1
Rapeseed, seed	0.2
Rice, grain	1.0
Soybean	0.1
Soybean, hay	1.0
Sunflower, seed	0.2
Sweet potato, roots	0.1
Walnut	0.1
Wheat	1.0

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

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

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

(e) *Revoked tolerances subject to the channel of trade provisions.* The following table lists commodities for which methyl parathion use was unlawful after December 31, 1999, and the revoked tolerances. Commodities with residues of methyl parathion resulting from lawful use are subject to the channels of trade provisions of section 408(1)(5) of the FFDCA.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1
Artichoke, globe	1
Beet, garden, tops	1
Beet (with or without tops)	1
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Carrot, roots	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cherry	1
Collards	1
Grape	1
Kale	1
Kohlrabi	1
Lettuce	1
Mustard greens	1
Nectarine	1
Peach	1
Peach	1
Pear	1
Plum, prune, fresh	1
Rutabagas (with or without tops)	1
Rutabaga tops	1
Spinach	1
Tomato	1
Trefoil, birdsfoot, forage	1.25
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	5
Turnip (with or without tops)	1
Turnip, greens	1
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1
Vetch	1

[66 FR 1245, Jan. 5, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001;67 FR 38603, June 5, 2002]

§ 180.122 Parathion; tolerances for residues.

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

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa, fresh	1.25	12/31/05
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	12/31/05
Barley	1.0	12/31/05
Corn	1.0	12/31/05
Corn, forage	1.0	12/31/05
Cotton, seed	0.75	12/31/05

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Rapeseed, seed	0.2	12/31/05
Sorghum	0.1	12/31/05
Sorghum, forage	3.0	12/31/05
Sorghum, grain, stover	3.0	12/31/05
Soybean	0.1	12/31/05
Soybean, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Sunflower, seed	0.2	12/31/05
Wheat	1.0	12/31/05

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

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

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

[67 FR 38603, June 5, 2002]

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

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following food commodities which have been fumigated with the antimicrobial agent and insecticide methyl bromide after harvest (with the exception of strawberry):

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay, postharvest	50.0
Almond, postharvest	200.0
Apple, postharvest	5.0
Apricot, postharvest	20.0
Artichoke, jerusalem, postharvest	30.0
Asparagus, postharvest	100.0
Avocado, postharvest	75.0
Barley, postharvest	50.0
Bean, postharvest	50.0
Bean, succulent, postharvest	50.0
Bean, lima, postharvest	50.0
Bean, snap, succulent, postharvest	50.0
Beet, garden, roots, postharvest	30.0
Beet, sugar, roots, postharvest	30.0
Blueberry, postharvest	20.0
Bush nut, postharvest	200.0
Butternut, postharvest	200.0
Cabbage, postharvest	50.0
Cantaloupe, postharvest	20.0
Carrot, roots, postharvest	30.0
Cashews, postharvest	200.0
Cherry, postharvest	20.0
Chestnut, postharvest	200.0
Cippolini, bulbs, postharvest	50.0
Citron, citrus, postharvest	30.0
Cocoa bean, postharvest	50.0
Coconut, copra, postharvest	100.0
Coffee bean, postharvest	75.0
Corn, postharvest	50.0
Corn (pop), postharvest	240.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed, postharvest	50.0
Cottonseed, postharvest	200.0
Cucumber, postharvest	30.0
Cumin, seed, postharvest	100.0
Eggplant, postharvest	20.0
Garlic, postharvest	50.0
Ginger, roots, postharvest	100.0
Grapefruit, postharvest	30.0
Grape, postharvest	20.0
Hazelnut, postharvest	200.0
Horseradish, postharvest	30.0
Kumquat, postharvest	30.0
Lemon, postharvest	30.0
Lime, postharvest	30.0
Mango, postharvest	20.0
Melon, honeydew, postharvest	20.0
Muskmelon, postharvest	20.0
Nectarine, postharvest	20.0
Nut, brazil, postharvest	200.0
Nut, hickory, postharvest	200.0
Oat, postharvest	50.0
Okra, postharvest	30.0
Onion, postharvest	20.0
Oranges, postharvest	30.0
Papaya, postharvest	20.0
Parsnip, root, postharvest	30.0
Peach, postharvest	20.0
Peanut, postharvest	200.0
Pear, postharvest	5.0
Pea, postharvest	50.0
Pea, blackeyed, postharvest	50.0
Pecans, postharvest	200.0
Pepper, postharvest	30.0
Pimento, postharvest	30.0
Pineapple, postharvest	20.0
Pistachio nut, postharvest	200.0
Plum, postharvest	20.0
Pomegranate, postharvest	100.0
Potato, postharvest	75.0
Pumpkin, postharvest	20.0
Quince, postharvest	5.0
Radish, postharvest	30.0
Rice, postharvest	50.0
Rutabagas, postharvest	30.0
Rye, postharvest	50.0
Salsify, roots, postharvest	30.0
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	50.0
Soybean, postharvest	200.0
Squash, summer, postharvest	30.0
Squash, winter, postharvest	20.0
Squash, zucchini, postharvest	20.0
Strawberry, postharvest	60.0
Sweet potato, postharvest	75.0
Tangerine, postharvest	30.0
Timothy, hay, postharvest	50.0
Tomato, postharvest	20.0
Turnip, roots, postharvest	30.0
Walnut, postharvest	200.0
Watermelon, postharvest	20.0
Wheat	50.0

(2) Inorganic bromide may be present as a residue incertain processed foods in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) When inorganic bromide residues are is present as a result of fumigation of the processed food with methyl bromide or from such fumigation in addition to the authorized use of methyl bromide on the source rawagricultural commodity, as provided for in this

part, the totalresidues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) shall not exceed thefollowing levels:

(A) 400 parts per million in or on dried egg and processed herbs andspices.

(B) 325 parts per million in or on parmesan cheese and roquefort cheese.

(C) 250 parts per million in or on concentrated tomato products and driedfig.

(D) 125 parts per million in or on processed foods other than those listedabove.

(ii) When inorganic bromide residues are present in fermented malt beverages in accordance with 21 CFR 172.730(a)(2), the amount shall not exceed 25 parts per million (calculated as Br).

(iii) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of inorganic bromides in or on the processed food shall not be greater than those designated in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, unless a higher level is established elsewhere in this part.

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) as follows:

(i) 400 parts per million for residues in or on dog food, resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide.

(ii) 125 parts per million for residues in or on milled fractions for animal feed from barley, corn, grain sorghum (milo), oats, rice, rye, and wheat, resulting directly from fumigation with methyl bromide or from carryover and concentration of residues of inorganic bromides from fumigation of the grains with methyl bromide.

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 food commodity grown in soil fumigated with methyl bromide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Ginger, roots, postharvest	100

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

[65 FR 33705, May 24, 2000]

§ 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]

§ 180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide [(butyl carbityl)(6-propyl piperonyl)ether] are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, postharvest	8
Apple, postharvest	8
Barley, postharvest	20
Bean, postharvest	8
Birdseed, mixtures, postharvest	20
Blackberry, postharvest	8
Blueberry (huckleberry), postharvest	8
Boysenberry, postharvest	8
Buckwheat, grain, postharvest	20
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherry, postharvest	8
Cocoa bean, postharvest	8
Coconut, copra, postharvest	8

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn (including popcorn), postharvest	20
Cottonseed, postharvest	8
Crabapple, postharvest	8
Currant, postharvest	8
Dewberry, postharvest	8
Egg	1
Fig, postharvest	8
Flaxseed, postharvest	8
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberry, postharvest	8
Grape, postharvest	8
Guava, postharvest	8
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberry, postharvest	8
Mango, postharvest	8
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.25
Muskmelon, postharvest	8
Oat, postharvest	8
Oranges, postharvest	8
Peach, postharvest	8
Peanut (with shell removed), postharvest	8
Pear, postharvest	8
Pea, postharvest	8
Pineapple, postharvest	8
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	8
Potato, postharvest	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, meat byproducts	3
Poultry, meat	3
Raspberry, postharvest	8
Rice, postharvest	20
Rye, postharvest	20
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	8
Sweet potato, postharvest	0.25
Tomato, postharvest	8
Walnut, postharvest	8
Wheat, postharvest	20

(2) Piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:

(A) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is at least equal to but not more than 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.

(B) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to beused only for dried foods.

(C) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paperliners and are to be used only for dried foods that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(D) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 50 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per square foot (538 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging prunes, raisins, and other dried fruit and are to have a maximum ratio of 3.12 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per ounce of fruit (0.10milligram of piperonyl butoxide per gram of product).

(E) In food processing and food storage areas: Provided, That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(ii) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins and N-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide for insect control in accordance with 21 CFR 178.3730.

(iii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on:

(A) Milled fractions derived from Grain, cereal when present therein as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.

(B) Dried foods when present as a result of migration from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(C) Foods treated in accordance with 21 CFR 178.3730.

(D) Dried foods that contain 4 percent fat, or less, when present as a result of migration from its use on the cloth of cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(E) Foods treated in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.

(iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, 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.

(v) Where tolerances are established on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

(3) Piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:

(A) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot.

(B) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(ii) It is used in combination with pyrethrins, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried feeds.

(iii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide when present as the result of migration:

(A) In or on dried feeds from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(B) In or on dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(v) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33706, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins (insecticidally active principles of *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*) are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, postharvest	1
Apple, postharvest	1
Barley, postharvest	3
Bean, postharvest	1
Birdseed, mixtures, postharvest	3
Blackberry, postharvest	1
Blueberry (huckleberry), postharvest	1
Boysenberry, postharvest	1
Buckwheat, grain, postharvest	3
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherry, postharvest	1
Cocoa bean, postharvest	1
Coconut, copra, postharvest	1
Corn (including popcorn), postharvest	3
Cottonseed, postharvest	1
Crabapple, postharvest	1
Currant, postharvest	1
Dewberry, postharvest	1
Egg	0.1(N)
Fig, postharvest	1
Flaxseed, postharvest	1
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberry, postharvest	1
Grape, postharvest	1
Guava, postharvest	1
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberry, postharvest	1
Mango, postharvest	1
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.5
Muskmelon, postharvest	1
Oat, postharvest	1
Oranges, postharvest	1
Peach, postharvest	1
Peanut (with shell removed), postharvest	1
Pear, postharvest	1
Pea, postharvest	1
Pineapple, postharvest	1
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	1
Potato, postharvest	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Raspberry, postharvest	1
Rice, postharvest	3
Rye, postharvest	3

Commodity	Parts per million
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	1
Sweet potato, postharvest	0.05
Tomato, postharvest	1
Walnut, postharvest	1
Wheat, postharvest	3

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

(i) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide for control of insects:

(A) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is from 10 percent to 100 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation.

(B) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 6 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried foods.

(C) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 5.5 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried foods that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(D) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 10 milligrams of pyrethrins per square foot (107.6 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging prunes, raisins, and other dried fruit and are to have a maximum ratio of 0.31 milligram of pyrethrins per ounce of fruit (0.01 milligram of pyrethrins per gram of product).

(E) In food processing areas and food storage areas: *Provided,* That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(ii) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide and *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide for insect control in accordance with § 180.367(a)(2).

(iii) A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of pyrethrins in or on:

(A) Milled fractions derived from Grain, cereal when present as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.

(B) Dried foods when present as the result of migration from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(C) Foods treated in accordance with § 180.367(a)(2).

(D) Dried foods that contain 4 percent fat, or less, when present as a result of migration from its use on the cloth of cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(E) Foods treated in accordance with paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(D) and (a)(2)(i)(E)) of this section.

(iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, 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.

(v) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

(3) Pyrethrins may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used or intended for use in combination with piperonyl butoxide for control of insects:

(A) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 6 milligrams per square foot.

(B) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 5.5 milligrams per square foot of cloth. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(ii) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried feeds.

(iii) A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of pyrethrins when present as the result of migration:

(A) In or on dried feeds from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(B) In or on dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(v) Where tolerances are established on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33707, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Apple	25
Cantaloupe (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrot, roots	20
Cherry	5
Citrus	10
Citron	10
Cucumber	10
Grapefruit	10
Kiwifruit	20
Kumquat	10
Lemon	10
Lime	10
Nectarine	5
Orange, sweet	10
Pepper, bell	10
Peach	20
Pear	25.0
Pineapple	10
Plum, prune, fresh	20
Sweet potato, roots	15
Tangerine	10
Tomato	10

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

§ 180.130 Hydrogen Cyanide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation as a result of application of sodium cyanide is established as follows: 50 parts per million in or on Fruit, citrus.

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

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

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7.0
Peach	7.0
Strawberry	7.0

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

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

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

[67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1
Apricot	1
Asparagus	1
Avocado	1
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	7
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cherry	1
Collards	1
Cucumber	3
Eggplant	1
Goat, fat	7
Grape	1
Guava	1
Hog, fat	4
Horse, fat	7
Kale	1
Kohlrabi	1
Lettuce	3
Mango	1
Melon	3
Mushroom	3
Mustard greens	1
Nectarine	1
Okra	1
Onion, dry bulb	1
Peach	1
Pear	1
Pecan	0.01(N)
Pepper	1
Pineapple	1
Plum	1
Plum, prune, fresh	1
Pumpkin	3
Quince	1
Sheep, fat	7
Spinach	1
Squash	3
Squash, summer	3
Strawberry	1
Swiss chard	1
Tomato	3

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

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

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

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.

The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pear from postharvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 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
Apple	5
Apricot	5
Fruit, citrus	5
Pear	5
Potato	0.2
Quince	5

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

(ii) The tolerance on Fruit, citrus 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 Fruit, citrus.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Blueberry	0.1
Corn, forage	20
Corn, fresh, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Corn, stover	20
Cranberry	0.5
Fruit, stone	0.2
Grape	0.5
Grass hay	300
Grass, pasture	1,000
Grass, rangeland	1,000
Millet, forage	20
Millet, grain	0.5
Millet, straw	20
Nut	0.2
Oat, forage	20
Oat, grain	0.5
Pistachio	0.2
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	20
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.5
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	20
Sugarcane, cane	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
Avocado	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.1(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruit, pome	0.1(N)
Fruit, stone	0.1(N)
Grain, crop	0.1(N)
Grass, forage	0.1(N)
Hop	0.1(N)
Leafy vegetables	0.1(N)
Legume, forage	0.1(N)
Nut	0.1(N)
Root crop vegetables	0.1(N)
Seed and pod vegetables	0.1(N)
Small fruit	0.1(N)
Vegetable, fruiting	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
Strawberry	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, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Milk	0.1
Poultry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts, except 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
Raspberry	0.1

(11) A tolerance that expires on December 31, 2004 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 raw agricultural commodity as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Soybean, seed	0.02	12/31/04

(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	12/31/05

(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; 64 FR 69409, Dec. 13, 1999; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 67 FR 10631, Mar. 8, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003]

§ 180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dipropyl isocinchomeronate, resulting from dermal application, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Milk	0.004(N)
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	60
Apple	2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	8
Fruit, citrus	2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, liver	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, liver	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, kidney and liver	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hop	30
Hop, dried cone	90
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, liver	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.05
Nectarine	4
Nut, macadamia	0.5
Peach	4
Pear	2
Plum, prune, dried	4
Plum, prune, fresh	1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Strawberry	3
Walnut	0.5

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

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

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

[65 FR 33708, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Apricot	7
Blackberry	7
Blueberry (huckleberry)	7
Boysenberry	7
Broccoli	7
Brussels sprouts	7
Cabbage	7
Cauliflower	7
Collards	7
Cranberry	7
Cucumber	7
Dewberry	7
Eggplant	7
Fruit, citrus	7
Grape	7
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Lettuce	7
Loganberry	7
Melon	7
Nectarine	7
Peach	7
Pepper	7
Plum, prune, fresh	7
Pumpkin	7
Raspberry	7
Squash, summer	7
Squash, winter	7
Strawberry	7
Tomato	7
Youngberry	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
Potato	2.0	11/21/2001
Potato, waste from processing	22.0	11/21/2001

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of fluoride in or on the following commodities from the postharvest fumigation with sulfuryl fluoride for the control of insects:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran, postharvest	45.0
Barley, flour, postharvest	45.0
Barley, grain, postharvest	15.0
Barley, pearled, postharvest	45.0
Corn, aspirated grain fractions, postharvest	55.0
Corn, field, flour, postharvest	35.0
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	10.0
Corn, field, grits, postharvest	10.0
Corn, field, meal, postharvest	30.0
Corn pop, grain, postharvest	10.0
Fruit, dried , postharvest (other than raisin)	3.0
Grape, raisin, postharvest	7.0
Millet, grain, postharvest	40.0
Nut, tree, Group 14, postharvest	10.0
Oat, flour, postharvest	75.0
Oat, grain, postharvest	25.0
Oat, rolled, postharvest	75.0
Pistachio, postharvest	10.0
Rice, bran, postharvest	31.0
Rice, grain, postharvest	12.0
Rice, hulls, postharvest	35.0
Rice, polished, postharvest	25.0
Rice, wild, grain, postharvest	25.0
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	40.0
Triticale, grain, postharvest	40.0
Wheat, bran, postharvest	40.0
Wheat, flour, postharvest	125.0
Wheat, germ, postharvest	130.0
Wheat, grain, postharvest	40.0
Wheat, milled byproducts, postharvest	130.0
Wheat, shorts, postharvest	40.0

(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; 67 FR 5740, Feb. 7, 2002; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002; 69 FR 3256, Jan. 23, 2004; 69 FR 33578, June 16, 2004]

§ 180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) For the purposes of this section, the insecticide mineral oil is defined as the refined petroleum fraction having the following characteristics:

(i) Minimum flashpoint of 300 °F.

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

(iii) Pour point of 30 °F maximum.

(iv) Color 2 maximum by standards of the American Society for TestingMaterials.

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

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

(vii) Unsulfonated residue of 90 percent minimum.

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

(2) Tolerances for residues of mineral oil as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, grain, postharvest	200
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	200

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

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

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

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the antimicrobial agent and insecticide ethylene oxide, when used as a postharvest fumigant in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Coconut, copra	50
Spices, whole	50
Walnut, black	50

(2) Ethylene oxide may be safely used as a fumigant for the control of microorganisms and insect infestation in ground spices and other processed natural seasoning materials, except mixtures to which salt has been added, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Ethylene oxide, either alone or admixed with carbon dioxide or dichlorodifluoromethane, shall be used in amounts not to exceed that required to accomplish the intended technical effects. If used with dichlorodifluoromethane, the dichlorodifluoromethane shall conform with the requirements prescribed by 21 CFR 173.355 of this chapter.

(ii) To assure safe use of the fumigant, 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 or labeling.

(iii) Residues of ethylene oxide in ground spices from both postharvest application to whole spices and application to the ground spices shall not exceed the established tolerance of 50 parts per million for residues in whole spices in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33695, May 24, 2000]

§ 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 melon.

§ 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
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	3.0
Apple	0.5
Apricot	0.5
Banana (NMT 0.1 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed)	0.2
Bean, lima	0.5
Bean, snap, succulent	0.5
Beet, garden, roots	0.75
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0
Beet, garden, tops	0.7
Blackberry	0.5
Blueberry	0.5
Carrot, roots	0.75
Cattle, fat	0.7

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.7
Cherry	0.75
Citrus	0.7
Clover, forage	40.0
Clover, hay	10.0
Coffee bean	0.2
Corn, forage	40.0
Corn, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.7
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cowpea	0.1
Cowpea, forage	0.1
Cranberry	0.5
Cucumber	0.75
Dandelion, leaves	0.7
Endive (escarole)	0.7
Fig	0.5
Filbert	0.5
Ginseng, root	0.75
Grape	0.75
Guar, seed	0.1
Hop	0.75
Kiwifruit	0.75
Lespedeza	1.0
Lettuce	0.7
Loganberry	0.75
Melon	0.75
Mushroom	0.75
Nectarine	0.5
Olive	1.0
Onion	0.75
Parsley, leaves	0.75
Parsnip	0.5
Peach	0.7
Pear	0.5
Peavine hay	10.0
Peavines	25.0
Pea with pods (determined on pea after removing any shell present when marketed)	0.5
Pepper	0.5
Pineapple	0.5
Plum, prune, fresh	0.5
Potato	0.1
Potato, sweet	0.1
Radicchio	0.7
Radish	0.5
Raspberry	0.5
Rutabagas	0.75
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, meat (fat basis)	0.7
Sheep, meat byproducts (fat basis)	0.7
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain	0.75
Spinach	0.7
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.75
Strawberry	0.5
Swiss chard	0.7
Tomato	0.75
Turnip, roots	0.5
Turnip, greens	0.75
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.7
Walnut	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; 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

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

(a) *General.* 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	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa	2.0	None
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	None
Almond	0.2	None
Almond, hulls	5.0	None
Apple	1.5	None
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0	None
Birdfoot trefoil	2.0	None
Blackberry	2.0	None
Blueberry	5.0	None
Boysenberry	2.0	None
Broccoli	2.0	None
Brussels sprouts	2.0	None
Cabbage	2.0	None
Cauliflower	2.0	None
Celery	2.0	None
Cherry	2.0	None
Clover	2.0	None
Clover, hay	5.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5	None
Crabapple	1.5	None
Cranberry	0.5	None
Cucumber	2.0	None
Eggplant	0.3	None
Filbert	0.3	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	2.0	None
Grape	4.0	None
Loganberry	2.0	None
Melon	2.0	None
Onion	2.0	None
Parsley, leaves	5.0	None
Parsley, turnip rooted, roots	2.0	None
Peach	2.0	None
Pear	1.5	None
Pecan	0.3	None
Pepper	0.3	None
Pistachio	0.3	None
Plum, prune	2.0	None
Potato	0.2	None
Quince	1.5	None
Raspberry	2.0	None
Spinach	2.0	None
Strawberry	2.0	None
Sugarcane, cane	0.3	6/30/00
Tomato, postharvest	2.0	None
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	5.0	None
Walnut	0.3	None

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

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

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

[65 FR 38752, June 22, 2000]

§ 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
Apple	1
Cherry, sweet	0.1
Olive	0.1(N)
Orange, sweet	0.1
Pear	1
Pineapple (from the application of the sodium salt to the growing crop)	0.05
Quince	1
Tangerine	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
Apple	1
Pear	1
Olive	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.

(a) *General.* 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
Broccoli	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Celery	1.0
Cucumber	0.2
Grape	0.5
Lettuce	0.5
Melon (incl. Cantaloupe, Melon, honeydew, and muskmelon, determined on the edible portion with rind removed)	0.5
Pea	0.25
Pepper	0.25
Spinach	1.0
Squash, summer	0.25
Strawberry	1.0
Tomato	0.2
Watermelon	0.5

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

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

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

[64 FR 41822, Aug. 2, 1999]

§ 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
Apple	5
Apricot	10
Bean (dry form)	5
Bean, lima, succulent	5
Bean, snap, succulent	5
Blackberry	5
Boysenberry	5
Butternut	5
Cantaloups	5
Cherry	5
Chestnut	5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Crabapple	5
Cucumber	5
Dewberry	5
Eggplant	5
Fig	5
Filbert	5
Grapefruit	10
Grape	5
Hay, peppermint	25
Hay, spearmint	25
Hazelnuts	5
Hop	30
Kumquat	10
Lemon	10
Lime	10
Loganberry	5
Melon	5
Muskmelon	5
Nectarine	10
Nut, hickory	5
Nut, macadamia	5
Orange, sweet	10
Peach	10
Pear	5
Pecans	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Pepper	5
Pimento	5
Plum, prune, fresh	5
Pumpkin	5
Quince	5
Raspberry	5
Spearmint, hay	25
Squash, summer	5
Squash, winter	5
Strawberry	5
Tangerine	10
Tea, dried	45
Tomato	5
Walnut	5
Watermelon	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.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of nicotine- containing compounds used as insecticides in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cucumber	2.0
Lettuce	2.0
Tomato	2.0

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

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

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

[67 FR 35915, May 22, 2002]

§ 180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	100
Alfalfa, hay	100
Almond	1
Almond, hulls	40
Apricot	10
Asparagus	10
Banana	10
Bean	10
Bean, forage	100
Bean, hay	100
Beet, garden, roots	5
Beet, garden, tops	12
Beet, sugar, tops	100
Blackberry	12
Blueberry	10
Boysenberry	12
Broccoli	10
Brussels sprouts	10
Cabbage	10
Cabbage, chinese	10
Carrot, roots	10
Cauliflower	10
Celery	10
Cherry	10
Chestnut	1
Clover	100
Clover, hay	100
Collards	12
Corn, fresh (including sweet), kernel plus cob with husks removed	5
Corn, forage	100
Corn, stover	100
Cotton, undelinted seed	5
Cowpea	5
Cowpea, forage	100
Cowpea, hay	100
Cranberry	10
Cucumber	10
Dandelion, leaves	12
Dewberry	12
Eggplant	10
Endive (escarole)	10
Filbert (hazelnuts)	1
Flax, seed	5
Flax, straw	100
Fruit, citrus	10
Grape	10
Grass	100
Grass, hay	100
Horseradish	5
Kale	12
Kohlrabi	10
Lentil, seed	10
Lettuce	10
Loganberry	12
Melon	10
Millet, proso, grain	3
Millet, proso, straw	100
Mustard greens	12
Nectarine	10
Okra	10
Olive	10
Oyster	0.25
Parsley, leaves	12
Parsnip	5
Peach	10
Peanut	5
Peanut, hay	100
Pea (with pods)	10
Peavines	100
Pecans	1
Pepper	10
Pistachio	1
Plum, prune, fresh	10
Poultry, fat	5
Poultry, meat	5

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	0.2(N)
Prickly pear cactus, fruit	12.0
Prickly pear cactus, pads	12.0
Pumpkin	10
Radish	5
Raspberry	12
Rice, grain	5
Rice, straw	100
Rutabagas	5
Salsify (roots)	5
Salsify, tops	10
Sorghum, forage	100
Sorghum, grain	10
Soybean	5
Soybean, forage	100
Soybean, hay	100
Spinach	12
Squash, summer	10
Squash, winter	10
Strawberry	10
Sunflower, seed	1
Sweet potato, roots	0.2
Swiss chard	12
Tomato	10
Trefoil, birdsfoot, forage	100.0
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	100.0
Turnip, greens	12
Turnip, roots	5
Walnut	1
Wheat, grain	3
Wheat, hay	100
Wheat, straw	100

(2) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	1
Cattle, liver	1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	1
Goat, liver	1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	1
Hog, liver	1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	1
Horse, liver	1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1
Sheep, liver	1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

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

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruit, pome	10.0
Pineapple bran	20
Pineapple	2.0

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

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Dill, fresh	0.2

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

[65 FR 33695, May 24, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Apple	5.0
Cherry, sweet	5.0
Cherry, tart	5.0
Meat	0
Milk	0
Peach	5.0
Pear	5.0
Pecans	0.3
Strawberry	5.0
Walnut	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	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	2.5	None
Cattle, meat (fat basis)	2.5	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Citrus, dried pulp	10.0	10/1/08
Fruit, citrus	2.0	10/1/08
Goat, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Goat, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, meat byproducts]	0.2	10/1/08
Milk fat (reflecting (N) residues in milk)	0.5	None
Sheep, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Sheep, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08

(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; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Apple	5
Apricot	5
Cherry	5
Citron, citrus	2
Crabaples	5
Cucumber	1
Fig	6
Fig, dried fruit	10
Grapefruit	2
Grape	5
Hop, dried	120
Hop, vine	30
Lemon	2
Lime	2
Meat	0
Melon	1
Milk	0
Nectarine	5
Orange, sweet	2
Peach	5
Pear	5
Peppermint	100
Plum, prune, fresh	5
Pumpkin	1
Quince	5
Spearmint, tops	100
Strawberry	5
Tangerine	2
Tea, dried	8
Tomato	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
Onion, dry bulb	15.0
Potato	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.* [Reserved]

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 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:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7
Asparagus (negligible residue)	0.1
Banana	4.0
Banana, pulp (no peel)	0.5
Barley, grain	5
Barley, milled feed fractions	20
Barley, straw	25
Beet, sugar	2
Beet, sugar, tops	65
Carrot, roots	2
Celery	5
Corn, forage	5
Corn grain (except popcorn grain)	0.1
Corn, stover	5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Crabapple	10
Cranberry	7
Cucumber	4
Fennel	10
Fresh corn (including sweet corn, kernels plus cob with husk removed)	0.5
Grape	7
Kidney	0.5
Liver	0.5
Melon	4
Oat, bran	20
Oat, grain	5
Oat, milled feed fractions	20
Oat, straw	25
Onion, dry bulb	0.5
Papaya (whole fruit with no residue present in the edible pulp after the peel is removed and discarded)	10
Peanut	0.5
Peanut vine hay	65
Pear	10
Popcorn grain	0.5
Quince	10
Rye, grain	5
Rye, milled feed fractions	20
Rye, straw	25
Squash, summer	4
Tomato	4
Wheat, grain	5
Wheat, milled feed fractions	20
Wheat, straw	25

(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 followingtable.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Ginseng, root	2.0	12/31/06

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

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

[65 FR 33708, May 24, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 49924, Aug. 16, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 69 FR 29458, May 24, 2004]

§ 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.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tartar emetic, calculated as combined antimony trioxide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruit, citrus	3.5
Grape	3.5
Onion	3.5

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

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

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

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.180 Orthoarsenic acid; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance that expires on July 1, 1995, for combined As_2O_3 is established for residues of the defoliant orthoarsenic acid in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	4

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 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, postharvest	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.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, fresh	0.3
Alfalfa, hay	1.0
Almond	0.2(N)
Almond, hulls	1.0
Apple	2.0
Apricot	2.0
Artichoke, globe	2.0
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.2(N)
Bean	2.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Blueberry	0.1(N)
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	2.0
Carrot, roots	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Cherry	2.0
Collards	2.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Cucumber	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Filbert	0.2(N)
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Grape	2.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Kale	2.0
Lettuce	2.0
Melon	2.0
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.5
Mustard greens	2.0
Mustard, seed	0.2(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Nectarine	2.0
Nut, macadamia	0.2(N)
Oat, grain	0.1(N)
Oat, straw	0.2(N)
Peach	2.0
Pear	2.0
Pea, succulent	2.0
Pecans	0.2(N)
Pepper	2.0
Pineapple	2.0
Plum	2.0
Plum, prune	2.0
Potato	0.2(N)
Pumpkin	2.0
Rapeseed, seed	0.2(N)
Raspberry	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1(N)
Rye, straw	0.2(N)
Safflower, seed	0.2(N)
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Spinach	2.0
Squash, summer	2.0
Squash, winter	2.0
Strawberry	2.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.5
Sunflower, seed	2.0
Sweet potato, roots	0.2
Tomato	2.0
Turnip, greens	2.0
Walnut	0.2(N)
Watercress	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.2(N)

(2) A tolerance of 24 parts per million is established for combined residues of the insecticide endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-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,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide) in or on dried tea (reflecting less than 0.1 part per million residues in beverage tea) resulting from application of the insecticide to growing tea.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33696, May 24, 2000]

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

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide 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	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Barley, grain	0.75	None
Barley, straw	5.0	None
Bean, dry, seed	0.75	None
Bean, lima	0.75	None
Bean, snap, succulent	0.75	None
Broccoli	0.75	None
Brussels sprouts	0.75	None
Cabbage	0.75	None
Cauliflower	0.75	None
Coffee, bean	0.3	None
Corn, field, forage	5.0	12/9/03
Corn, field, grain	0.3	12/9/03
Corn, field, stover	5.0	12/9/03
Corn, pop, forage	5.0	12/9/03
Corn, pop, grain	0.3	12/9/03
Corn, pop, stover	5.0	12/9/03
Corn, sweet, forage	5.0	12/9/03
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.3	12/9/03
Corn, sweet, stover	5.0	12/9/03
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75	None
Hop, dried cones	0.5	None
Lettuce	0.75	None
Oat, grain	0.75	12/9/03
Oat, hay	5.0	12/9/03
Oat, straw	5.0	12/9/03
Peanut	0.75	None
Pea	0.75	None
Pea, field, vines	5.0	None
Pecan	0.75	12/9/03
Pepper	0.1	None
Potato	0.75	None
Sorghum, forage	5.0	None
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.75	None
Sorghum, grain, stover	5.0	None
Soybean	0.1	None
Soybean, forage	0.25	None
Soybean, hay	0.25	None
Spinach	0.75	None
Sugarcane, cane	0.3	None
Tomato	0.75	None
Wheat, hay	5.0	None
Wheat, grain	0.3	None
Wheat, straw	5.0	None

(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; 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 41806, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	7.0
Carrot, roots	1
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, meat byproducts	1
Cattle, meat	1
Celery	0.5
Corn, field, forage	1
Corn, field, stover	1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed)	0.25
Corn, grain (inc. pop)	0.25
Corn, sweet, forage	1
Corn, sweet, stover	1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.25
Goat, fat	1
Goat, meat byproducts	1
Goat, meat	1
Hog, fat	1
Hog, meat byproducts	1
Hog, meat	1
Horse, fat	1
Horse, meat byproducts	1
Horse, meat	1
Parsnip (with or without tops)	0.5
Potato	1
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat byproducts	1
Sheep, meat	1
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.25
Sorghum, grain, stover	1
Soybean, (dry or succulent)	1
Soybean, forage	1
Soybean, hay	1
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	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 residues of the herbicide linuron 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Parsley, leaves	0.25

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

[64 FR 41822, Aug. 2, 1999]

§ 180.185 Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloro-tereph-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
Bean, field dry	2
Bean, mung, seed	2
Bean, snap, succulent	2
Cantaloups	1
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, field, stover	0.4
Corn, grain (including field and pop)	0.05
Corn, pop, forage	0.4
Corn, pop, stover	0.4
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.4
Corn, sweet, stover	0.4
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cress, upland	5
Cucumber	1
Eggplant	1
Garlic	1
Horseradish	2
Lettuce	2
Melon, honeydew	1
Onion	1
Pea, blackeyed	2
Pepper	2
Pimento	2
Potato	2
Rutabagas	2
Soybean	2
Squash, summer	1
Squash, winter	1
Strawberry	2
Sweet potato, roots	2
Tomato	1
Turnip	2
Turnip, greens	5
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	5
Watermelon	1
Yams, true, tuber	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.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0
Milk, fat (=n in whole milk)	0.5
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time–limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide coumaphos (O,O-diethyl O-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphorothioate) and its oxygen analog, (O,O-diethyl O-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphate in connection with use of the pesticide 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
Honey	0.1 ppm	12/31/07
Honeycomb	100 ppm	12/31/07

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

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 49936, Aug. 16, 2000; 67 FR 46883, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 29458, May 24, 2004]

§ 180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the plant regulator diphenylamine are established in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	30.0
Apple from preharvest or postharvest use, including use of impregnated wraps	10.0
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, liver	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01

(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
Pear	10	12/1/01

[64 FR 25848, May 13, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001]

§ 180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.

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

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	25
Avocado	25
Cranberry	25
Cucumber	15
Grape	25
Hop, dried cones	120[1]
Lettuce	50
Melon	15
Onion, dry bulb	15
Strawberry	25
Tomato	25

[1] There are no U.S. registrations on hop, dried cones as of February 14, 2003

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

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

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

[61 FR 37222, July 17, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 10388, Mar. 5, 2003]

§ 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, meat byproducts	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
Eggplant	60
Muskmelon	40
Pepper	25
Pineapple	25
Strawberry	25
Tomato	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
Onion, 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, postharvest	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, postharvest	20

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, snap, succulent	20
Carrot, roots, postharvest	10
Celery	15
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	20
Cucumber	5
Endive (escarole)	10
Garlic	5
Grape	10
Lettuce	10
Nectarine, postharvest	20
Onion	10
Peach, postharvest	20
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	15
Potato	0.25
Rhubarb	10
Sweet potato, postharvest	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.* [Reserved]

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.202 p-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the plant regulator *p*-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolite *p*-chlorophenol in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomato	0.05

(2) A tolerance is established for combined residues of the plant regulator *p*-chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolite *p*-chlorophenol to inhibit embryonic root development in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, mung, sprouts	2

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

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

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	2
Apple	2
Bean, dry, seed	2
Bean, lima	2
Bean, snap, succulent	2
Blueberry[1]	1
Broccoli	2
Cabbage	2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cauliflower	2
Celery	2
Citrus, dried pulp	5
Collards	2
Corn, forage	1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, stover	1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.02
Endive (escarole)	2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grapefruit	2
Grape	1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Kale	2
Lemon	2
Lentil, seed	2.0
Lettuce	2
Melon	1
Milk	0.002
Mustard greens	2
Orange, sweet	2
Pear	2
Pea	2
Pecans	0.1
Pepper	2
Potato	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Safflower, seed	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sorghum, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybean	0.05
Soybean, forage	2
Soybean, hay	2
Spinach	2
Swiss chard	2
Tangerine	2
Tomato	2
Turnip, greens	2
Turnip, roots	2
Wheat, grain	0.04
Wheat, hay	2

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, straw	2

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

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.15
Brussels sprouts	5
Cherry	2

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

[65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 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
Apple	0.05(N)
Apricot	0.05(N)
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Asparagus	0.5
Avocado	0.05(N)
Banana	0.05(N)
Barley, grain	0.05(N)
Bean, dry, seed	0.3
Bean, forage	0.1
Bean, hay	0.4
Bean, lima, succulent	0.05
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Beet, sugar	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Birdsfoot trefoil	5
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Cabbage, chinese	0.05
Cacao bean	0.05
Carrot, roots	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Cherry	0.05(N)
Clover	5
Coffee bean	0.05(N)
Collards	0.05
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	10.0
Corn, fresh (inc sweet corn), kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05(N)
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	10.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Cucurbits	0.05
Egg	0.01(N)
Endive	0.05
Fig	0.05(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.05(N)
Goat, fat	.05
Goat, kidney	.3
Goat, meat	.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	.05
Grass, pasture	5
Grass, range	5
Guar bean	0.5
Guava	0.05(N)
Hog, fat	.05
Hog, kidney	.3
Hog, meat	.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	.05
Hop, dried cone	0.2
Horse, fat	.05
Horse, kidney	.3
Horse, meat	.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Lentil, seed	0.3
Lettuce	0.05(N)
Milk	0.01(N)
Mint, hay	0.5
Mint, hay, spent	3.0
Nectarine	0.05(N)
Nut	0.05(N)
Olive	0.05(N)
Onion, dry bulb	0.05
Onion, green	0.05
Papaya	0.05(N)
Passionfruit	0.2
Pea, dry, seed	0.3
Peach	0.05(N)
Peanut	.05
Peanut, hay	.5
Pear	0.05(N)
Pea (succulent)	0.05
Pea, field vines	0.2
Pea, field, hay	0.8
Persimmon	0.05
Pineapple	0.05(N)
Pistachio	0.05
Plum, prune, fresh	0.05(N)
Potato	0.5
Rhubarb	0.05(N)
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.06
Safflower, seed	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.3
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	.05
Small fruit	0.05(N)
Sorghum, forage	0.05(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.05(N)
Soybean	0.05(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean forage	0.05(N)
Strawberry	0.25
Sugarcane, cane	0.5(N)
Sunflower, seed	2
Turnip, greens	0.05
Turnip, roots	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05(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 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
Pea, pigeon, seed	0.05
Tanier	0.05
Taro, corm	0.1
Tyfon	0.05
Yams, true, tuber	0.05

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

[46 FR 51614, Oct. 21, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.205, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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
Bean	0.1
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Coffee bean[1]	0.02
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Hop	0.5
Peanut	0.1
Potato	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Soybean	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	1.5
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

(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; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 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)
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Bean, mung, sprouts	2.0
Carrot, roots	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cress, upland	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Grain, crop, except corn, sweet and rice grain	0.05
Grape	0.05
Hop	0.05
Legume, forage	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Peppermint, tops	0.05
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Sorghum, forage	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05
Spearmint, tops	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetables, leafy	0.05
Vegetables, root (exc. carrots)	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

(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; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999]

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

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *N*-butyl-*N*-ethyl-α·α·α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*p*-toluidine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.05(N)
Alfalfa, hay	0.05(N)
Clover, forage	0.05(N)
Clover, hay	0.05(N)
Lettuce	0.05(N)
Peanut	0.05(N)
Trefoil, birdsfoot, forage	0.05(N)
Trefoil, birdsfoot, hay	0.05(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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	1.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Apple	0.3
Asparagus	0.4
Blueberry	0.2
Caneberry	0.2
Peach	0.2
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Spearmint, tops	2.0
Strawberry	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.4

(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	6/30/05

(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; 66 FR 28672, May 24, 2001; 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003]

§ 180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromacil (5-bromo-3-*sec*-butyl-6-methyluracil) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruit, citrus	0.1
Pineapple	0.1

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 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, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Corn, forage	1.5
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Egg	0.02(N)
Goat, fat	0.02(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Goat, meat	0.02(N)
Hog, fat	0.02(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Hog, meat	0.02(N)
Horse, fat	0.02(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Horse, meat	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sorghum, forage	5.0
Sorghum, grain	0.25
Sorghum, grain, stover	5.0

(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.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.05(N)
Beet, garden, tops	0.05(N)
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05(N)
Spinach	0.05(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Almond	0.25	None
Almond, hulls	0.25	None
Apple	0.25	None
Artichoke,globe	0.5	12/31/00
Asparagus	10	12/31/00
Avocado	0.25	None
Bermuda grass	15	None
Bermudagrass, forage	15	None
Bermudagrass, hay	15	None
Blackberry	0.25	None
Blueberry	0.25	None
Boysenberry	0.25	None
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)	None
Cherry	0.25	None
Corn, forage	0.25	None
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed)	0.25	None
Corn, grain	0.25	None
Corn, stover	0.25	None
Cranberry	0.25	None
Currant	0.25	None
Dewberry	0.25	None
Egg	0.02(N)	None
Filbert	0.25	None
Goat, fat	0.02(N)	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Goat, meat	0.02(N)	None
Grapefruit	0.25	None
Grape	0.25	None
Grass	15	None
Grass, forage	15	None
Grass, hay	15	None
Hog, fat	0.02(N)	None
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Hog, meat	0.02(N)	None
Horse, fat	0.02(N)	None
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Horse, meat	0.02(N)	None
Lemon	0.25	None
Loganberry	0.25	None
Milk	0.02(N)	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Nut, macadamia	0.25	None
Olive	0.25	None
Orange, sweet	0.25	None
Peach	0.25	None
Pear	0.25	None
Pecans	0.1(N)	None
Plum	0.25	None
Poultry, fat	0.02(N)	None
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Poultry, meat	0.02(N)	None
Raspberry	0.25	None
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02(N)	None
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)	None
Strawberry	0.25	None
Sugarcane, cane	0.25	12/31/00
Sugarcane, molasses	1	None
Walnut	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
Banana	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	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.1	4/1/06
Cattle, meat	0.1	4/1/06
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	4/1/06
Hog, fat	0.1	4/1/03
Hog, meat	0.1	4/1/03
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	4/1/03
Milk	0.01	4/1/03

(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; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	0.5
Almond	0.5
Bean (dry)	0.5
Bean, succulent	0.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	3
Collards	3
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Cucumber	0.5
Eggplant	0.5
Grapefruit	3
Grape	0.5
Grass, forage	10
Hop	0.5
Kale	3
Legume, forage	10
Lemon	3
Lettuce	1
Melon	0.5
Orange, sweet	3
Peach	0.5
Pea (succulent)	0.5
Pepper	0.5
Pumpkin	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.5
Spinach	3
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.5
Strawberry	1
Swiss chard	3
Tangerine	3
Tomato	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Turnip, greens	3
Walnut	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; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001]

§ 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
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, field, forage	15
Corn, fodder, field	15
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Corn, pop, forage	15
Corn, pop, stover	15
Corn, sweet, forage	15
Corn, sweet, stover	15
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Guava	0.05
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Nut, macadamia	0.25
Rye grass, perennial	15
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, forage	15
Sorghum, grain	0.25
Sorghum, grain, stover	15
Sugarcane, cane	0.25
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Wheat, grain	0.25
Wheat, straw	5
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

(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; 67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.221 O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *O*-Ethyl *S*-phenylethylphosphonodithioate, including its oxygen analog (*O*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothioate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation date
Asparagus	0.5	12/31/02
Banana	0.1	Do.
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, forage	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, grain	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, stover	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	Do.
Corn, pop, grain	0.1	Do.
Corn, pop, stover	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1	Do.
Peanut	0.1	Do.
Peanut, hay	0.1	Do.
Pea, field, hay	0.1	Do.
Pea, field, vines	0.1	Do.
Peppermint, tops	0.1	Do.
Plantain	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1	Do.
Soybean, forage	0.1	Do.
Soybean, hay	0.1	Do.
Spearmint, tops	0.1	Do.
Strawberry	0.1	Do.
Sugarcane, cane	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, leafy	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, root crop	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, seed and pod	0.1	Do.

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

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

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§ 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
Carrot, roots[1]	0.1
Celery	0.5
Corn, grain	0.25
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.25
Pea, pigeon, seed	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, leaves	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; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.225 Phosphine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities (RACs) resulting from post-harvest fumigation for the control of insects with phosphine gas or phosphide compounds that produce phosphine gas.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Avocado	0.01
Banana (includes Plantains)	0.01
Barley, grain	0.1
Cabbage, Chinese	0.01
Cacao bean, dried bean	0.1
Cashew	0.1
Citron, citrus	0.01
Coffee, bean, green	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Date, dried fruit	0.1
Dill, seed	0.01
Eggplant	0.01
Endive	0.01
Filbert	0.1
Grapefruit	0.01
Kumquat	0.01
Lemon	0.01
Lettuce	0.01
Lime	0.01
Mango	0.01
Millet, grain	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Mushroom	0.01
Nut, brazil	0.1
Oat, grain	0.1
Okra	0.01
Orange, sweet	0.01
Papaya	0.01
Peanut	0.1
Pecan	0.1
Pepper	0.01
Persimmon	0.01
Pimento	0.01
Pistachio	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Safflower, seed	0.1
Salsify, tops	0.01
Sesame, seed	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Sweet potato, roots	0.01
Tangelo	0.01
Tangerine	0.01
Tomato	0.01
Vegetable, legume, group 6, except soybean	0.01
Walnut	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant in or on all RACs resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and noncrop land areas.

Commodity	Parts per million
All RACs resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows	0.01

(3) Residues resulting from fumigation of processed foods:

Commodity	Parts per million
Processed foods	0.01

(4) *Residues resulting from fumigation of animal feed*:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed	0.1

(5) To assure safe use of this pesticide, it must be used in compliance with the labeling conforming to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under FIFRA. Labeling shall bear a restriction to aerate the finished food/feed for 48 hours before it is offered to the consumer, unless EPA specifically determines that a different time period is appropriate. Where appropriate, a warning shall state that under no condition should any formulation containing aluminum or magnesium phosphide be used so that it will come in contact with any processed food, except processed brewer's rice, malt, and corn grits stored in breweries for use in the manufacture of beer.

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

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

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

[64 FR 72950, Dec. 29, 1999]

§ 180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Potato	0.1
Potato, processed potato waste	1.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02

(2)(i) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocado	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Fish	0.1
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.02
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.02
Fruit, small	0.02
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.02
Grain, crop	0.02
Grass, forage	0.1
Hop, dried cone	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Shellfish	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.02
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.1
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.02
Vegetables, leafy	0.02
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.02
Vegetables, seed and pod	0.02

(ii) 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.

(3) Tolerances are established for the plant growth regulator diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2¼,1¼-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.05
Coffee	0.05

(4) There are no U.S. registrations as of December 6, 1995.

(5) A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for residues of diquat in potato, granules/flakes and potato, chips.

(6) A tolerance regulation of 1.0 part per million (ppm) isestablished for residues of the desiccant diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido(1,2-a:2¼,1¼-c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation, in processed, dried potato waste.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33709, May 24, 2000]

§ 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 food 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, forage	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Corn, pop, stover	3.0
Corn, stover	0.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	5.0
Cotton, 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
Oat, forage	80.0
Oat, grain	0.5
Oat, hay	20.0
Oat, straw	0.5
Sorghum, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain	3.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	3.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane, forage	0.1
Sugarcane molasses	2.0
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 food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	1.5
Cattle, liver	1.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	1.5
Goat, liver	1.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	1.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Hog, liver	1.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	1.5
Horse, liver	1.5
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	1.5
Sheep, liver	1.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	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-2-hydroxybenzoic acid in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, aspirated 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]

[65 FR 33709, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.228 S-Ethyl hexahydro-1H-azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the herbicide *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*1H*-azepine-1-carbothioate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.1(N)
Rice, straw	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 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]

§ 180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) and its metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.5
Blackberry	0.1
Blueberry	0.15
Cranberry	0.1
Filbert	0.1
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.15
Grape	0.15
Pear	0.5
Raspberry	0.1

(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; 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001]

§ 180.232 Butylate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the herbicide butylate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, forage	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel, plus cobwith husks removed	0.1

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.235 Dichlorvos; 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, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Egg	0.05(N)
Goat, fat	0.02(N)
Goat, meat	0.02(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Horse, fat	0.02(N)
Horse, meat	0.02(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Mushroom (residues expressed as naled)	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, bulk stored regardless of fat content, postharvest	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing 6 percent fat or less, postharvest	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing more than 6 percent fat, postharvest	2
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Tomato, postharvest (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.

(3) Dichlorvos may be present as a residue from application as an insecticide on packaged or bagged nonperishable processed food (see: 21 CFR 170.3(j)) in an amount in such food not in excess of 0.5 part per million (ppm). To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the usage employed shall conform with such label or labeling.

(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; 65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.05
Goat, liver	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.05
Hog, liver	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.05
Horse, liver	0.05
Pecans	0.05
Potato	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.05

[61 FR 36299, July 10, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 41806, June 19, 2002]

§ 180.238 S-Propyl butylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *S*-propyl butylethylthiocarbamate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Tomato	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Apple	1.0	12/31/02

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

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

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

[67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002]

§ 180.241 S-(O,O-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of 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 following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.1(N)
Onion, dry bulb	0.1(N)
Vegetable, fruiting	0.1(N)
Vegetable, leafy	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Apple, postharvest	10
Avocado	10
Banana, postharvest	3
Banana, pulp, postharvest	0.4
Bean (dry)	0.1
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	3.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.25
Beet, sugar, tops	10
Cantaloupe	15.0
Carrot, roots, postharvest	10
Citrus, dried pulp, postharvest	35
Fruit, citrus, postharvest	10
Mango	10
Mushroom	40.0
Papaya, postharvest	5
Pear, postharvest	10
Potato processing waste (PRE- & POST-H)	30
Potato, postharvest	10.0
Rice, hulls	8
Rice, rough	3
Rice, straw	10
Soybean	0.1
Strawberry	5.0
Sweet potato (POST-H to sweet potato 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, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Egg	0.1
Poultry	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.4
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Lentil, seed	0.1	12/31/07

(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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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, forage	0.25(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.25(N)
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.25(N)
Sorghum, sweet	0.25(N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pome, fruit	0.25

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin from treatment of seedling plants before transplanting in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.25
Pepper	0.25
Tomato	0.25

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin from treatment of seed pieces in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	0.25

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

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

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Bean, dry, seed	0.1
Bean, forage	0.2
Bean, hay	0.2
Bean, lima, succulent	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, grain	0.2
Corn, stover	0.2
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, forage	3.0
Peanut, hay	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, forage	2.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Sorghum, grain (milo)	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
Soybean	0.2
Soybean, forage	0.75
Soybean, 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]

§ 180.252 Tetrachlorvinphos; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetrachlorvinphos (2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.5
Hog, fat	1.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Milk, fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk)	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.75

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

(i) It is used in the feed of beef, dairy cattle, and horse at a rate of 0.00015 pound (0.07 gram) and swine at the rate of 0.00011 pound (0.05 gram) per 100 pounds of body weight per day.

(ii) It is used for control of fecal flies in manure of treated cattle, horse, and swine.

(iii) To assure safe use of the pesticide, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

[64 FR 39053, July 21, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate) in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	10
Apple	1
Asparagus	2
Avocado	2
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	10
Barley, straw	10
Bean, dry, seed	0.1(N)
Bean, forage	10
Bean, succulent	2
Beet, garden, tops	6
Blueberry	6
Broccoli	3
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	5
Cabbage, chinese	5
Cauliflower	2
Celery	3
Collards	6
Corn, forage	10
Corn, fresh (inc sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed)	0.1(N)
Corn, grain (inc pop)	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.2(N)
Dandelion, leaves	6
Endive (escarole)	5
Grapefruit	2
Grape	5
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Bermuda, hay (dried and dehydrated)	40
Hop, dried cone[1]	12
Kale	6
Leek	3.0
Lemon	2
Lentil, seed	0.1
Lettuce	5
Mint, hay	2
Mustard greens	6
Nectarine	5
Oat, forage	10
Oat, grain	1
Oat, hay	10
Oat, straw	10
Onion, green	3
Orange, sweet	2
Parsley, leaves	6
Peach	5
Peanut	0.1(N)
Pea	5
Pea, vines	10
Pecans	0.1
Pepper	2
Pomegranate	0.2(N)
Rye, forage	10
Rye, forage	10
Rye, grain	1
Rye, straw	10
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain	0.2(N)
Soybean	0.2(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	10
Spinach	6
Strawberry	2
Swiss chard	6
Tangerine	2
Tomato	1
Turnip, greens	6
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	6.0
Vegetable, fruiting	0.2(N)
Vegetables, leafy [exc. beet (tops), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cabbage, Chinese, cauliflower, celery, 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

[1]There are no U.S. registrations for use of methomyl on hop, dried cone, as of February 14, 1990.

(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 methomyl in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pear	4

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

[65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Banana	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
Beet, sugar	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Coffee bean	0.1
Corn, forage (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Corn, fresh (including sweet corn), kernel plus cob with husks removed (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
Corn, stover (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25
Cotton, undelinted seed (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0
Cranberry (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Cucumber (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Grape (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4
Grape, raisin (of which no more than 1.0 ppm is carbamate	2.0
Melon (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
Oat, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2
Oat, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0
Pepper (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
Potato (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2
Pumpkin (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8
Raisins, waste (of which no more than 3.0 ppm is carbamate	6.0
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1
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
Strawberry (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.5
Soybean (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, cane	0.1
Sunflower, seed (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
Artichoke, globe (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	None
Canola, seed (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; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean	0.1(N)
Bean, forage	2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, forage	2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean	0.1(N)
Soybean, forage	2

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

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

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Banana	0.25
Corn, forage	0.5
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.25
Corn, grain	0.25
Corn, stover	0.5
Pineapple	0.25
Pineapple, fodder	0.25
Pineapple, forage	0.25
Sugarcane, cane	0.25
Sugarcane, fodder	0.25
Sugarcane, forage	0.25
Tanier	0.25
Yams, true, tuber	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) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide propargite (2-(*p-tert*-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Almond, hulls	55
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Citrus, dried pulp	40
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, stover	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grapefruit	5
Grape	10
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hop	15
Hop, dried cone	30
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Lemon	5
Milk, fat (0.08 ppm in milk)	2
Mint	50
Nectarine	4
Orange, sweet	5
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, forage	10
Peanut, hay	10
Peanut, hulls	10
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Potato	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sorghum, forage	10
Sorghum, grain	10
Sorghum, grain, stover	10
Tea, dried	10
Walnut	0.1

(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 propargite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1

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

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	10
Apple	10
Apricot	5
Blueberry	10
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, mby	0.2
Cherry	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	10
Fruit, citrus	5
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Grape	10
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Kiwifruit	25
Nectarine	5
Nut	0.1(N)
Peach	10
Pear	10
Pea	0.5
Pea, field vines	10
Pea, field, hay	10
Plum, prune, fresh	5
Potato	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sweet potato, roots	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
Crabapple	20
Pistachio	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; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Banana	0.02
Bean, lima	0.02
Bean, snap, succulent	0.02
Cabbage	0.02
Corn, forage	0.02
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, stover	0.02
Cucumber	0.02
Peanut	0.02
Peanut, hay	0.02
Pineapple	0.02
Potato	0.02
Sugarcane, cane	0.02
Sweet potato, roots	0.02

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

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

(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; 64 FR 39078, July 21, 1999; 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 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	0.1
Apple	10.0
Apricot	15.0
Cherry	15.0
Grape	10.0
Peach	15.0
Pear	10.0
Plum, prune, fresh	15.0

[47 FR 42740, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 3428, Jan. 22, 1999; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.267 Captafol; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onion	0.1
Potato	0.5
Tomato	15

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

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

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

[64 FR 39053, July 21, 1999]

§ 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, pea, safflower seed, soybean, sugar beet, sugar beet tops, sunflower, seed, and wheat.

[60 FR 49799, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean (dry)	0.1
Beet, sugar	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	1
Citrus, dried pulp	0.6
Coffee bean	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cotton, hulls	0.3
Grapefruit	0.3
Lemon	0.3
Lime	0.3
Orange, sweet	0.3
Peanut	0.05
Pecans	0.5
Potato	1
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, bran	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5
Soybean	0.02
Sugarcane, cane	0.02
Sugarcane, fodder	0.1
Sugarcane, forage	0.1
Sweet potato, roots	0.1

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

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

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

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.272 Tribuphos; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant tribuphos (*S,S,S*-tributyl phosphorotrithioate) in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat (negligible residue)	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts (negligible residue)	0.02
Cattle, meat (negligible residue)	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	4
Goat, fat (negligible residue)	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts (negligible residue)	0.02
Goat, meat (negligible residue)	0.02
Milk (negligible residue)	0.002
Sheep, fat (negligible residue)	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts (negligible residue)	0.02
Sheep, meat (negligible residue)	0.02

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

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

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

[65 FR 33698, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 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, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Egg	0.05(N)
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Milk	0.05(N)
Oat, grain	.2
Oat, straw	.75
Poultry, fat	0.1(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Poultry, meat	0.1(N)
Rice, grain	2
Rice, bran	10
Rice, hulls	10
Rice mill fractions	10
Rice, polishings	10
Rice, straw	75(N)
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	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.* (1) Tolerances are established for the fungicide chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	1.0
Apricot	0.5
Asparagus	0.1
Banana (NMT 0.05 ppm in edible pulp)	0.5
Bean (dry)	0.1
Bean, snap, succulent	5
Blueberry	1.0
Broccoli	5
Brussels sprouts	5
Cabbage	5
Carrot, roots	1
Cauliflower	5
Celery	15
Cherry, sweet	0.5
Cherry, tart	0.5
Cocoa bean, dried bean	0.05
Coffee bean	0.20
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	1
Cranberry	5.0
Cucumber	5
Mango	1.0
Melon	5
Mushroom	1.0
Nectarine	0.5
Onion, dry bulb	0.5
Onion, green	5
Papaya	15
Parsnip, root	1
Passionfruit	3
Peach	0.5
Peanut	0.3
Pepper, nonbell[1])	5
Pistachio	0.2
Plum	0.2
Plum, prune	0.2
Potato	0.1
Pumpkin	5
Soybean	0.2
Squash, summer	5
Squash, winter	5
Tomato	5

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of January, 2001.

(2) Tolerances are established for the metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.03
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Goat, meat	0.03
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hog, meat	0.03
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, meat	0.03
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.03

(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, root	0.10	12/31/03

(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
Filbert	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; 66 FR 14342, Mar. 12, 2001; 66 FR 56245, Nov. 7, 2001; 67 FR 42397, June 21, 2002]

§ 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
Apple	3
Grapefruit	4
Lemon	4
Lime	4
Nectarine	4
Orange, sweet	4
Peach	5
Pear	3
Plum, prune, fresh	2
Tangerine	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 plum, prune, fresh.

(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
Beet, garden	0.2(N)
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Spinach	0.5

[47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982]

§ 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
Alfalfa, forage	0.2
Alfalfa, hay	0.2
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.2
Grape	0.01
Grass (rangeland)	0.1
Potato	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.01
Timothy, hay	0.5
Timothy, forage	0.5
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

(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/ Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	1.0	12/31/05
Alfalfa, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Clover, forage	0.1	12/31/05
Clover, hay	0.1	12/31/05
Timothy, seed	0.1	12/31/05
Wheat, aspirated grain fractions	0.010	12/31/03

(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
Beet, sugar, roots	0.04
Beet, sugar, tops	0.02

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

[63 FR 45182, Aug. 25, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 67799, Dec. 9, 1998; 64 FR 40772, July 28, 1999; 64 FR 61791, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 8874, Feb. 23, 2000; 65 FR 49941, Aug. 16, 2000; 65 FR 62634, Oct. 19, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 56195, Sept. 30, 2003]

§ 180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0
Goat, meat byproducts	0
Goat, meat	0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.2
Hog, liver	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Hog, meat	0.05
Honey	1.0
Honeycomb	6.0
Hop, dried cones	60.0
Milk	0.03
Milk, fat	0.3
Pear	3
Poultry fat/meat	0.01
Poultry meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0
Sheep, meat	0

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

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

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

[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; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.288 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, forage	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Oat, forage	0.1(N)
Oat, grain	0.1(N)
Oat, hay	0.1(N)
Oat, straw	0.1(N)
Rice, grain	0.1(N)
Rice, straw	0.1(N)
Safflower, seed	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1(N)
Wheat, forage	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, hay	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.7
Cotton, hulls	0.9
Fruit, citrus	0.35

(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, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Goat, kidney	5
Goat, liver	0.5
Grass, forage	80
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	5
Hog, liver	0.5
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	5
Horse, liver	0.5
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Oat, forage	1
Oat, grain	0.5
Oat, straw	1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, 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
Oat, 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
Oat, 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
Grain, aspirated 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; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 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
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Hop	0.1
Potato	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.* [Reserved]

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 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	Expiration/Revocation Date
Almond, hulls	1.0	1/1/07
Apple, postharvest	7.0	1/1/08
Apricot, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Banana, postharvest, not more than 0.2 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded	1.0	1/1/08
Barley, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Barley, straw	0.2	1/1/08
Bean	2.0	1/1/07
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Beet, sugar, tops	15.0	1/1/07
Blackberry	7.0	1/1/08
Blueberry	7.0	1/1/08
Boysenberry	7.0	1/1/08
Broccoli	0.2	1/1/06
Brussels sprouts	15.0	1/1/06
Cabbage	0.2	1/1/06
Cabbage, chinese, bok choy	10.0	1/1/06
Cabbage, chinese, napa	10.0	1/1/06
Carrot, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Cattle, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Cattle, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Cauliflower	0.2	1/1/06
Celery	3.0	1/1/07
Cherry, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Citrus, dried pulp	50.0	1/1/08
Collards	0.2	1/1/06
Corn, sweet, forage	0.2	1/1/08
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2	1/1/08
Corn, sweet, stover	0.2	1/1/08
Cucumber	1.0	1/1/07
Currant	7.0	1/1/08
Dewberry	7.0	1/1/08
Egg	0.1	1/1/08
Eggplant	0.2	1/1/09
Fruit, citrus, postharvest	10.0	1/1/08
Garlic	0.2	1/1/06
Goat, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Goat, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Grape	10.0	1/1/08
Grape, raisin	50.0	1/1/08
Hog, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Hog, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Kale	0.2	1/1/06
Kohlrabi	0.2	1/1/06
Loganberry	7.0	1/1/08
Mango	3.0	1/1/08
Melon	1.0	1/1/07
Milk	0.1	1/1/08
Mushroom, postharvest	10.0	1/1/08
Mustard greens	0.2	1/1/06
Nectarine, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Nut	0.2	1/1/07
Oat, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Oat, straw	0.2	1/1/08
Peach, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Peanut	0.2	1/1/08
Peanut, hay	15.0	1/1/08
Pear, postharvest	7.0	1/1/08

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Pepper	0.2	1/1/09
Pineapple, postharvest	35.0	1/1/08
Pistachio	0.2	1/1/07
Plum, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Poultry, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Poultry, liver	0.2	1/1/08
Poultry, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1	1/1/08
Pumpkin	1.0	1/1/07
Raspberry	7.0	1/1/08
Rice, grain	5.0	1/1/08
Rice, hulls	20.0	1/1/08
Rice, straw	15.0	1/1/08
Rutabaga	0.2	1/1/07
Rye, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Rye, straw	0.2	1/1/08
Sheep, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Sheep, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Soybean	0.2	1/1/07
Spinach	0.2	1/1/07
Squash, summer	1.0	1/1/07
Squash, winter	1.0	1/1/07
Strawberry	5.0	1/1/08
Sweet potato, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Tomato	5.0	1/1/09
Tomato, concentrated products	50.0	1/1/09
Turnip, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Wheat, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Wheat, straw	15.0	1/1/08

(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	Expiration/Revocation Date
Avocado	3.0	1/1/08
Dandelion, leaves	10.0	1/1/07
Papaya	3.0	1/1/08
Pistachio	0.2	1/1/07
Turnip, greens	6.0	1/1/07
Watercress	10.0	1/1/07

(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; 67 FR 46905, July 17, 2002]

§ 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
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1	12/31/00
Peanut	0.05	12/31/00
Potato	0.1	12/31/00
Sugarcane, cane	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)
Cucumber	0.1(N)
Muskmelon	0.1(N)
Watermelon	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.* 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
Almond, hulls	6
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Fruit, citrus (except mandarins)	2.0
Fruit, pome	0.05
Fruit, stone	0.05
Grass	12
Grass, hay	12
Mango	0.05
Nut	0.05
Olive	0.05
Peach	0.05
Pecans	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.5
Sorghum, forage	2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	2
Sunflower, seed	0.5
Tangerine	6.0
Walnut	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
Kiwifruit	0.1
Longan	0.1
Starfruit	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; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001]

§ 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 commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05(N)

[47 FR 55224, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5
Barley, bran	5.0
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, pearled barley	5.0
Barley, straw	10.0
Blackberry	30
Blueberry	20
Cantaloupe	2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cherry	10
Coffee bean	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Cranberry	5
Cucumber	0.1
Fig	5
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	12
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Nut, macadamia	0.5
Pepper	30
Pineapple	2
Pumpkin	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sugarcane, molasses	1.5
Tomato	2
Walnut	0.5
Wheat, bran	5.0
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, middlings	5.0
Wheat, shorts	5.0
Wheat, straw	10.0

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 food commodity sugarcane.

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

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Bean, forage	0.5
Bean, hay	0.5
Bean, straw	0.5
Bean, succulent	0.2
Canola, seed	0.03
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Corn, forage	0.2
Corn, fresh, including sweet corn, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2
Corn, grain	0.2
Corn, stover	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.01
Oat, forage	0.5
Oat, seed	0.2
Oat, straw	0.2
Onion, dry bulb	0.2
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, hay	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Soybean	0.2
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.2

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

(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; 66 FR 9773, Feb. 12, 2001; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 40218, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 72853, Dec. 9, 2002]

§ 180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	2
Banana	0.3
Cantaloupe	2.0
Celery	3
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Fruit, citrus	3
Melon, honeydew	2.0
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, hay	2.0
Pear	2.0
Peppermint, hay	10.0
Pepper, bell	3
Pepper, nonbell	5.0
Pineapple	1
Potato	0.1
Pumpkin	2.0
Root crop vegetables	0.1
Soybean	0.2
Spearmint, hay	10.0
Squash, summer	2.0
Squash, winter	2.0
Tomato	2
Watermelon	2.0

(2) A tolerance of 6 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide oxamyl (methyl *N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate) in pineapple, bran as a result of application of the insecticide to growing pineapple.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33698, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for 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
Avocado	0.05
Fig	0.05
Fruit, citrus	0.05
Fruit, pome	0.05
Fruit, stone	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Olive	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Pomegranate	0.05
Small fruit	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
Papaya	0.05

[57 FR 59823, Dec. 16, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 26120, May 24, 1996; 64 FR 39083, July 21, 1999]

§ 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, forage	.2
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	.05
Corn, grain	.05
Corn, stover	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	.05
Sorghum, forage	.05
Sorghum, grain	.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	.05
Wheat, forage	.1
Wheat, grain	.1
Wheat, straw	.1

[43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.309 α-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of the plant regulatorα-naphthaleneacetamide and its metabolite α-naphthaleneacetic acid (calculated asα-naphthaleneacetic acid) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.1
Pear	0.1

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

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

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant cacodylic acid (dimethylarsinic acid), expressed as As2O3, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.8

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

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

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

[69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the bird repellent 4-

aminopyridine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, forage	0.1(N)
Corn, field, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, pop, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	0.1(N)
Corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed	0.1(N)
Sunflower, seed	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.314 Triallate; 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
Barley, straw	0.05
Lentil, seed	0.05
Lentil, hay	0.05
Pea	0.05
Pea, field vines	0.05
Pea, field, hay	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide triallate (*S*-2,3,3-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate) and its metabolite 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-enesulfonic acid in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.2
Beet, sugar, root	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5

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

[65 FR 58385, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 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	Parts per million
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cucumber	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	1.0
Melon	0.5
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.1
Tomato	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; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone) and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, garden, tops	1
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	1
Milk	0.01(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Apple	0.1
Artichoke, globe	0.1
Blackberry	0.05
Blueberry	0.05
Boysenberry	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney, liver	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Egg	0.02
Endive (escarole)	1.0
Fruit, stone	0.1
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, kidney	0.4
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney, liver	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Grape	0.1
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, kidney	0.4
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney, liver	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, kidney	0.4
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney, liver	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Lettuce	1.0
Milk	0.02
Nongrass animal feed	10.0
Pear	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, kidney	0.2
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, meat byproductsidney, liver	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Radicchio, greens (tops)	2.0
Raspberry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney, liver	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02

(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
Cranberry	0.05	12/31/06

(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
Pea, 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; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 69 FR 2073, Jan. 14, 2004]

§ 180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for the herbicide 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pea	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 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 by-products 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	Bean, 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
Canarygrass, annual, seed	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, fodder (green)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, grain, field	0.1
Corn, stover	0.1
Flax, seed	0.1
Flax, straw	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Mint hay	0.1
Oat, forage	0.1
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, straw	0.1
Onion, dry bulb	0.1
Rye, forage	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Rye, straw	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Wheat, forage	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, meat byproducts	3.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cotton gin byproducts	7.0
Cotton, hulls	5.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	1
Goat, meat byproducts	3.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Hog, fat	1
Hog, meat byproducts	3.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Horse, fat	1
Horse, meat byproducts	3.5
Horse, meat	0.5
Milk	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.3

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat byproducts	3.5
Sheep, meat	0.5

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide bromoxynil, 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile 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
Timothy, hay	0.50	6/30/03
Timothy, forage	0.10	6/30/03

(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; 66 FR 47402, Sept. 12, 2001]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	0.1(N)
Artichoke, globe	0.1
Asparagus	0.1
Avocado	0.1
Basil	0.1
Coffee bean	0.1(N)
Fig	0.1(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruit, pome	0.1(N)
Fruit, small	0.1(N)
Fruit, stone	0.1(N)
Kiwifruit	0.1
Marjoram	0.1
Mint	0.1
Nut	0.1(N)
Olive	0.1
Persimmon	0.1
Pistachio	0.1
Rhubarb	0.1
Rosemary	0.1
Savory, Summer	0.1
Savory, winter	0.1
Sweet potato, roots	0.1
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1
Vegetable, 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
Pomegranate	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, grown for seed	11
Apple	1
Bean, lima	0.5
Bean, lima, forage	2
Bean, snap, succulent	0.5
Bean, snap, forage	2
Beet, sugar	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cauliflower	1
Clover, forage	5
Clover, hay, grown for seed	11
Clover, seed screenings	11
Corn, forage	3
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Corn, stover	3
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cucumber	1
Eggplant	1
Filbert	0.05
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Grapefruit	1
Grape	0.1
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Hog, meat	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Lemon	1
Lettuce, head	2
Melon	0.3
Milk	0.01
Mint, hay	12.5
Onion, dry bulb	0.05
Orange, sweet	1
Pear	0.3
Pepper	0.75
Plum, prune, fresh	1
Pumpkin	0.3
Safflower, seed	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Strawberry	2
Turnip	0.3
Turnip, greens	2
Walnut	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
Apricot	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
Peanut	0.2(N)
Soybean	0.2(N)
Soybean, hay	0.2(N)
Trefoil, birdsfoot	0.2(N)

[48 FR 19026, Apr. 27, 1983]

§ 180.332 Metribuzin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide metribuzin (4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethyl- ethyl)-3-(methylthio)-;1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one) and its triazinone metabolites in or on food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	7.0
Asparagus	0.1
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, hay	7.0
Barley, pearled barley	3.0
Barley, straw	1.0
Carrot, roots	0.3
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, meat	0.7
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.7
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.7
Goat, meat	0.7
Goat, meat byproducts	0.7
Grass, forage	2.0
Grass, hay	7.0
Hog, fat	0.7
Hog, meat	0.7

Commodity	Parts per million
Hog, meat byproducts	0.7
Horse, fat	0.7
Horse, meat	0.7
Horse, meat byproducts	0.7
Lentil	0.05
Milk	0.05
Pea, dry, seed	0.05
Pea, field, hay	4.0
Pea, field, vines	0.5
Pea, succulent	0.1
Potato	0.6
Potato, chips	3.0
Potato, processed potato waste	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.7
Poultry, meat	0.7
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.7
Sainfoin, forage	2.0
Sainfoin, hay	7.0
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, meat	0.7
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.7
Soybean, seed	0.3
Soybean, forage	4.0
Soybean, hay	4.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sugarcane, molasses	2.0
Tomato	0.1
Wheat, bran	3.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, germ	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.75
Wheat, hay	7.0
Wheat, middlings	3.0
Wheat, shorts	3.0
Wheat, straw	1.0

(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; 65 FR 33698, May 24, 2000; 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Peach	0.35
Pear	0.35

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995]

§ 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
Canarygrass, annual, seed	0.1
Clover	0.1
Clover, hay	0.1
Flax, straw	2
Flax, seed	0.1(N)
Grass, canary, annual, straw	0.1
Grass, pasture	300
Grass, rangeland	300
Grass, hay	20
Lespedeza	0.1
Lespedeza, hay	0.1
Oat, forage	20
Oat, grain	0.1(N)
Oat, 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, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	20
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, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Milk	0.1(N)
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	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 apple and grape.

(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 Chloropyrifos; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.2
Almond, hulls	12.0
Apple	1.5
Bean, lima	0.05
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Beet, sugar, molasses	15.0
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	5.0
Beet, sugar, roots	1.0
Beet, sugar, tops	8.0
Blueberry	2 ppm (of which no more than 1 ppm is chlorpyrifos)
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0
Citrus, oil	25.0
Corn, field, refined oil	3.0
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed)	0.1
Cranberry	1.0
Fruit, citrus	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Onion, dry bulb	0.5
Pepper	1.0
Sorghum, forage	1.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.75
Sorghum, grain, stover	6.0
Sunflower, seed	0.25
Tomato	0.5
Tree nut	0.2
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	[1]2.0
Walnut	0.2

[1] Of which no more than 1.0 ppm is chlorpyrifos.

(2) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3
Alfalfa, hay	13
Banana	0.1
Banana, pulp	0.01
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cabbage, chinese	1
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Cauliflower	1
Cherry	1
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, forage and fodder	8
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	0.05
Egg	0.01
Fig	0.01
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat, fat, and meat byproducts	0.25
Legume vegetables, succulent or dried (except soybean)	0.05
Milk, fat	0.25
Milk, whole	0.01
Milling fractions (except flour) of wheat	1.5
Mint, hay	0.8
Mint oil	8
Nectarine	0.05
Peach	0.05
Peanut oil	0.4
Peanut	0.2
Pear	0.05
Plum	0.05
Poultry, meat, fat, and meat byproducts (inc. turkeys)	0.1
Pumpkin	0.05
Radish	2
Rutabagas	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat and meat byproducts	0.05
Soybean forage	0.7
Soybean, seed	0.3
Strawberry	0.2
Sweet potato, roots	0.05
Turnip, greens	0.3
Turnip	1

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, straw	6
Wheat, forage	3

(3) Chlorpyrifos [*O,O*-diethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] may be safely used 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 where food and food products are held, processed, prepared or served. Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Food must be removed or covered during treatment.

(ii) Spray concentration for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the active ingredient by weight. A course, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray.

(iii) Paint-on application for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight.

(iv) Crack and crevice treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight. Equipment capable of delivering a pinstream of insecticide shall be used.

(v) Application via adhesive strips shall contain a maximum of 10% by weight of the controlled-release product in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. A maximum of 36 strips (or 5.15 grams of chlorpyrifos) is to be used per 100 square feet of floor space. The strips are not to be placed in exposed areas where direct contact with food, utensils, and food-contact surfaces would be likely to occur.

(vi) 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.

(4) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of chlorpyrifos, per se, 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 service establishments where food and food products are prepared and served, as a result of the application of chlorpyrifos in microencapsulated form.

(i) Application of a microencapsulated product shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are prepared and served. All treatments shall be applied in such a manner as to avoid contamination of food or food contact surfaces.

(ii) Spray concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the active ingredient by weight.

(iii) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a pin stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices or capable of applying small amounts of insecticide into cracks and crevices shall be used.

(iv) For spot treatment, an individual spot shall not exceed 2 square feet.

(v) 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.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5.0
Grape	0.5
Leek (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is chlorpyrifos)	0.5

(2) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cherimoya	0.05
Feijoa (pineapple guava)	0.05
Sapote	0.05

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

[65 FR 33711, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.344 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and its sodium salt; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the plant regulator 4,6-dinitro-*o*-cresol and its sodium salt, from application to apple trees at the blossom stage as a fruit-thinning agent, in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.02(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	1.00
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grass, straw	1
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	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]

§ 180.349 Fenamiphos; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combinedresidues of the nematocide Fenamiphos (ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate) and its cholinesterase inhibitingmetabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl(1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.25
Banana	0.10
Brussels sprouts	0.10
Cabbage	0.10
Cherry	0.25
Citrus, oil	25.0
Citrus, dried pulp	2.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Eggplant	0.1
Garlic	0.50
Grapefruit	0.60
Grape	0.10
Grape, raisins	0.3
Lemon	0.60
Lime	0.60
Okra	0.30
Orange, sweet	0.60
Peach	0.25

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanut	0.02
Pineapple	0.30
Pineapple, bran	10.0
Raspberry	0.1
Strawberry	0.6
Tangerine	0.60

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of thenematocide Fenamiphos (ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate) and its cholinesterase-inhibitingmetabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenylphosphoramidate, ethyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl phosphoramidate, andethyl 3-methyl-4-(methyl-sulfonyl)phenyl phosphoramidate in or on thefollowing raw agricultural meat commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	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 thecombined residues of Fenamiphos (ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate andethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidatein or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.02
Beet, garden, roots	1.5
Beet, garden, tops	1.0
Bok choy	0.5
Kiwifruit	0.1
Pepper, nonbell	0.6

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

[65 FR 33712, May 24, 2000]

§ 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, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Cattle, meat	0.05(N)
Corn, forage	1.0
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1(N)
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	1.0
Goat, fat	0.05(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Goat, meat	0.05(N)
Hog, fat	0.05(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Hog, meat	0.05(N)
Horse, fat	0.05(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Horse, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Sheep, fat	0.05(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Sheep, meat	0.05(N)
Sorghum, forage	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5
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
Banana	0.025
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, field, stover	0.5
Corn, pop, forage	0.5
Corn, pop, stover	0.5
Corn, grain	0.05(N)
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05(N)
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover	0.5
Sorghum, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5

(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 bean, 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 beet (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	6/30/05
Red beet tops	15	6/30/05

(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; 64 FR 46292, Aug. 25, 1999; 65 FR 82293, Dec. 28, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003]

§ 180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the 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 the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Bean, succulent	0.5
Corn, field, forage	3
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	3
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cowpea, forage	3
Cowpea, hay	3
Flax, seed	1.0
Mint	1
Pea, dry, seed	0.05
Pea, field, hay	3
Pea, field, vines	3
Pea, succulent	3.0
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3
Pepper, nonbell	0.5
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	3
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Sorghum, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Soybean, forage	3
Soybean, hay	0.3

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3-isopropyl-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its metabolite 2-amino-*N*-isopropyl

benzamide (AIBA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	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 combined residues of the herbicide, bentazon (3-isopropyl-1H-2, 1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Clover, forage	1.0
Clover, hay	2.0

(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; 64 FR 37863, July 14, 1999; 64 FR 39083, July 21, 1999; 65 FR 12129, Mar. 8, 2000; 66 FR 48011, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 5749, Feb. 7, 2002; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	1.0
Almond	0.1
Apple	0.1
Apricot	0.1
Asparagus	0.05
Avocado	0.20
Blackberry	0.1
Blueberry	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, liver	0.25
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, mbyb, except liver	0.1
Cherry	0.1
Citrus, dried pulp	0.4
Citrus, molasses	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	0.1
Filbert	0.1
Fruit, citrus	0.2
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, liver	0.25
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, mbyb, except liver	0.1
Grape	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, liver	0.25
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, mbyb, except liver	0.1
Hop, dried cone	3.0
Hop, vine	1.0
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, liver	0.25
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, mbyb, except liver	0.1
Milk	0.1
Nectarine	0.1
Pecans	0.1
Peach	0.1
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	5.50
Peanut, hay	1.5
Pear	0.1
Plum, prune, fresh	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Raspberry	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, liver	0.25
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, mbyb, except liver	0.1
Soybean	0.1
Soybean, forage	1.0
Soybean, hay	1.0
Walnut	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
Grass, Bermuda, Forage	2.0	11/30/02
Grass, Bermuda, Hay	3.0	11/30/02

(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; 65 FR 62631, Oct. 19, 2000]

§ 180.360 Asulam; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide asulam (methyl sulfanilylcarbamate) in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugarcane, cane	0.1(N)

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 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
Bean, lima, seed	0.1
Bean, lima, succulent	0.1
Bean, forage	0.1
Bean, hay	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Onion, dry bulb	0.1
Pea, succulent	0.1
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Potato	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	0.1
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sunflower, seed	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	6/30/05
Mint oil	5.0 ppm	6/30/05

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

(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; 65 FR 44696, July 19, 2000; 66 FR 11112, Feb. 22, 2001; 66 FR 63199, Dec. 5, 2001; 67 FR 46883, July 17, 2002]

§ 180.362 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	80.0
Apple	15.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cherry, sweet	6.0
Cherry, tart	6.0
Citrus, oil	140.0
Citrus, dried pulp	100.0
Cucumber	4.0
Eggplant	6.0
Egg	0.1
Fruit, citrus	20.0
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	20.0
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, meat	0.5
Milk fat	0.1
Papaya	2.0
Pecans	0.5
Peach	10.0
Pear	15.0
Plum	4.0
Plum, prune	4.0
Plum, prune, dried	20.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Strawberry	10.0
Walnut	0.5

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raspberry	10.0

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

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of glyphosate (N-phosphomethyl)glycine) resulting from the application of glyphosate, the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, the ethanolamine salt of glyphosate, the ammonium salt of glyphosate, and the potassium salt of glyphosate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.2
Alfalfa, forage	175
Alfalfa, hay	400
Almond, hulls	25
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	400
Aloe vera	0.5
Ambarella	0.2
Artichoke, globe	0.2
Asparagus	0.5
Atemoya	0.2
Avocado	0.2
Bamboo, shoots	0.2
Banana	0.2
Barley, bran	30
Barley, grain	20
Beet, sugar, driedpulp	25
Beet, sugar, roots	10
Beet, sugar, tops	10
Berry group 13	0.2
Betelnut	1.0
Biriba	0.2
Blimbe	0.2
Borage, seed	0.1
Breadfruit	0.2
Cactus, fruit	0.5
Cactus, pads	0.5
Canistel	0.2
Canola, meal	15
Canola, seed	10
Cattle, kidney	4.0
Cattle, liver	0.5
Chaya	1.0
Cherimoya	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5
Cacao bean	0.2
Coconut	0.1
Coffee, bean	1.0
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	1.0
Cotton, ginbyproducts	100
Cotton, undelintedseed	15
Cranberry	0.2
Crambe, seed	0.1
Custard apple	0.2
Date	0.2
Dokudami	2.0
Durian	0.2
Egg	0.05
Epazote	1.3
Feijoa	0.2
Fig	0.2
Fish	0.25
Flax, meal	8.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Flax, seed	4.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.5
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.2
Galangal, root	0.2
Ginger, white, flower	0.2
Goat, kidney	4.0
Goat, liver	0.5
Gourd, buffalo, seed	0.1
Governor's plum	0.2
Gow kee, leaves	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	100.0
Grain, cereal, group 15, except barley, field corn,grain sorghum, oat andwheat	0.1
Grain, cereal, stover and straw, group	100
Grape	0.2
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	300
Guava	0.2
Herb subgroup 19A	0.2
Hog, kidney	4.0
Hog, liver	0.5
Hop, dried cone	7.0
Horse, kidney	4.0
Horse, liver	0.5
Ilama	0.2
Imbe	0.2
Imbu	0.2
Jaboticaba	0.2
Jackfruit	0.2
Jojoba, seed	0.1
Juneberry	0.2
Kava, roots	0.2
Kenaf, forage	200
Kiwifruit	0.2
Lesquerella, seed	0.1
Leucaena, forage	200
Lingonberry	0.2
Longan	0.2
Lychee	0.2
Mamey apple	0.2
Mango	0.2
Mangosteen	0.2
Marmaladebox	0.2
Meadowfoam, seed	0.1
Mioga, flower	0.2
Mustard, seed	0.1
Nut, pine	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	1.0
Oat, grain	20
Okra	0.5
Olive	0.2
Oregano, Mexican,leaves	2.0
Palm heart	0.2
Palm heart, leaves	0.2
Palm, oil	0.1
Papaya	0.2
Papaya, mountain	0.2
Passionfruit	0.2
Pawpaw	0.2
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.5
Peanut, hay	0.5
Pepper leaf, freshleaves	0.2
Peppermint, tops	200
Perilla, tops	1.8
Persimmon	0.2
Pineapple	0.1
Pistachio	1.0
Pomegranate	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meatbyproducts	1.0
Pulasan	0.2
Quinoa, grain	5.0
Rambutan	0.2
Rapeseed, meal	15
Rapeseed, seed	10
Rose apple	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.1
Salal	0.2
Sapodilla	0.2
Sapote, black	0.2
Sapote, mamey	0.2
Sapote, white	0.2
Sesame, seed	0.1
Sheep, kidney	4.0
Sheep, liver	0.5
Shellfish	3.0
Sorghum, grain,grain	15
Soursop	0.2
Soybean, seed	20
Soybean, forage	100
Soybean, hay	200
Soybean, hulls	100
Spanish lime	0.2
Spearmint, tops	200
Spice subgroup 19B	7.0
Star apple	0.2
Starfruit	0.2
Stevia, dried leaves	1.0
Strawberry	0.2
Sugar apple	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	2.0
Sugarcane, molasses	30
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Surinam cherry	0.2
Tamarind	0.2
Tea, dried	1.0
Tea, instant	7.0
Teff, grain	5.0
Ti, leaves	0.2
Ti, roots	0.2
Ugli fruit	0.5
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.2
Vegetable, bulb,group	0.2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume except soybean,subgroup 7A	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting,group	0.1
Vegetable, leafy,group	0.2
Vegetable, leaves ofroot and tuber, group(exceptsugar beet tops)	0.2
Vegetable, legume, group 6 except soybean	5.0
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugarbeet	0.2
Wasabi, roots	0.2
Water spinach, tops	0.2
Watercress, upland	0.2
Wax jambu	0.2
Wheat, grain	5.0
Wheat, milling fractions (except flour)	20
Yacon, tuber	0.2

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

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

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

[45 FR 64911, Oct. 1, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.364, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.367 n-Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide *n*-octyl bicycloheptene-dicarboximide, resulting from dermal application, in food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Goat, fat	0.3
Hog, fat	0.3
Horse, fat	0.3
Milk, fat	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.3

(2) *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrinsfor insect control in food-processing and food-storage areas, providedthat the food is removed or covered prior to such use.

(ii) Residues in food resulting from the use described in paragraph(a)(2)(i) of this section shall not exceed 10 parts per million of *N*-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide, 10 parts per million of piperonylbutoxide, and 1 part per million of pyrethrins.

(iii) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shallconform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agencyand 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]

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Celery	0.1
Corn, fresh, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, forage and fodder	8.0
Corn, grain	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.02
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.1
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, kidney	0.2
Goat, liver	0.05
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, kidney	0.2
Horse, liver	0.05
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
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 feed (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) group	3.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.1
Oat, forage	0.5
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, straw	0.5
Peanut	0.5
Peanut, forage and hay	30.0
Pepper, bell	0.1
Potato	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Rice, forage	0.5
Rice, straw	0.5
Rice, grain	0.1
Rye, forage	0.5
Rye, grain	0.1
Rye, straw	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.1
Seed and pod vegetables (except soybean)	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Sorghum, forage and fodder	2.0
Sorghum, grain	0.3
Soybean	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage and hay	8.0
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	15.0
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide *S*-metolachlor acetamid, 2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)-, (*S*) 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 *S*-metolachlor in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.10
Beet, sugar, molasses	2.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	15.0
Carrot, roots	0.20
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	0.2
Horseradish	0.20
Onion, green	0.20
Rhubarb	0.10
Spinach	0.5
Sunflower, seed	0.5
Sunflower, meal	1.0
Swiss chard	0.10
Tomato	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* (1) 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	12/31/01
Grass hay	0.2	12/31/01
Spinach	0.3	12/31/04
Tomato, paste	0.6	12/31/04
Tomato, puree	0.3	12/31/04
Tomato	0.1	12/31/04

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide s-metolachlor [(S)-2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide], its R-enantiomer 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 the 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
Sweet potato, roots	0.2	12/31/07

(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
Pepper, chili	0.5
Pepper, cubanelle	0.1
Pepper, 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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	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, meat byproducts	.10
Cattle, meat	.10
Corn, field, grain	.05
Corn, forage	.10
Corn, stover	.10
Cotton, undelinted seed	.20
Egg	.05
Goat, fat	.10
Goat, meat byproducts	.10
Goat, meat	.10
Hog, fat	.10
Hog, meat byproducts	.10
Hog, meat	.10
Horse, fat	.10
Horse, meat byproducts	.10
Horse, meat	.10
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	.10
Poultry, meat	.10
Sheep, fat	.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	.10
Sheep, meat	.10
Strawberry	.20
Tomato	.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.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.2(N)
Almond, hulls	1.0
Apple, dry pomace	40.0
Apple, postharvest	7.0
Apricot, postharvest	15.0
Banana	2.0
Banana, pulp	0.2
Bean (snap and dry)	2.0
Bean (forage and hay)	50.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.2(N)
Cattle, liver	2.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Celery	3.0
Cherry, postharvest	15.0
Cucumber	1.0
Egg	0.1(N)
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, kidney	0.2
Goat, liver	2.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1(N)

Commodity	Parts per million
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Grape	5.0
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Melon	1.0
Milk	1.0
Nectarine, postharvest	15.0
Onion, dry	3.00
Onion, green	3.00
Pear	3.0
Pecans	0.2
Peach, postharvest	15.0
Peanut	0.2(N)
Peanut (forage and hay)	15.0
Pistachio	0.1
Plum, postharvest	15.0
Plum, prune, postharvest	15.0
Potato	0.1
Pumpkin	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, liver	2.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
Soybean	0.2
Squash	1.0
Strawberry	5.0
Sugar beet, roots	0.2
Sugar beet, tops	15.0
Sugarcane, seed piece treatment PRE-H	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of thiophanate-methyl and its metabolite (methyl 2-benzimidazoyl carbamate (MBC)) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Blueberry	1.5	6/30/07
Citrus	0.5	6/30/07
Mushroom	0.01	12/31/07
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.5	12/31/05

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), are established for the residues of thiophanate-methyl and its metabolite (methyl 2-benzimidazolyl carbamate (MBC)), expressed as thiophanate-methyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.1

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

[65 FR 33699, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 55150, Aug. 28, 2002; 67 FR 57753, Sept. 12, 2002; 68 FR 5852, Feb. 5, 2003; 68 FR 43470, July 23, 2003; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 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
Banana	0.1

[43 FR 50176, Oct. 27, 1978]

§ 180.373 [Reserved]

§ 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grapefruit	0.5
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mushroom	0.2
Orange, sweet	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Soybean, hulls	0.5
Tangerine	0.5

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron and its metabolites 4-

chlorophenlyurea and 4-chloroaniline in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond , hulls	6.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.15
Fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry	0.07
Goat, meat byproducts	0.15
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17	6.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.15
Horse, meat byproducts	0.15
Nut, tree, group 14	0.06
Pear	0.50
Pepper	1.0
Pistachio	0.06
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.8
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.15

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of diflubenzuron and its metabolites PCA (p-chloroaniline) and CPU (p-chlorophenylurea), expressed as the parent diflubenzuron, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Alfalfa, forage	6.0	6/30/07
Alfalfa, hay	6.0	6/30/07
Barley, grain	0.05	12/31/05
Barley, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Barley, straw	0.50	12/31/05
Wheat, aspirated grain fractions	30	12/31/05
Wheat, grain	0.05	12/31/05
Wheat, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Wheat, milled byproducts	0.10	12/31/05
Wheat, straw	0.50	12/31/05

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

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

[65 FR 33699, May 24, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 47882, Aug. 4, 2000; 66 FR 16144, Mar. 23, 2001; 67 FR 7092, Feb. 15, 2002; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 59017, Sept. 19, 2002; 67 FR 59181, Sept. 20, 2002; 68 FR 51484, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 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
Cotton, undelinted seed	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
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	20.0
Apple	0.05
Artichoke, globe	10.0
Asparagus	1.0
Avocado	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	6.0
Celery	5.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cherry	3.0
Corn, forage	60.0
Corn grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, stover	60.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Eggplant	1.0
Filbert	0.05
Garlic	0.1
Grass, range	15.0
Horseradish	1.0
Kiwifruit	2.0
Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*)	20.0
Lettuce, head	20.0
Mushroom	6.0
Onion, dry bulb	0.1
Peach	5.0
Pear	3.0
Pepper, bell	1.0
Pistachio	0.1
Potato	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Spinach	20.0
Tomato	2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	3.0
Walnut	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, meat byproducts	2.0
Egg	1.0
Goat, fat	3.0
Goat, meat	0.25
Goat, meat byproducts	2.0
Hog, fat	3.0
Hog, meat	0.25
Hog, meat byproducts	3.0
Horse, fat	3.0
Horse, meat	0.25
Horse, meat byproducts	2.0
Milk fat (reflecting 0.25 ppm in whole milk)	6.25
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.25
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.25
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Papaya	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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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
Almond	0.2
Apple	2.0
Artichoke, globe	0.2
Bean, dried	0.25
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Blueberry	3.0
Cabbage	10.0
Caneberries	3.0
Cantaloupe	1.0
Carrot, roots	0.5
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.5
Cauliflower	0.5
Collards	10.0
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, forage	50.0
Corn, stover	50.0
Corn, sweet, kernels and cobs	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	0.5
Currant	3.0
Eggplant	1.0
Elderberry	3.0
English walnut	0.2
Filbert	0.2
Fruit, stone	10.0
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat byproducts	1.5
Goat, meat	1.5
Gooseberry	3.0
Hog, fat	1.5
Hog, meat byproducts	1.5
Hog, meat	1.5
Horse, fat	1.5
Horse, meat byproducts	1.5
Horse, meat	1.5
Huckleberry	3.0
Melon, honeydew	1.0
Milk	0.3
Milk, fat	7.0
Muskmelon	1.0
Peanut	0.02
Pear	2.0
Pea	1.0
Pea, dry, seed	0.25
Pecans	0.2
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.02
Pumpkin	1.0
Radish, roots	0.3
Radish, tops	8.0
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.5
Soybean	0.05
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	1.0
Sugarcane, cane	2.0
Sunflower, seed	1.0
Tomato	1.0
Turnip, greens	20.0
Turnip, roots	0.5
Watermelon	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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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, cucumber, grape (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
Bean, succulent	2.0	9/30/05
Belgian endive, tops	5.0	None
Canola, seed	1.0	11/30/08
Cattle, fat	0.05	11/30/08

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Cattle, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Egg	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Grape, (wine)	6.0	None
Hog, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Hog, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Horse, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Horse, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Kiwifruit	10.0	None
Lettuce, head	10.0	None
Lettuce, leaf	10.0	None
Milk	0.05	11/30/08
Onion, dry bulb	1.0	None
Poultry, fat	0.1	11/30/08
Poultry, meat	0.1	11/30/08
Poultry meat byproducts	0.1	11/30/08
Raspberry	10.0	None
Sheep, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Sheep, meat	0.05	11/30/08

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

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

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

(e) *Revoked tolerances subject to the channel of trade provisions.* The following table lists commodities with residues of vinclozolin resulting from lawful use are subject to the channels of trade provisions of section 408(l)(5) of the FFDCA:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cucumber	1.0
Fruit, stone, except plum, prune, fresh	25.0
Pepper, bell	3.0
Strawberry	10.0

[62 FR 38474, July 18, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 7308, Feb. 13, 1998; 65 FR 44468, July 18, 2000; 67 FR 40189, June 12, 2002; 68 FR 56189, Sept. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69323, Dec. 12, 2003]

§ 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
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Avocado	0.05
Banana (including plantain)	0.05
Broccoli	0.05
Cabbage	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cauliflower	0.05
Cocoa bean, dried bean	0.05
Coffee, bean	0.05
Corn, grain	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dates	0.05
Egg	0.05
Feijoa	0.05
Fig	.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grape	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horseradish	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Olive	0.05
Onion, dry bulb	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mint hay (peppermint and spearmint)	0.1
Persimmon	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Pomegranate	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean	0.05

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

(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
Chickpea, seed	0.05
Guava	0.05
Papaya	0.05
Raspberry	0.05
Taro, corm 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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.382 Triforine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.20
Almond	0.01
Apple	0.01
Apricot	8.0
Bell pepper	5.0
Blueberry	.1
Cantaloupe	1.0
Cherry	3.0
Cranberry	.1
Cucumber	.5
Eggplant	1.0
Hop, dried cone	60
Hop, spent	60
Nectarine	8.0
Peach	8.0
Plum	3.0
Plum, prune, fresh	3.0
Strawberry	2.0
Watermelon	1.0

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the fungicide triforine (*N,N*¼-[1,4-piperazinediylbis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)[bis (formamide)) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.01

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

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Peanut	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	0.1
Soybean	0.1
Strawberry	0.05

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

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.384 Mepiquat (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growthregulator mepiquat (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	6.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator mepiquatchloride (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	5.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

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

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

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

[67 FR 3118, Jan. 23, 2002]

§ 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
Lentil, seed	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, meat byproducts	2
Cattle, meat	2
Goat, fat	2
Goat, meat byproducts	2
Goat, meat	2
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	10.0
Horse, fat	2
Horse, meat byproducts	2
Horse, meat	2
Milk	0.3
Sheep, fat	2
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Pineapple	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	6/30/05

(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; 66 FR 28672, May 24, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003; 68 FR 48312, Aug. 13, 2003]

§ 180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa green forage	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	8.0
Blueberry	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grass, pasture	10
Grass, range	10
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Pineapple (whole fruit)	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sugarcane, cane	0.2
Sugarcane molasses	5.0

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

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	2.0
Almond	0.3
Apricot	20.0
Bean, dried, vine hay	90.0
Bean, dry, seed	2.0
Bean, forage	90.0
Bean, succulent	2.0
Blueberry	15.0
Boysenberry	15.0
Broccoli	25.0
Caneberries	25.0
Carrot, roots	5.0
Cherry (sweet), postharvest	20.0
Cherry, tart	20.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Currant	15.0
Garlic	0.1
Ginseng, dried root	4.0
Ginseng, root	2.0
Grape	60.0
Grape, raisin	300
Kiwifruit	10.0
Lettuce	25.0
Nectarine, postharvest	20.0
Onion, dry bulb	0.5
Peach, postharvest	20.0
Peanut	0.5
Peanut, hay	150.0
Peanut hay	150.0
Plum, postharvest	20.0
Plum, prune	20.0
Potato	0.5
Raspberry	15.0
Rice, bran	30.0
Rice, grain	10.0
Rice, hulls	50.0
Rice, straw	20.0
Strawberry	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, except kidney and liver	0.5
Egg	1.5
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, kidney	3.0
Goat, liver	3.0
Goat, meat	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, kidney	3.0
Hog, liver	3.0
Hog, meat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, kidney	3.0
Horse, liver	3.0
Horse, meat	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Milk	0.5
Poultry, fat	3.5
Poultry, liver	5.0
Poultry, meat	1.0
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	3.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, 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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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, meat byproducts	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Egg	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	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]

§ 180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.4
Cotton, hulls	0.8
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2

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

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

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	3.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

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

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

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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

(2) 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, meat byproducts	0.3
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, meat	0.3
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3
Grass, forage	11.0
Grass, hay	19.0
Hog, fat	0.3
Hog, meat	0.3
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, meat	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.3

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

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

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

[67 FR 52873, Aug. 14, 2002]

§ 180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Cotton, hulls	0.7
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

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

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

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000]

§ 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, kernel plus cob with husks removed	2.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.4	None
Cotton, hulls	0.8	None
Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica* vegetables)	35	None
Soybean, hulls	0.8	None
Soybean	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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	6.0
Alfalfa, hay	20.0
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	10.0
Apple	0.2
Apple, wet pomace	0.4
Apricot (dried)	4.0
Asparagus	7.0
Avocado	4.0
Beet, garden	0.1
Beet, sugar	0.1
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0
Beet, garden, tops	0.1
Blueberry	2.0
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, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Cauliflower	1.0
Citrus, oil	7.0
Citrus, dried pulp	7.0
Clover, forage	1.0
Clover, hay	2.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	4.0
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Ginseng, root	3.0
Goat, fat	0.4
Goat, kidney	0.4
Goat, liver	0.4

Commodity	Parts per million
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Grain, cereal (except wheat, barley, and oats)	0.1
Grain, crop	0.1
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	6.0
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	25.0
Hog, fat	0.4
Hog, kidney	0.4
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Hop, dried cone	20
Hop, vine	2.0
Horse, fat	0.4
Horse, kidney	0.4
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Lettuce, head	5.0
Milk	0.02
Mustard greens	5.0
Onion, dry bulb	3.0
Onion, green	10.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, meal	1.0
Peanut, nut	0.2
Peanut, hulls	2.0
Pineapple	0.1
Pineapple, fodder	0.1
Pineapple, forage	0.1
Plum, prune, dried	4.0
Potato waste, dried, processed	4.0
Potato, processed (including potato, chips)	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.4
Poultry, kidney	0.4
Poultry, liver	0.4
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Potato	0.5
Raspberry	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.4
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Soybean, grain	1.0
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Soybean, meal	2.0
Spinach	10.0
Strawberry	10.0
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Sunflower, forage	0.1
Tomato, processed	3.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and mustard greens	0.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4, except spinach	5.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	15.0
Vegetable, legume, cannery waste	5.0
Vegetable, legume, foliage	8.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.2
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.5
Walnut	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 food 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, milling fractions	1.0
Barley, straw	2.0
Grain, cereal group (except wheat, barley, and oats), fodder	1.0
Grain, cereal group (except wheat, barley, and oats), forage	1.0
Grain, cereal group (except wheat, barley, and oats), straw	1.0
Oat, forage	2.0
Oat, grain	0.2
Oat milling fractions	1.0
Oat, straw	2.0
Oat, straw	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, milling fractions	1.0
Wheat, straw	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl, *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cattle, liver	2.0
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Corn	8.0
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	2.0
Goat, liver	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	2.0
Hog, liver	2.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	2.0
Horse, liver	2.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Kiwifruit	5.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2.0
Sheep, liver	2.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	8.0

(2) A tolerance of 8.0 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl (*0*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate) and its metabolite O-(2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidine-4-yl)*O,O*-dimethylphosphorothioate and, in free and conjugated forms, the metabolites 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol,2-ethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ol, and 2-amino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-ol in or on the processed commodity wheat flour as a result of application to stored wheat grain. There are no U.S. registrations for use of pirimiphos-methyl on wheat, as of June 12, 1990.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33714, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 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	1.0
Apple, dry pomace	4.0
Apple, wet pomace	4.0
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0
Beet, sugar	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0
Chickpea, seed	0.1
Cucurbits	0.3
Egg	0.04
Grape	1.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	3.0
Grape, raisin, waste	7.0
Grass, forage	0.2
Grass, seed screenings	145.0
Grass, straw, grown for seed	105.0
Hog, fat	0.04
Hog, meat	0.04
Hog, meat byproducts	0.04
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0
Milk	0.04
Nectarine	4.0
Pear	1.0
Pineapple, fresh	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0
Wheat, forage	15.0
Wheat, grain	1.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	4.0
Wheat, straw	5.0

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

(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
Raspberry	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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002]

§ 180.411 Fluazifop-butyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	.1
Cotton, oil	0.2
Egg	.05
Goat, fat	.05
Goat, meat	.05
Goat, meat byproducts	.05
Hog, fat	.05
Hog, meat	.05
Hog, meat byproducts	.05
Horse, fat	.05
Horse, meat	.05
Horse, meat byproducts	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, meat	.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	.05
Soybean	1.0
Soybean, meal	2.0
Soybean, refined oil	2.0

(2) 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 food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots	2.0
Endive	6.0
Fruit, stone	0.05
Nut, macadamia	0.1
Onion (bulb)	0.5
Pecans	0.05
Spinach	6.0
Sweet potato, roots	0.5

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pepper, tabasco	1.0

(2) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	3.0
Coffee, bean	0.1
Rhubarb	0.5

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

[65 FR 33714, May 24, 2000]

§ 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, dry pomace	0.8	None
Apple, wet pomace	0.8	None
Apricot	0.2	None
Asparagus	4.0	None
Bean, dry, seed	20.0	None
Bean, forage	15.0	None
Bean, hay	50.0	None
Bean, succulent	15.0	None
Beet, garden	1.0	None
Beet, sugar, molasses	10.0	None
Beet, sugar, roots	1.0	None
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0	None
Blueberry	4.0	None
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0	None
Canola/rapeseed	35.0	None
Canola/rapeseed, meal	40.0	None
Carrot, roots	1.0	None
Cattle, fat	0.2	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Cattle, meat	0.2	None
Cherry, sweet	0.2	None
Cherry, tart	0.2	None
Citrus, molasses	1.5	None
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5	None
Clover, forage	35.0	None
Clover, hay	50.0	None
Coriander	4.0	None
Corn, field, grain	0.5	None
Corn fodder	2.5	None
Corn forage	2.0	None
Corn, sweet, forage	3.0	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.4	None
Corn, sweet stover	3.5	None
Cotton, seed, soapstock	15	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	5.0	None
Cranberry	2.0	None
Egg	2.0	None
Flax, meal	7	None
Flax, seed	5.0	None
Flax, straw	2.0	None
Fruit, citrus	0.5	None
Fruit, pome	0.2	None
Goat, fat	0.2	None
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Goat, meat	0.2	None
Grape	1.0	None
Grape, raisin	2.0	None
Hog, fat	0.2	None
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Hog, meat	0.2	None
Horseradish	4.0	None
Horse, fat	0.2	None
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Horse, meat	0.2	None
Juneberry	5.0	None
Lentil, seed	30.0	None
Lingonberry	5.0	None
Milk	0.5	None
Nectarine	0.2	None
Peach	0.2	None
Peanut	25.0	None
Peanut, soapstock	75.0	None
Pea, dry, seed	40.0	None
Pea, field vines	20.0	None
Pea, field, hay	40.0	None
Pea, succulent	10.0	None
Peppermint, tops (stems and leaves)	30.0	None
Pistachio	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, meat byproducts	2.0	None
Poultry, meat	0.2	None
Salal	5.0	None
Safflower	15.0	None
Sheep, fat	0.2	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Sheep, meat	0.2	None
Soybean, hay	10.0	None
Soybean	16.0	None
Spearmint, tops (stems and leaves)	30.0	None
Strawberry	10.0	None
Sunflower meal	20.0	None
Sunflower, seed	7.0	None
Tomato, concentrated products	24	None
Tomato, dry pomace	12.0	None
Tree nut	0.2	None
Tuberous and corm vegetable crop subgroup	4.0	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	5.0	None
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	1.0	None
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	4.0	None
Vegetable, fruiting	4.0	None
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	4.0	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.*

(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
Artichoke, globe	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; 64 FR 56703, Oct. 21, 1999; 66 FR 51594, Oct. 10, 2001; 66 FR 65452, Dec. 19, 2001; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 42397, June 21, 2002; 68 FR 55869, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana (Whole)	3.00
Banana, pulp	0.20
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.5
Citrus, oil	25.0
Citrus, dried pulp	25.0
Fruit, citrus, postharvest	10.0
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.5

(2) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, liver	0.50
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, liver	0.50
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, liver	0.50
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	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]

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002]

§ 180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, except cowpea	3.0
Bean, lima	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Cabbage, abyssinian	10.0
Cabbage, seakale	10.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Egg	0.25
Garlic, bulb	0.2
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	0.2
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.2
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hanover salad, leaves	10.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.2
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.2
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica)	7.0
Leek	3.0
Mango[1]	0.3
Milk	0.05
Mushroom	1.0
Onion, dry bulb	0.2
Onion, green	3.0
Onion, potato	3.0
Onion, tree	3.0
Onion, welsh	3.0
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.8
Poultry, fat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Poultry, meat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Rakkyo, bulb	0.2
Shallot, bulb	0.2
Shallot, fresh leaves	3.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Tomato	0.5
Turnip, greens	10.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except broccoli	10.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on mango as of May 4, 2000.

(2) The additive cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used as a feed additive only in 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 the3–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.* [Reserved]

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of cyromazine to growing crops listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed ppm	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed ppm	0.5
Corn, sweet, forage ppm	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover ppm	0.5
Radish, root ppm	0.5
Radish, tops (leaves) ppm	0.5

[65 FR 25860, May 4, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 72593, Dec. 6, 2002; 68 FR 55269, Sept. 24, 2003]

§ 180.415 Aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris(*O*-ethylphosphonate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Avocado	25	None
Banana	3.0	None
Blueberry	40	12/31/00
Bushberry subgroup 13B	40	None
Caneberries	0.1	None
Cranberry	0.5	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	5.0	None
Fruit, pome	10	None
Ginseng, root	0.1	None
Hop, dried cone	45	None
Juneberry	40	None
Leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables) group	100	None
Lingonberry	40	None
Nut, macadamia	0.20	None
Onion, green	10.0	None
Pea, succulent	0.3	None
Pineapple	0.1	None
Pineapple, fodder	0.1	None
Pineapple, forage	0.1	None
Onion, dry bulb	0.5	None
Salal	40	None
Strawberry	75	None
Tomato	3	None
Turnip, greens	40	None
Turnip, roots	15	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	60	None
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	15	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris (O-ethylphosphonate) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. This tolerance will expire and is revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Pea, succulent	1.0	9/31/00

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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 commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1
Grape	10

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

[64 FR 36801, July 8, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 37875, July 14, 1999; 65 FR 50438, Aug. 18, 2000; 67 FR 55346, Aug. 29, 2002; 68 FR 11335, Mar. 10, 2003]

§ 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
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Canola, seed	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Pea, dry, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05

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

(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; 64 FR 54782, Oct. 8, 1999; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 41454, Aug. 8, 2001; 67 FR 2342, Jan. 17, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 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
Fish	3.0
Grass, forage	500
Grass, forage, hay	500
Shellfish	3.5

(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
Egg	0.05
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts, except kidney and liver, of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep	0.05
Meat, fat, and meat byproducts, except kidney, of poultry	0.1
Milk	0.01
Liver and kidney of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep	0.5
Rice, grain	0.3
Rice, straw	10.0

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

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 58725, Sept. 18, 2002]

§ 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, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy	14.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, meat	0.05
Lettuce, head	10.0
Milk	0.05
Onion, dry bulb	0.10
Onion, green	6.0
Pecans	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Z-cypermethrin (S-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (±))(cis-trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2 dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its inactive R-isomers in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay	15.00
Alfalfa, forage	5.00
Alfalfa, seed	0.50
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.00
Brassica, leafy	14.00
Cabbage	2.00
Cattle, fat	1.00
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, stover	3.00
Corn, pop, stover	3.00
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	15.00
Corn, sweet, stover	15.00
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Dried, shelled pea and bean, except soybean (Crop subgroup 6C)	0.05
Edible podded legume vegetables (Crop subgroup 6A)	0.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	1.00
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	10.0
Hog, fat	1.00
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	1.00
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.2
Leafy vegetables except, Brassica	10.00
Lettuce, head	10.00
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.10 in whole milk)	2.50
Onion, dry bulb	0.10
Onion, green	3.00
Pecans	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rice, grain	1.50
Rice, hulls	6.00
Rice, straw	2.00
Sheep, fat	1.00
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	5.0
Soybean, seed	0.05
Succulent, shelled pea and bean (Crop subgroup 6B)	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.60
Vegetable, fruiting, except cucurbits (Crop Group 8)	0.2
Wheat, forage	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, hay	6.0
Wheat, straw	7.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of zeta-cypermethin, methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate a and the Z isomer of zeta-cypermethin, methyl (Z)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrlate in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA in or on the food commodities in the following table. The tolerances expire and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Flax, meal	0.2	6/30/2005
Flax, seed	0.2	6/30/2005
Mustard, seed	1.0	6/30/2005

(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; 66 FR 47993, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 6430, Feb. 12, 2002; 67 FR 56495, Sept. 4, 2002]

§ 180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl [*O*,-*O*,-dimethyl *O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)] phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Milk, fat (0.05 ppm (N) in whole milk	1.25
Oat, grain	6.0
Poultry, fat	0.5
Poultry, meat	.5
Poultry, meat byproducts	.5
Rice, grain	6.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5
Sorghum, grain	6.0
Wheat, grain	6.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O*,-*O*- dimethyl-*O*-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following food commodities when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Food	Parts per million
Barley milling fractions (except flour)	90
Oat milling fractions (except flour)	130
Rice milling fractions (except flour)	30
Sorghum, grain, bran	90
Wheat milling fractions (except flour)	30

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

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

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

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000]

§ 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 kidney and liver	.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	.05
Egg	.05
Goat, fat	.05
Goat, kidney	.1
Goat, liver	.1
Goat, meat, except kidney and liver	.05
Goat, meat byproducts	.05
Hog, fat	.05
Hog, kidney	.1
Hog, liver	.1
Hog, meat, except kidney and liver	.05
Hog, meat byproducts	.05
Horse, fat	.05
Horse, kidney	.1
Horse, liver	.1
Horse, meat, except kidney and liver	.05
Horse, meat byproducts	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, kidney	.01
Poultry liver	.01
Poultry, meat, except kidney and liver	.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.1
Sheep, liver	.1
Sheep, meat, except kidney and liver	.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	.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
Avocado	0.1
Citrus	.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	.1
Cucurbits	.1
Fruit, pome	.1
Fruit, stone	.1
Grain, crop	.1
Grass, forage	.15
Hop	.1
Leafy vegetables	.1
Legume, forage	.15
Nut	.1
Root crops, vegetables	.1
Seed and pod vegetables	.1
Small fruit	.1
Vegetable, fruiting	.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	0.1
Apple, dry pomace	2.0
Apple, wet pomace	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.1
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.1
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Pear	0.1
Pecan	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

(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
Banana[1]	0.5
(Not more than 0.25 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed)	
Cherry	1.0
Grape, juice	0.6
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	2.0
Grape	0.2
Grape, raisin, waste	3.0
Grape, raisin	0.6

[1]There are no United States registrations for banana as of April 26, 1995.

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

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	0.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Cotton, oil	0.20
Lettuce, head	1.00
Lettuce, leaf	3.00
Soybean	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05

(2) A 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 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; 65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000]

§ 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	1.0
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney	1.0
Hog, liver	1.0
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.30
Poultry, meat	0.30
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.30
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	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; 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002]

§ 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, forage	0.10
Corn, stover	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
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Cabbage	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cucumber	0.1
Pea (succulent)	0.05
Pepper	0.05
Peppermint, tops	0.05
Pumpkin	0.1
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.02
Soybean	0.05
Spearmint, tops	0.05
Squash, summer	0.1
Squash, winter	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sweet potato, roots	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, except potato, subgroup 1D	0.05

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

(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; 64 FR 69415, Dec. 13, 1999; 65 FR 79769, Dec. 20, 2000; 65 FR 80343, Dec. 21, 2000; 66 FR 10204, Feb. 14, 2001; 66 FR 39675, Aug. 1, 2001; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 54124, Aug. 21, 2002]

§ 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 soybean at 0.05 part per million.

[51 FR 13309, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 180.427 Fluvalinate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Honey	0.05

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

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

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

[65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Wheat, forage	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	20.0
Wheat, straw	0.3

(2) 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, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

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

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

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

[64 FR 70191, Dec. 16, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 51097, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 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
Peanut	0.02
Soybean	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, meat byproducts	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Peanut hulls	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean	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, forage	9.0
Barley, grain	3.0
Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	12
Barley, straw	9.0
Beet, garden, tops	3.0
Beet, garden, roots	4.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	10
Beet, sugar, roots	2.0
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Canola, meal	6.0
Canola, seed	3.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, liver	3.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, stover	10.0
Corn, field, grain	1.0
Corn, field, milled byproducts	1.5
Corn, pop, grain	1.0
Corn, pop, stover	10.0
Corn, sweet, forage	7.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	1.0
Corn, sweet, stover	10.0
Crambe, seed	3.0
Cranberry	4.0
Egg	0.1
Flax, meal	6.0
Flax, seed	3.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.5
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, liver	3.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Grass, forage and hay	500.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hop, dried cones	5.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, liver	3.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Milk	0.2
Mint, hay	3.0
Mustard, greens	5.0
Mustard, seed	3.0
Oat, forage	9.0
Oat, grain	3.0
Oat, milled fractions (except flour)	12
Oat, straw	9.0
Plum, prune, dried	1.5
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Rapeseed, seed	3.0
Rapeseed, forage	3.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Spinach	5.0
Strawberry	1.0
Turnip, greens	4.0
Turnip, roots	1.0
Wheat, forage	9.0
Wheat, grain	3.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	12
Wheat, straw	9.0

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

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

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

[52 FR 10566, Apr. 2, 1987]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.431, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Soybean	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
Cotton, undelinted seed	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 soybean at 0.05 part per million.

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

(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; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.434 Propiconazole; 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
Banana	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, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1	None
Cattle, meat	0.1	None
Celery	5.0	None
Corn, field, forage	12	3/30/04
Corn, field, grain	0.1	3/30/04
Corn, field, stover	12	3/30/04
Corn, stover	12	12/31/00
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	3/30/04
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0	None
Goat, fat	0.1	None
Goat, kidney	2.0	None
Goat, liver	2.0	None
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1	None
Goat, meat	0.1	None
Grass, forage	0.5	None
Grass, hay	40	None
Grass, straw	40	None
Hog, fat	0.1	None
Hog, kidney	2.0	None
Hog, liver	2.0	None
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1	None
Hog meat	0.1	None
Horse, fat	0.1	None
Horse, kidney	2.0	None
Horse, liver	2.0	None
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1	None
Horse, meat	0.1	None
Milk	0.05	None
Mushroom	0.1	None
Oat, forage	10.0	None
Oat, grain	0.1	None
Oat, hay	30.0	None
Oat, straw	1.0	None
Peanut	0.2	3/30/04
Peanut, hay	20	3/30/04
Pecans	0.1	None
Pineapple	0.1	3/30/04
Pineapple, fodder	0.1	3/30/04
Plum, prune, 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, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.1	None
Sheep, meat	0.1	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
Blueberry	1.0	12/31/03
Cranberry	1.0	12/31/05
Dry bean	0.5	12/31/05
Dry bean forage	8.0	12/31/05
Dry bean hay	8.0	12/31/05
Grain, aspirated fractions	20	6/30/05
Raspberry	1.0	12/31/01
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2	6/30/05
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.5	6/30/05

(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; 64 FR 41297, July 30, 1999; 64 FR 41815, Aug. 2, 1999; 65 FR 49927, Aug. 16, 2000; 66 FR 19870, Apr. 18, 2001; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 14869, Mar. 28, 2002; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 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
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.04
Cotton, oil	0.2
Tomato	0.2
Tomato, concentrated products	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)-2,2dimethyl-cyclopropane-carboxylate; CAS No. 68359–37–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	10.0
Barley, bran	5.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.5
Carrot, roots	0.20
Cattle, fat	10.0
Cattle, meat	0.40
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.40
Citrus, dried pulp	0.3
Citrus, oil	0.3
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, milled byproducts	7.0
Corn, field, refined oil	30.0
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Corn, pop, stover	6.0
Corn, sweet, forage	15.00
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	30.00
Cotton, hulls	2.0
Cotton, refined oil	2.0
Cotton, seed	1.0
Egg	0.01
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.2
Goat, fat	10.0
Goat, meat	0.40
Goat, meat byproducts	0.40
Grain, aspirated fractions	600
Grain, cereal, group 15	4.0
Hog, fat	10.0
Hog, meat	0.40
Hog, meat byproducts	0.40
Hop, dried cones	20.0
Hop, vine	4.0
Horse, fat	10.0
Horse, meat	0.40
Horse, meat byproducts	0.40
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	3.0
Milk	1.0
Milk, fat	30.0
Mustard greens	7.0
Oat, bran	5.0
Pea, dry, seed	0.15
Pea, southern, succulent	0.25
Pepper	0.50
Potato	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Radish, roots	1.0
Rice, bran	6.0
Rice, hulls	18.0
Rye, bran	5.0
Sheep, fat	10.0
Sheep, meat	0.40
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.40
Sorghum, grain, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	5.0
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	4.0
Soybean, seed	0.03
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20
Sunflower, forage	5.0
Sunflower, seed	0.02
Tomato	0.20
Tomato, paste	0.5
Tomato, pomace	5.0
Wheat milled byproducts, except flour	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.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin, cyano[4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl]-methyl-3-[2,2-dichloroethenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate 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
Grape	1.0	6/30/03
Grape, raisin	1.5	6/30/03

(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; 66 FR 27473, May 17, 2001; 67 FR 60991, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 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 and an isomer gamma-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
Almond, hulls	1.5
Apple pomace, wet	2.50
Avocados (imported)	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.4
Canola, seed	1.0
Canola, oil	2.0
Cattle, fat	3.0
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Corn, forage	6.0
Corn, grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, grain flour	0.15
Corn, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dry bulb onion	0.1
Egg	0.01
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.50
Garlic	0.1
Goat, fat	3.0
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.0
Hog, fat	3.0
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hop, dried cone	10.0
Horse, fat	3.0
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.2 ppm in whole milk)	5.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Pea and bean, dried shelled,(except soybean), subgroup	0.10
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.01
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hulls	5.0
Rice, straw	1.8
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean	0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.30
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.50
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sunflower, forage	0.2
Sunflower, seed, hulls	0.50
Sunflower, oil	0.30
Sunflowers, seed	0.2
Tomato	0.1
Tomato, pomace (dry or wet)	6.0
Vegetables, fruiting, group (except cucurbits)	0.20
Vegetables, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.20
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0
Wheat, bran	0.2

(2) Tolerances[1] are established for the combined residues of the pyrethroid [gamma-cyhalothrin (the isolated active isomer of lambda-cyhalothrin) ((*S*)-′-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate)) and its epimer (*R*)-′-cyano-3-

phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in/on the following commodities

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5
Alfalfa, hay	6
Almond, hulls	1.5
Apple pomace, wet	2.50
Aspirated grain fractions	2.0
Avocados (imported)	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup	0.4
Canola, seed	0.15
Cattle, fat	3
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Corn, grain (field and pop)	0.05
Corn, fodder	1.0
Corn, forage	6.0
Corn, grain flour	0.15
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cottonseed	0.05
Dry bulb onion	0.1
Egg	0.01
Fruit, pome, group	0.30
Fruit, stone, group	0.50
Garlic	0.10
Goat, fat	3.0
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	3.0
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	3.0
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk fat (reflecting 0.20 ppm in whole milk	5.0
Nut, tree, group	0.05
Pea and bean, dried shelled,(except soybean), subgroup	0.10
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup	0.01
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hulls	5.0
Rice, straw	1.8
Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sorghum, grain	0.20
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.30
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.50
Soybean	0.01
Sugarcane	0.05
Sunflower, forage	0.20
Sunflower, seed hulls	0.50
Sunflower, oil	0.30
Sunflowers, seed	0.20
Tomato	0.10
Tomato, pomace (dry or wet)	6.0
Vegetables, fruiting, group (except cucurbits)	0.20
Vegetables, legume, edible podded, subgroup	0.20
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0
Wheat, bran	2.0

[1] The analytical enforcement methods for lambda-cyhalothrin are applicable for determination of gamma-cyhalothrin residues in plant and animal commodities.

(3) 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.

(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	12/31/05
Barley, grain	0.05	12/31/05
Barley, hay	2.0	12/31/05
Barley, straw	2.0	12/31/05
Clover, forage	5.0	12/31/05
Clover, hay	6.0	12/31/05
Grass, forage	5.0	12/31/05
Grass, hay	6.0	12/31/05
Rice, wild	1.0	12/31/05

(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; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 60915, Sept. 27, 2002; 68 FR 291, Jan. 3, 2003; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 52362, Sept. 3, 2003; 69 FR 18487, Apr. 8, 2004]

§ 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
Soybean	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
Soybean	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, meat byproducts	0.05
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Lentil, seed	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
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Beet, sugar root	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	3.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6	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 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.* (1) 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
Almond, hulls	2.0
Artichoke, globe	1.0
Banana[1]	0.1
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A, except cabbage	0.6
Cabbage	4.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	1.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.5
Corn, forage	3.0
Corn, grain (field, seed, and pop)	0.05
Corn, stover	5.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Eggplant	0.05
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Goat, fat	1.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Goat, meat	0.5
Grape	0.2
Herb subgroup 19A	0.05
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, meat	0.5
Hop, dried cone	10.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, mby	0.10
Horse, meat	0.5
Lettuce, head	3.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.1 ppm in whole milk)	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.05
Pear	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Pepper, bell	0.5
Pepper, nonbell	0.5
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.5
Spinach	0.2
Strawberry	3.0
Tomato	0.15
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.4
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.6

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of April 30, 2003.

(2) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is 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-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylate, 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 bifenthrin 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.* 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-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylate), 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
Orchardgrass, forage	0.05	6/30/07
Orchardgrass, hay	0.05	6/30/07
Peanut	0.05	12/31/03
Potato	0.05	12/31/02
Sweet potato, roots	0.05	12/31/05

(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; 64 FR 70602, Dec. 17, 1999; 65 FR 3866, Jan. 25, 2000; 65 FR 42871, July 12, 2000; 65 FR 57980, Sept. 27, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 48795, July 26, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 23068, Apr. 30, 2003; 68 FR 52354, Sept. 3, 2003; 69 FR 2073, Jan. 14, 2004; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile and its alcohol metabolite (alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.0
Almond nutmeat	0.1
Apple	0.5
Apple, dry pomace	5.0
Apple, wet pomace	5.0
Asparagus	0.02
Banana, postharvest	4.0
Bean, snap, succulent	1.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Cherry, sweet	5.0
Cherry, tart	5.0
Cotton seed	0.02
Currant	3.0
Egg	0.02
Fruit, stone (except cherry)	2.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Gooseberry	2.0
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	10.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin, waste	25.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, liver	1.0
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Mayhaw	0.70
Milk	0.2
Peppermint, tops	3.0
Plum, prune, dried	8.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Raisins	10.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Spearmint, tops	3.0
Strawberry	0.50
Tomato	0.30
Tomato, puree	0.50
Tomato, paste	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.20

(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, globe	1.0	6/30/05
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.0	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, refined sugar	0.70	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, tops	1.0	12/31/04
Hop, dried cone	5.0	12/31/05
Pepper	1.0	6/30/05

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide myclobutanil alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.03
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.03
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.03
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.03
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.03
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.03
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.03
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.03
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.03
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.03

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.443, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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
Grape, postharvest	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, grain	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
Almond, hulls	5.0
Almond	0.5
Apple, pomace	3.0
Apple	0.5
Apricot	1.0
Cherry	1.0
Nectarine	1.0
Peach	1.0
Pear	0.5
Walnut	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, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, 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; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed[1]	0.10
Soybeans	0.1
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.1

1 There are no U.S. registrations for canola as of March 21, 2003.

(2) Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid; its metabolite CL 288511, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid; and its metabolite CL 182704, 5-[1-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)ethyl]-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seed	0.15
Alfalfa, seed screening	0.15
Animal feed, nongrass, group, forage	3.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group, hay	5.5
Peanut	0.1
Rice, bran	1.2
Rice, grain	0.20
Rice, straw	0.15

(3) A tolerance is established for the sum of residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, and its metabolite CL 288511, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Crayfish	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* 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-1H-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-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1- hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, both free and conjugated, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Endive (escorole)	0.1
Lettuce, head	0.1
Lettuce, leaf	0.1

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

[67 FR 55331, Aug. 29, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 13849, Mar. 21, 2003]

§ 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
Almond, hulls	10
Apple	0.50
Apple, wet pomace	0.80
Caneberry subgroup 13A	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Date, dried fruit	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum	1.0
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hop	2.0
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.30
Pear	0.30
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Pistachio	0.30
Plum	0.10
Plum, prune, dried	0.40
Plum, prune, fresh	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Spearmint, tops	2.0
Strawberry	3.0

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registrations as defined 40 CFR 180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the ovicide/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 parent) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts, CA only	3.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed, CA only	0.20

(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; 65 FR 56255, Sept. 18, 2000; 65 FR 58450, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 19891, Apr. 18, 2001; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 68 FR 10376, Mar. 5, 2003]

§ 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 B_1 (a mixture of avermectins containing greater than or equal to 80% avermectin B_{1a} (5-*O*-demethyl avermectin A_1) and less than or equal to 20% avermectin B_{1b} (5-*O*-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)-25-(1-methylethyl) avermectin A_1)) and its delta-8,9-isomer in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.005
Almond, hulls	0.10
Apple	0.020
Apple, wet pomace	0.10
Cattle, fat	0.015
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Celeriac, roots	0.05
Celeriac, tops	0.05
Celery	0.05
Citrus, dried pulp	0.10
Citrus, oil	0.10
Citrus	0.02
Cotton gin byproducts	0.15
Cotton seed	0.005
Cucurbits (cucumber, mellons, and squashes)	0.005
Grape	0.02
Hop, dried cone	0.20
Lettuce, head	0.05
Milk	0.005
Pear	0.02
Pepper	0.02
Potato	0.005
Strawberry	0.02
Tomato	0.01
Walnut	0.005

(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	12/31/06
Basil	0.05	12/31/06
Spinach	0.05	12/31/06

(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; 64 FR 48560, Sept. 7, 1999; 64 FR 63711, Nov. 22, 1999; 65 FR 47877, Aug. 4, 2000; 65 FR 76174, Dec. 6, 2000; 65 FR 80336, 80361, Dec. 21, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 69 FR 2074, Jan. 14, 2004]

§ 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
Banana (whole)[1]	0.2
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.2
Corn, forage	0.05
Corn, fresh (including sweet), kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, grain	0.05
Corn, stover	0.05
Cotton, forage	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, forage	2.5
Oat, straw	0.2
Rye, forage	2.5
Rye, grain	0.05
Rye, straw	0.1
Sorghum, forage, hay	0.05
Sorghum, grain	0.01
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.01
Wheat, forage	2.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.2

[1] There are no U.S. registrations for banana (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, meat byproducts	0.1
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	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, meat byproducts	0.10
Corn, forage	0.10
Corn, fresh (including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.10
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, stover	0.10
Egg	0.10
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.10
Poultry, meat	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

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

(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; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 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, field, forage	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, stover	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob 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
Grape, wine	5.0

[59 FR 42514, Aug. 18, 1994]

§ 180.456 Oxadixyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18	0.1	9/27/03
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1	9/27/03
Grain, cereal, group 15, except wheat	0.1	9/27/03
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.1	9/27/03
Pea	0.1	9/27/03
Soybean	0.1	9/27/03
Sunflower, seed	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.1	9/27/03

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

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

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

[67 FR 45642, July 10, 2002]

§ 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
Banana (whole)	0.2

There are no U.S. registrations as of April 1, 1992.

[57 FR 29032, June 30, 1992]

§ 180.458 Clethodim; 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, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Egg	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05
Potato	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.2

Commodity	Parts per million
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean	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
Tomato, paste	3	4/30/03
Tomato, puree	2	4/30/03

(3) 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 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 commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	6.0
Alfalfa, hay	10
Bean, dry, seed	2.5
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.20
Beet, sugar, tops	1.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	3.0
Canola, meal	1.0
Canola, seed	0.50
Cranberry	0.50
Clover, forage	10.0
Clover, hay	20.0
Flax, meal	1.0
Flax, seed	0.50
Leafy petioles subgroup 4B	0.60
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Melon subgroup 9A	2.0
Mustard, seed	0.50
Onion, dry bulb	0.20
Onion, green	2.0
Peanut	3.0
Peanut, hay	3.0
Peanut, meal	5.0
Peppermint, tops	5.0
Potato, granules/flakes	2.0
Radish, tops	0.70
Spearmint, tops	5.0
Spinach	2.0
Squash/cucumber subgroup 9B	0.50
Strawberry	3.0
Sunflower, meal	10.0
Sunflower, seed	5.0
Turnip, greens	3.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	1.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	1.0

(4) 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
Cotton, meal	2.0
Soybean, soapstock	15.0

(b)*Section 18 emergency exemptions.* 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 connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions 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
Fescue, tall, forage	10	6/30/04
Fescue, tall, hay	20	6/30/04

(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; 66 FR 14837, Mar. 14, 2001; 66 FR 30080, June 5, 2001; 66 FR 30333, June 6, 2001; 66 FR 47979, Sept. 17, 2001; 66 FR 67493, Dec. 31, 2001; 67 FR 46900, July 17, 2002]

§ 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, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grass, forage	7.0
Grass, hay	2.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, 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
Banana	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
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.03
Cabbage	0.03
Chickpea, seed	0.1
Collards	0.03
Corn, field, forage	0.03
Corn, forage	0.03
Corn, grain	0.03
Corn, stover	0.03
Peanut	0.03
Peppermint, tops	0.20
Spearmint, tops	0.20

(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; 64 FR 46298, Aug. 25, 1999; 65 FR 25652, May 3, 2000; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.463 Quinclorac; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of quinclorac (3,7-dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid) in or the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.7
Goat, meat byproducts	1.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	1200
Hog, fat	0.7
Hog, meat byproducts	1.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.7
Horse, meat byproducts	1.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rice, bran	15.0
Rice, grain	5.0
Rice, straw	12.0
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, meat byproducts	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

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

(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; 65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.464 Dimethenamid, 2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide.

(a) *General.* 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.01
Corn, forage	0.01
Corn, grain	0.01
Corn, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, fodder (stover)	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Peanut, hay	0.01
Peanut	0.01
Sorghum, grain, fodder	0.01
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.01
Soybean	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dimethenamid in connection with the 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
Beet, sugar	0.01	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.05	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.05	12/31/07
Beet, sugar, tops	0.01	12/31/07
Onion, dry bulb	0.01	12/31/07

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

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

[65 FR 51551, Aug. 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 180.465 4-(Dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the residues of 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane, (CAS No. 71526–07–3) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity[1]	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.005
Corn, field, grain	0.005
Corn, field, stover	0.005
Corn, pop, grain	0.005

Commodity[1]	Parts per million
Corn, pop, stover	0.005

[1]There are no U.S. registered products containing 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane as of June 17, 2002.

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

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

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

[68 FR 4392, Jan. 29, 2003]

§ 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
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Citrus, dried pulp	4.0
Citrus, oil	75
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Cotton, oil	3.0
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	2.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	5.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	10.0
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Melon subgroup 9–A	0.5
Milkfat (reflecting 0.08 ppm in whole milk)	2.0
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Squash/Cucumber subgroup 9B	0.5
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
Currant	15	12/31/03

(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; 65 FR 11242, Mar. 2, 2000; 65 FR 24397, Apr. 26, 2000; 65 FR 48620, Aug. 9, 2000; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 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
Grape	0.1
Lemon	0.1
Orange, sweet	0.1
Peach	0.1
Plum, prune, fresh	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, forage	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Soybean	0.05

[58 FR 57967, Oct. 28, 1993]

§ 180.469 N,N-diallyl dichloroacetamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of dichlormid; *N,N*-diallyl dichloroacetamide (CAS Reg. No. 37764–25–3) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Corn, field, forage	0.05	12/31/05
Corn, field, grain	0.05	12/31/05
Corn, field, stover	0.05	12/31/05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05	12/31/05
Corn, pop, stover	0.05	12/31/05

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

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

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

[65 FR 16149, Mar. 27, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 51105, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 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
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	1.5
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
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 Furilazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of furilazole; 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 when applied at an annual application rate of 0.1 pound of safener per acre:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01

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

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

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

[65 FR 8867, Feb. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 15735, Apr. 3, 2002]

§ 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
Acerola	1.0	None
Apple	0.5	None
Apple, wet pomace	3.0	None
Artichoke, globe	2.5	None
Avocado	1.0	None
Banana[1]	0.02	None
Barley, grain	0.05	None
Barley, hay	0.5	None
Barley, straw	0.5	None
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05	None
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5	None
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.3	None
Blueberry	3.5	None
Brassica vegetables crop group	3.5	None
Canistel	1.0	None
Canola, seed	0.05	None
Cattle, fat	0.3	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, meat	0.3	None
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0	None
Citrus, fruit, group	0.7	None
Coriander	3.5	None
Corn, field, forage	0.10	None
Corn, field, grain	0.05	None
Corn, field, stover	0.20	None
Corn, pop, grain	0.05	None
Corn, pop, stover	0.20	None
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05	None
Corn, sweet, stover	0.20	None
Cotton, gin byproducts	4.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	6.0	None
Cotton, meal	8.0	None
Cranberry	0.05	None
Currant	3.5	None
Egg	0.02	None
Elderberry	3.5	None
Feijoa	1.0	None
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.6	None
Fruit, stone, group 12	3.0	None
Goat, fat	0.3	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3	None
Goat, meat	0.3	None
Gooseberry	3.5	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
Grape	1.0	None
Guava	1.0	None
Hog, fat	0.3	None
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3	None
Hog, meat	0.3	None
Hop, dried cone	6.0	None
Horse, fat	0.3	None
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3	None
Horse, meat	0.3	None
Huckleberry	3.5	None
Jaboticaba	1.0	None
Juneberry	3.5	None
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	6.0	None
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	3.5	None
Lettuce, head and leaf	3.5	None
Lingonberry	3.5	None
Longan	3.0	None
Lychee	3.0	None
Mango	1.0	None
Milk	0.1	None
Mustard, seed	0.05	None
Okra	1.0	None
Passionfruit	1.0	None
Papaya	1.0	None
Pecans	0.05	
Persimmon	3.0	None
Potato, chip	0.4	None
Potato, waste	0.9	None
Poultry, fat	0.05	None
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Poultry, meat	0.05	None
Pulasan	3.0	None
Rambutan	3.0	None
Salal	3.5	None
Sapodilla	1.0	None
Sapote, black	1.0	None
Sapote, mamey	1.0	None
Sheep, fat	0.3	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Spanish lime	3.0	None
Star apple	1.0	None
Starfruit	1.0	None
Strawberry	0.50	None
Tomato, paste	6.0	None
Tomato, pomace (wet or dried)	4.0	None
Tomato, puree	3.0	None
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5	None
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0	None
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	4.0	None
Vegetable, legume, except soybean, group 6	4.0	None
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet	0.40	None
Watercress	3.5	None
Watercress, upland	3.5	None
Wax jambu	1.0	None
Wheat, (forage)	7.0	None
Wheat, grain	0.05	None
Wheat, hay	0.5	None
Wheat, straw	0.5	None

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of June 13, 2003 for use on banana.

(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
Almond	0.05	12/31/05
Almond, hulls	4.0	12/31/05
Beet, garden, roots	0.3	06/30/04
Beet, garden, tops	3.5	06/30/04
Blueberry	1.0	12/31/03
Cranberry	0.5	12/31/03
Plum, prune	10.0	12/31/03
Soybean, seed	1.0	12/31/06
Vegetable, legume	1.0	6/30/02

(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
Forage, fodder, and straw of Grain, cereal crop group (forage)	2.0	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of Grain, cereal crop group (hay)	6.0	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of Grain, cereal crop group (stover)	0.3	None
Forage, fodder, and straw of Grain, cereal crop group (straw)	3.0	None
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.05	None
Safflower, meal	0.5	None
Safflower, seed	0.05	None
Soybean, meal	0.5	None
Sweet corn, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05	None
Vegetable, cucurbit	0.2	12/31/97
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	2.5	None
Vegetable, legume, crop group 6	0.3	None

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.472, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.473 Glufosinate ammonium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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, expressed as 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoic acid equivalents, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.50
Apple	0.05
Banana	0.30
Banana, pulp	0.20
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.15
Cattle, fat	0.40
Cattle, meat	0.15
Cattle, meat byproducts	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	4.0
Egg	0.15
Goat, fat	0.40
Goat, meat	0.15
Goat, meat byproducts	6.0
Grape	0.05
Hog, fat	0.40
Hog, meat	0.15
Hog, meat byproducts	6.0
Horse, fat	0.40
Horse, meat	0.15
Horse, meat byproducts	6.0
Juneberry	0.10
Lingonberry	0.10
Milk	0.15
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Potato	0.80
Potato, chips	1.60
Potato granules and flakes	2.00
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.15
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.60
Salal	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.40
Sheep, meat	0.15
Sheep, meat byproducts	6.0

(2) 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, expressed as 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoic acid equivalents, in or on the following food commodities derived from transgenic canola, transgenic cotton, transgenic field corn, transgenic rice, transgenic soybean and transgenic sugar beet that are tolerant to glufosinate ammonium:

Commodity	Parts per million
Aspirated grain fractions	25.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	5.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.9
Beet, sugar, tops (leaves)	1.5
Canola, meal	1.1
Canola, seed	0.4
Corn, field, forage	4.0
Corn, field, grain	0.2
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	4.0
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hull	2.0
Rice, straw	2.0
Soybean	2.0
Soybean, hulls	5.0

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

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

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

[68 FR 55849, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 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
Banana	0.05
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.10
Barley, straw	0.10
Cherry	4.0
Grape	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
Peach (includes nectarine)	1.0
Peanut	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, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* 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	6/30/05
Barley, hay	20.0	6/30/05
Barley, straw	20.0	6/30/05
Garlic	0.1	12/31/05
Hop	4.0	12/31/03
Sunflower, oil	0.4	12/31/05
Sunflower, seed	0.2	12/31/05
Wheat, hay	15.0	6/30/05
Wheat, straw	2.0	6/30/05

(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; 64 FR 51251, Sept. 22, 1999; 64 FR 54779, Oct. 8, 1999; 65 FR 44474, July 18, 2000; 65 FR 62637, Oct. 19, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003]

§ 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-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-chlorophenyl]-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
Banana[2]	0.2
Barley, grain[1]	0.1
Canola, seed	0.01
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Rye, grain[1]	0.1
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

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on Barley, grain and Rye, grain as of April 12, 1995.

[2]There are no U.S. registrations on Banana as of June 2, 1999.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of difenoconazole in connection with use of this pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	12/31/05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1	12/31/05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1	12/31/05

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

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 36254, July 6, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 47687, Sept. 1, 1999; 65 FR 55921, Sept. 15, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003]

§ 180.476 Triflumizole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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 food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, pomace	2.0
Apple	0.5
Cherry, sweet	1.5
Cherry, tart	1.5
Grape	2.5
Grape pomace	15.0
Grape, raisin, waste	10.0
Pear	0.5
Strawberry	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, Group 9	0.5

(2) 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 food commodities of animal origin:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5

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

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Filbert	0.05	6/30/04

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

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

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 40228, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 54587, Aug. 23, 2002]

§ 180.477 Flumiclorac pentyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 food 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 food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Soybean, hulls	0.02
Soybean, seed	0.01

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

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

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

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000]

§ 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, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Potato, tubers	0.1
Tomato	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-methyl; 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, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Asparagus	0.8
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.8
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.8
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
Melon subgroup 9A	0.1
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.2
Sorghum, grain, fodder/stover	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Squash/Cucumber subgroup 9B	0.5
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Vegetables, fruiting, group 8	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, as amended at 65 FR 58433, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 66340, Dec. 26, 2001; 66 FR 66786, Dec. 27, 2001; 67 FR 45649, July 10, 2002; 67 FR 59192, Sept. 20, 2002]

§ 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
Banana (whole fruit)	0.3	12/31/04
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum and plum, prune, fresh	2.0	12/31/04
Pecans	0.1	12/31/04

(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 Blueberry 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
Blueberry	1.0	12/31/07
Cattle, fat	0.01	12/31/05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/05
Cattle, meat	0.01	12/31/05
Goat, fat	0.01	12/31/05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/05
Goat, meat	0.01	12/31/05
Grapefruit	0.5	12/31/05
Grapefruit, dried pulp	4.0	12/31/05
Grapefruit, oil	35	12/31/05
Hog, fat	0.01	12/31/05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/05
Hog, meat	0.01	12/31/05
Horse, fat	0.01	12/31/05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/05
Horse, meat	0.01	12/31/05
Sheep, fat	0.01	12/31/05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/05
Sheep, meat	0.01	12/31/05

(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; 65 FR 45922, July 26, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 1888, Jan. 15, 2002; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 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 byproducts	0.05	Do.
Corn, forage	0.01	Do.
Corn, grain and fresh (including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.01	Do.
Corn, stover	0.01	Do.
Goat, fat	0.05	Do.
Goat, kidney	0.05	Do.
Goat, liver	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Grain, cereal group (except rice and wild rice), fodder	0.01	Do.
Grain, cereal group (except rice and wild rice), forage	0.10	Do.
Grain, cereal group (except rice and wild rice), grain	0.01	Do.
Grain, cereal group (except rice and wild rice), hay	0.20	Do.
Grain, cereal group (except rice and wild rice), straw	0.02	Do.
Hog, fat	0.05	Do.
Hog, kidney	0.05	Do.
Hog, liver	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Horse, fat	0.05	Do.
Horse, kidney	0.05	Do.
Horse, liver	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat byproducts	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 byproducts	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.* (1) 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
Almond, hulls	25
Apple, pomace	3.0
Apple	1.0
Berry group 13	3.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10.0
Canola, refined oil	4.0
Canola, seed	2.0
Cotton	1.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	30
Cranberry	1.0
Fruit, pome	1.5
Kiwifruit[1]	0.5
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	10.0
Leafy petioles subgroup 4B	2.0
Peppermint, tops	10.0
Spearmint, tops	10.0
Tree nut crop group including pistachio	0.1
Turnip, greens	9.0
Turnip, roots	0.3
Vegetable, fruiting (Except cucurbits)	1.0
Walnut	0.1

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on kiwifruit as of June 15, 1999.

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of tebufenozide and its metabolites benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-((4-carboxymethyl)benzoyl)hydrazide), benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl,5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide, the stearic acid conjugate of benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl,5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide and benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl-5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzoyl)hydrazide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Fat of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep	0.1
Meat of cattle, goat, hog, horse and sheep	0.08
Meat byproducts of cattle, goat, hog, horse and sheep	0.08
Milk	0.04

(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
Beet, garden, roots	0.3	12/31/05
Beet, garden, tops	9.0	12/31/05
Egg	0.01	6/30/03
Grape	3.0	12/31/05
Grass, forage	5	6/30/03
Grass, hay	18	6/30/03
Longan	1.0	12/31/03
Lychee	1.0	12/31/03
Peanut	0.05	6/30/03
Peanut, hay	5	6/30/03
Peanut, meal	0.15	6/30/03
Peanut, refined oil	0.15	6/30/03
Poultry, fat	0.1	6/30/03
Poultry, meat	0.01	6/30/03
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05	6/30/03
Sunflower, seed	1.5	12/31/02
Sweet potato, roots	0.25	12/31/05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	7.0	12/31/02
Vegetable, legume, group 6	2.0	12/31/02

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues of tebufenozide benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide and its metabolite benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2- [4-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzoyl]hydrazide in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therin as a result of the application of tebufenozide to growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section to read as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Forage, fodder, hay and straw of Grain, cereal	0.5	9/30/03
Forage, fodder, straw and hay of non-grass animal feed	0.5	9/30/03
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.5	9/30/03
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.1	9/30/03

[60 FR 29347, May 31, 1995]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.482, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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, kernel plus cob with husks removed	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, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, kidney	1.00
Goat, liver	2.00
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, milk	0.05
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, kidney	1.00
Hog, liver	2.00
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, milk	0.05
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, kidney	1.00
Horse, liver	2.00
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, milk	0.05
Milk	0.05
Peanut hay	15.0
Peanut meal	1.0
Peanut	0.5
Potato	0.20
Potato, wet peel	0.30
Poultry (including turkeys), fat	0.05
Poultry (including turkeys), meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry (including turkeys), meat	0.05
Rice, bran	10.0
Rice, grain	7.0
Rice, hulls	25.0
Rice, straw	10.0
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, kidney	1.00
Sheep, liver	2.00
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	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; 66 FR 10825, Feb. 20, 2001]

§ 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 bean.

(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	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	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.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, pyrithiobac sodium, (sodium 2-chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate), resulting from the application of the pesticide chemical in or on the following foods/feeds:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton gin byproducts	0.15
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02

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

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

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

[62 FR 54783, Oct. 22, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 56469, Oct. 20, 1999; 67 FR 72110, Dec. 4, 2002]

§ 180.488 Hexaconazole; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* 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 following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana[1]	0.7

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of June 30, 1999.

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

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

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 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)) as the sum of the residues of the trimethylsulfonium cation (TSM) and the *N*-(phosphonomethyl glycine anion measured separately 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
Banana (imported only)[1]	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	6.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.0
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
Corn, sweet, forage (of which no more than 5.0 ppm is TMS)	20
Corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed (of which no more than 0.10 ppm is TMS)	0.15
Corn, sweet, stover (of which no more than 65 ppm is TMS)	170
Cotton, gin by-products (of which no more than 35 ppm is TMS)	120
Cotton, undelinted seed (of which no more than 10 ppm is TMS)	40
Crop group 2: Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (human food or animal feed (except radish) group (of which no more than 0.20 ppm is TSM)	0.30
Crop group 8: Vegetable, fruiting (except cucurbits) group	0.05
Crop subgroup 1–A: Root vegetables (except radish) subgroup (of which no more than 0.10 ppm is TSM)	0.15
Crop subgroup 1–C: Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup (of which no more than 0.50 ppm is TSM)	1
Crop subgroup 6–A: Edible-podded legume vegetables subgroup (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is TSM)	0.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Crop subgroup 6–B: Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is TSM)	0.20
Crop subgroup 6–C: Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean and animal feed) subgroup (of which no more than 1.5 ppm is TSM)	6.0
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus group	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, kidney	6.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Goat, meat	1.0
Grain, aspirated fractions (of which no more than 720 ppm is TMS)	1,300
Grape	0.10
Grape, raisin (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is TMS).	0.20
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, kidney	6.0
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Hog, meat	1.0
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, kidney	6.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Horse, meat	1.0
Milk	1.5
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.50
Poultry, meat	0.05
Prune (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is TMS).	0.20
Radish, roots (of which no more than 15 ppm is TMS)	16
Radish, tops (of which no more than 8.0 ppm is TMS)	10
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	6.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sorghum, grain, forage (of which no more than 0.10 ppm is TMS)	0.20
Sorghum, grain, grain (of which no more than 15 ppm is TMS)	35
Sorghum, grain, stover (of which no more than 60 ppm is TMS)	140
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
Wheat, bran (of which no more than 6.0 ppm is TMS)	30
Wheat, forage (of which no more than 30 ppm is TMS)	35
Wheat, grain (of which no more than 2.5 ppm is TMS)	10
Wheat, hay (of which no more than 0.50 ppm is TMS)	1.0
Wheat shorts (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is TMS)	1.5
Wheat, shorts (of which no more than 5.0 ppm is TMS)	20
Wheat, straw (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is TMS)	1.0
Wheat, straw (of which no more than 40 ppm is TMS)	90

[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; 66 FR 48613, Sept. 21, 2001]

§ 180.490 Imazapic-ammonium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide imazapic, (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid and its metabolite (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-hydroxymethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, both free and conjugated, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	15
Grass, hay	30
Peanut nutmeat	0.1

(2) Tolerances are also established for the combined residues of the herbicide imazapic, (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid and its free metabolite (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-hydroxymethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, kidney	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts, exceptkidney	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

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

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

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

[64 FR 54224, Oct. 6, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 66 FR 66332, Dec. 26, 2001]

§ 180.491 Propylene oxide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Propylene oxide may be safely used in or on foods in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) It is intended as a fumigant in or on bulk quantities of cocoa, gums, processed spices, and processed nutmeats (except peanuts) when such bulk foods are to be further processed into a final food form.

(2) It is applied in fumigation chambers not more than one time at a temperature not in excess of 125 °F. The maximum period of fumigation shall not exceed 4 hours for cocoa, processed nutmeats (except peanuts), and processed spices. For edible gums, the maximum duration shall be 24 hours.

(3) When used as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, residues shall not exceed the following limitations:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cocoa bean, bean	300
Gum, edible	300
Nutmeat, processed, except peanuts	300
Spices, processed	300

(4) When used as a mixture with carbon dioxide (92 parts of carbon dioxide to 8 parts of propylene oxide on a weight/weight basis), all commodities listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section may be processed not more than one time for a period not to exceed 48 hours and at a temperature not to exceed 125 °F.

(5) To assure safe use of the pesticide, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation shall conform to the label an labeling registered by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 39430, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.492 Triflusulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of theherbicide, triflusulfuron methyl 2-[[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05
Chicory, roots	0.05

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

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

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

[67 FR 40196, June 12, 2002]

§ 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
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	20.0
Grape[1]	3.5
Grape, raisin[1]	6.0
Hop, dried cones	60
Lettuce, head	10
Lettuce, leaf	10
Potato, wet peel	0.15
Taro, corm	0.5
Taro, leaves	6.0
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.5

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of August 25, 2000, for the use of dimethomorph on the growing crops, grape, hop, and raisins.

(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	12/31/03
Cucumber	1.0	12/31/03
Squash	1.0	12/31/03
Watermelon	1.0	12/31/03

(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
Grain, cereal group, fodder	0.15	5/12/04
Grain, cereal group, forage	0.05	5/12/04
Grain, cereal group, grain	0.05	5/12/04
Grain, cereal group, hay	0.10	5/12/04
Grain, cereal 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; 65 FR 58390, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 60923, Sept. 27, 2002; 68 FR 55833, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.494 Pyridaben; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* 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-5-[4(-1,1-dimethyl-2-hypdroxyethyl)benzylthio-4-chloropyridazinn-3(2H)-one) on animals, as indicated in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Revocation/expiration date
Almond, hulls	4.0	None
Apple	0.5	None
Apple, wet pomace	0.75	None
Apricot	0.05	6/30/04
Cattle, fat	0.05	None
Cattle, meat	0.05	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Cherry, sweet	0.05	6/30/04
Cherry, tart	0.05	6/30/04
Citrus	0.5	None
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5	None
Citrus, oil	10.0	None
Goat, fat	0.0	None
Goat, meat	0.05	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Grape	1.5	None
Hog, fat	0.05	None
Hog, meat	0.05	None
Hog meat byproducts	0.05	None
Horse, fat	0.05	None
Horse meat	0.05	None
Horse meat byproducts	0.05	None
Milk	0.01	None
Nectarine	2.5	None
Nut tree, group 14	0.05	None
Peach	2.5	None
Pear	0.75	None
Pistachio	0.05	None
Plum	2.5	None
Prune	2.5	None
Sheep, fat	0.05	None
Sheep, meat	0.05	None
Sheep, meat by-product	0.05	None

(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 pyridaben [2-tert-butyl-5(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration Date
Cranberry	0.5	None

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

[65 FR 43712, July 14, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 33199, June 21, 2001]

§ 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-2H-pyran-2- yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-tetradecahydro-14-methyl-1H-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-1H-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
Acerola	0.3	None
Almond, hulls	2.0	None
Amaranth, grain, grain	1.0	None
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18	0.02	None
Apple pomace	0.5	None
Artichoke, globe	0.30	None
Asparagus	0.020	None
Atemoya	0.3	None
Avocado	0.3	None
Barley, grain	0.02	None
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.75	None
Biriba	0.3	None
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0	None
Buckwheat, grain	0.02	None
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.250	None
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.70	None
Canistel	0.3	None
Cattle, fat	6.5	None
Cattle, meat	0.50	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	2.0	None
Cherimoya	0.3	None
Citrus, oil	3.0	None
Citrus, dried pulp	0.5	None
Coffee, bean	0.02	8/28/00
Coriander, leaves	8.0	None
Corn, field	0.02	None
Corn, forage	1.0	None
Corn, grain	0.02	None
Corn, hay	1.0	None
Corn, pop	0.02	None
Corn, pop, grain	0.02	None
Corn, stover	1.0	None
Corn, stover	1.0	None
Corn, straw	1.0	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02	None
Cotton gin byproducts	1.5	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02	None
Cranberry	0.01	None
Custard apple	0.3	None
Egg	0.02	None
Feijoa	0.3	None
Fig	0.10	None
Fruit, citrus group	.3	None
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20	None
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.20	None
Goat, fat	3.5	None
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Goat, meat	.15	None
Grain, aspirated fractions	20	None
Grape	0.50	None
Grape, raisin	0.70	None
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.02	None
Guava	0.3	None
Herb, dried, subgroup	22	None
Herb, fresh, subgroup	3.0	None
Hog, fat	3.5	None
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Hog, meat	.15	None
Horse, fat	3.5	None
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Horse, meat	.15	None
Ilama	0.3	None
Jaboticaba	0.3	None
Juneberry	0.250	None
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica vegetables group	8.0	None
Legume vegetables, edible podded (Crop Subgroup 6A	0.30	None
Legume vegetables, dried shell pea and bean (Crop Subgroup 6C	0.02	None
Legume vegetables, succulent shelled pea and bean (Crop Subgroup 6B)	0.02	None
Lingonberry	0.250	None
Longan	0.3	None
Lychee	0.3	None
Mango	0.3	None
Milk	2.5	None
Milk, fat	27	None
Millet, pearl, grain	1.0	None
Millet, proso, grain	1.0	None
Nut, tree, group 14	0.020	None
Oat, grain	0.02	None
Okra	0.40	None
Papaya	0.3	None
Passionfruit	0.3	None
Peanut	0.02	None
Pistachio	0.020	None
Poultry, fat	0.20	None
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02	None
Poultry, meat	0.02	None
Pulasan	0.3	None
Rambutan	0.3	None
Rye, grain	0.02	None
Salal	0.250	None
Sapodilla	0.3	None
Sapote, black	0.3	None
Sapote, mamey	0.3	None
Sapote, white	0.3	None
Sheep, fat	3.5	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0	None
Sheep, meat	.15	None
Sorghum, forage	1.0	None
Sorghum, forage, hay	1.0	None
Sorghum, grain	1.0	None
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0	None
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0	None
Sorghum, straw	1.00	None
Soursop	0.3	None
Soybean	0.02	None
Spanish lime	0.3	None
Star apple	0.3	None
Starfruit	0.3	None
Stored grains (barley, corn, oats, rice, sorghum/milo, and wheat)	1.0	5/31/04

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Strawberry	1.0	None
Sugar apple	0.3	None
Teosinte, grain	0.02	None
Ti, leaves	10.0	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	10	
Vegetable, cucurbit (cucumber, melon, squashes), group	0.3	None
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	8.0	None
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.4	None
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	10.0	None
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.10	None
Watercress	8.0	None
Wax jambu	0.3	None
Wheat, bran	.15	None
Wheat, flour	.15	None
Wheat, forage	1.0	None
Wheat, grain	0.02	None
Wheat, hay	1.0	None
Wheat, middlings	0.15	None
Wheat, shorts	0.15	None
Wheat, straw	1.0	None
Wheat, straw	1.0	None
Wheat, straw	1.0	None

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Factor A is 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-methyl-o-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[5-(dimethlamino)- tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,6b,tetradecahydro-14-methyl-1H-as-Indaceno[3,2d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione. Factor D is 2-[6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-methyl-o-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]13-[[5-(dimethylamino)-tetrahydri-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,dimethyl-1H-as-Indaceno[3,2d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation date
Alfalfa, forage	4.0	12/31/05
Alfalfa, hay	4.0	12/31/05
All commodities in connection with quarantine eradication programs against exotic, non-indigenous, fruit fly species, where a separate higher tolerance is not already established	0.02	12/31/06
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0	12/31/02
Cattle, fat	15.0	12/31/05
Cattle, meat byproducts	3.50	12/31/05
Cattle, meat	0.60	12/31/05
Cranberry	0.02	06/30/03
Egg	0.030	12/31/05
Goat, fat	15.0	12/31/05
Goat, meat byproducts	3.50	12/31/05
Goat, meat	0.60	12/31/05
Grass, forage	7.0	12/31/05
Grass, hay	7.0	12/31/05
Hog, fat	15.0	12/31/05
Hog, meat byproducts	3.50	12/31/05
Hog, meat	0.60	12/31/05
Horse, fat	15.0	12/31/05
Horse, meat byproducts	3.50	12/31/05
Horse, meat	0.60	12/31/05
Onion, dry bulb	0.10	12/31/06
Peanut, hay	10.0	12/31/05
Poultry, fat	0.30	12/31/05
Sheep, fat	15.0	12/31/05
Sheep, meat byproducts	3.50	12/31/05
Sheep, meat	0.60	12/31/05

(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; 64 FR 39059, July 21, 1999; 64 FR 51459, Sept. 23, 1999; 65 FR 1808, Jan. 12, 2000; 65 FR 17775, Apr. 5, 2000; 66 FR 1599, Jan. 9, 2001; 66 FR 28672, May 24, 2001; 66 FR 48968, Sept. 25, 2001; 67 FR 40203, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 60933, Sept. 27, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 39430, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 46500, Aug. 6, 2003]

§ 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, sweet	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, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.15
Egg	1.0
Goat, fat	0.04
Goat, kidney	10.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.5
Goat, meat	0.15
Hog, fat	0.04
Hog, kidney	10.0
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.5
Hog, meat	0.15
Horse, fat	0.04
Horse, kidney	10.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.5
Horse, meat	0.15
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.20
Poultry, meat	0.15
Sheep, fat	0.04
Sheep, kidney	10.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, 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
Grain, cereal group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), forage	4.0
Grain, cereal group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat, grain	20.0
Grain, cereal group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), hay	15.0
Grain, cereal group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), stover (fodder)	1.0
Grain, cereal group (except rice, wild rice, sweet corn and wheat), straw	4.0
Soybean	30.0
Soybean, forage	10.0
Soybean, hay	10.0

[62 FR 9983, Mar. 5, 1997]

§ 180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.

(a)(1) *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

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone and its metabolites HMS (*N*-(2,4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide) and DMS (*N*-(2,4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.15
Bean, lima, succulent	0.15
Cabbage	0.20
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.15
Corn, field, stover	0.30
Horseradish, roots	0.20
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.15
Peanut	0.20
Peanut, meal	0.40
Peppermint, tops	0.30
Potato	0.15
Spearmint, tops	0.30
Sugarcane, cane	0.15
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20
Sunflower, seed	0.20

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *N*-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4- (difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-y-l]phenyl] methanesulfonamide and its metabolites 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone and 3-desmethyl sulfentrazone, 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 expire and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Bean, succulent seed without pod (lima bean & cowpea)	0.1	12/31/04
Chickpea, seed	0.10	12/31/04
Flax, seed	0.20	12/31/07
Strawberry	0.60	12/31/07

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent 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
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Bran	0.15
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Forage	0.2
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Grain	0.1
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Hay	0.2
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Hulls	0.30
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Stover	0.1
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Straw	0.6

[62 FR 10708, Mar. 10, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 51067, Sept. 21, 1999; 65 FR 67279, Nov. 9, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 39658, Aug. 1, 2001; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 67 FR 54118, Aug. 21, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 55280, Sept. 24, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 180.499 Propamocarb hydrochloride, tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the residues of propyl[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbamate monohydrochloride also known as propamocarb hydrochloride in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	0.06

(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
Tomato	2.0	12/31/03
Tomato, paste	5.0	12/31/03

(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; 65 FR 58399, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 48585, Sept. 21, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.500 Imazapyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* 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
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.20
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts (except kidney)	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Fish	1.0
Goats, fat	0.05
Goats, kidney	0.20
Goats, meat	0.05
Goats, meat byproducts (except kidney)	0.05
Grass, forage	100
Grass, hay	30
Horses, fat	0.05
Horses, kidney	0.20
Horses, meat	0.05
Horses, meat byproducts (except kidney)	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.20
Sheep, meat	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Sheep, meat byproducts (except kidney)	0.05
Shellfish	0.10

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

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

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

[68 FR 55484, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 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 hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.08
Fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry	0.170
Pear	0.08

(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; 66 FR 36481, 36484, July 12, 2001; 69 FR 7606, Feb. 18, 2004]

§ 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
Grape[1]	0.1
Hop, dried cones	1.0
Lettuce, head	4.0
Lychee[1]	1.0
Potato	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2

[1]There are no U.S. registrations for grape and lychee.

(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
Hop, dried cone	1	12/31/03

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

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

[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; 64 FR 47689, Sept. 1, 1999; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 68 FR 41936, July 16, 2003]

§ 180.504 [Reserved]

§ 180.505 Emamectin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of emamectin, (a mixture of a minimum of 90% 4′-epi-methylamino-4′-deoxyavermectin B_{1a} and maximum of 10% 4′-epi-methylamino-4′-deoxyavermectin B_{1b}) and its metabolites 8,9-isomer of the B_{1a} and B_{1b} component of the parent (8,9-ZMA), or 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-amino-avermectin B_{1a} and 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-amino-avermectin B_{1b}; 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-amino avermectin B_{1a} (AB_{1a}); 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-(*N*-formyl-*N*-methyl)amino-avermectin (MFB_{1a}); and 4′-deoxy-4′-epi-(*N*-formyl)amino-avermectin B_{1a} (FAB_{1a}), in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproduct	0.050
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.025
Tomato, paste	0.150
Turnip, greens	0.050
Vegetable, *Brassica,* leafy, group 5	0.050
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.020
Vegetable, leafy, except *Brassica,* group 4	0.100

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

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

(d) *Indirect and inadvertant residues.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent combined residues of emamectin (MAB_{1a} + MAB_{1b} isomers) and the associated 8,9-Z isomers (8,9-ZB_{1a} + 8,9-ZB_{1b}) in or on the following commodities when present therein as a result of the application of emamectin to crops listed in the table to paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.003
Cattle, liver	0.020
Cattle, meat	0.002
Cattle, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Cattle, milk	0.003
Goats, fat	0.003
Goats, liver	0.020
Goats, meat	0.002
Goats, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Goats, milk	0.003
Hogs, fat	0.003
Hogs, liver	0.020
Hogs, meat	0.002
Hogs, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Hogs, milk	0.003
Horses, fat	0.003
Horses, liver	0.020
Horses, meat	0.002
Horses, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Horses, milk	0.003
Sheep, fat	0.003
Sheep, liver	0.020
Sheep, meat	0.002
Sheep, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Sheep, milk	0.003

[68 FR 40803, July 9, 2003]

§ 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, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60
Cotton gin byproducts	25.0
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Goat, kidney	2.0
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Horse, kidney	2.0
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Hog, kidney	2.0
Milk	0.04
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts, 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
Acerola	2.0
Almond, hulls	4.0
Artichoke, globe	4.0
Asparagus	0.04
Atemoya	2.0
Avocado	2.0
Banana (pre-harvest and post harvest)	2.0 (of which not more than 0.1 is contained in the pulp)
Barley, bran	0.2
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	15.0
Barley, straw	4.0
Biriba	2.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	25
Bushberry subgroup 13B	3.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0
Canistel	2.0
Canola, seed	1.0
Citrus, dried pulp	2.0
Citrus, oil	4.0
Cherimoya	2.0
Coriander, leaves	30.0
Corn, field, forage	12.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, refined oil	0.3
Corn, field, stover	25.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	25.0
Corn, sweet, forage	12.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	25.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Cranberry	0.50
Cucurbits	0.3
Custard apple	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Feijoa	2.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	1.0
Fruit, stone	1.5
Grain, aspirated fractions	10
Grain, aspirated fractions	30.0
Grape	1.0
Grass, forage[1]	15
Grass, hay[1]	20
Guava	2.0
Herb subgroup 19A, dried, except chive	260
Herb subgroup 19A, fresh, except chive	50
Hops, dried cones	20.0
Ilama	2.0
Jaboticaba	2.0
Jackfruit	2.0
Juneberry	3.0
Lingonberry	3.0
Longan	2.0
Loquat	2.0
Lychee	2.0
Mango	2.0
Okra	2.0
Onion, dry bulb	1.0
Onion, green	7.5
Passionfruit	2.0
Pawpaw	2.0
Papaya	2.0
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup, except cowpea, and field pea	0.50
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup, except cowpea	0.50
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, refined oil	0.6
Peanut, hay	15.0
Pecans	0.01
Pepper	2.0
Peppermint, tops	30
Persimmon	2.0
Pistachio	0.50
Potato	0.03
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Rice, grain	5.0
Rice, hulls	20
Rice, straw	12
Salal	3.0
Sapodilla	2.0
Sapote, black	2.0
Sapote, mamey	2.0
Sapote, white	2.0
Soursop	2.0
Soybean, forage	25.0
Soybean, hay	55.0
Soybean, hulls	1.0
Soybean, seed	0.5
Spanish lime	2.0
Spearmint, tops	30
Star apple	2.0
Starfruit	2.0
Strawberry	10
Sugar apple	2.0
Tamarind	2.0
Tomato	0.2
Tomato, paste	0.6
Tree nut	0.02
Turnip, greens	25
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	30.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	50.0
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup, except soybean	3.0
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A	0.5
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.03
Watercress	3.0
Wax jambu	2.0
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	0.03
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.07
Goat, fat	0.03
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.07
Hog, fat	0.010
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.010
Horse, fat	0.03
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.07
Milk.	0.006
Sheep, fat	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.07

(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
Potato	0.03	10/18/99

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined 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 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 by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	30	12/31/06
Chickpea, seed	0.5	12/31/03
Lychee	3.0	12/31/03
Pepper	2.0	12/31/03
Safflower, seed	1.0	6/30/05

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

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

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.507, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.509 Mefenpyr-diethyl; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide safener mefenpyr-diethyl (1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester) and its 2,4-dichlorophenyl-pyrazoline metabolites at a rate of 0.0267 pound safener per acre per growing season in or on following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.2
Barley, straw	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Wheat, forage	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.5

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

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

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

[68 FR 23046, Apr. 30, 2003]

§ 180.510 Pyriproxyfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pyriproxyfen 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxypyridine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.10
Almond, hulls	2.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.8
Atemoya	0.20
Avocado	1.0
Biriba	0.20
Black sapote	1.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.70
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	2.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	1.0
Canistel	1.0
Cherimoya	0.20

Commodity	Parts per million
Citrus, oil	20
Citrus, dried pulp	2.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Custard apple	0.20
Feijoa	0.10
Fig	0.30
Fig, dried	1.0
Fruit, citrus	0.3
Fruit, pome	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Guava	0.10
Ilama	0.20
Jaboticaba	0.10
Juneberry	1.0
Lingonberry	1.0
Logan	0.30
Lychee	0.30
Mamey sapote	1.0
Mango	1.0
Okra	0.02
Olive	1.0
Olive, oil	2.0
Papaya	1.0
Passionfruit	0.10
Pistachio	0.02
Pulasan	0.30
Rambutan	0.30
Salal	1.0
Sapodilla	1.0
Soursop	0.20
Spanish lime	0.30
Star apple	1.0
Starfruit	0.10
Sugar apple	0.20
Tree nut	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.10
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2
Walnut	0.02
Wax jambu	0.10

(2) A tolerance of 0.10 parts per million is established for all foods as a result of the proposed use of NYLAR in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, prepared, processed or served. Application is limited to space, general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and served. Space and general surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spot, and/or crack and crevice treatment may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Food contact surfaces should be thoroughly washed with an effective cleaning compound and rinced with potable water after use of the product. To assure safe use of this 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.* 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
Bean, succulent	0.10	6/30/05
Celery	2.50	6/30/07
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.1	12/31/02
Strawberry	0.30	12/31/07

(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; 64 FR 41812, Aug. 2, 1999; 64 FR 44829, Aug. 18, 1999; 64 FR 56689, Oct. 21, 1999; 65 FR 68915, Nov. 15, 2000; 66 FR 14860, Mar. 14, 2001; 66 FR 30073, June 5, 2001; 66 FR 46396, Sept. 5, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 55159, Aug. 28, 2002; 67 FR 71110, Nov. 29, 2002; 68 FR 10982, Mar. 7, 2003; 68 FR 25837, May 14, 2003; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 11321, Mar. 10, 2004; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 180.511 Buprofezin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of buprofezin in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Almond	0.05	None
Almond, hulls	0.70	12/31/05
Banana	0.20	None
Bean, snap, succulent	0.02	None
Cattle, fat	0.05	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Cattle, liver	0.05	None
Citrus, oil	60	None
Citrus, dried pulp	6.0	None
Cotton, gin byproducts	15	12/31/05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.40	12/31/05
Fruit, citrus	2.0	None
Goat, fat	0.05	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Goat, liver	0.05	None
Grape	0.40	None
Grape, raisin	0.60	None
Hog, fat	0.05	None
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	None

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Hog, liver	0.05	None
Horse, fat	0.05	None
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Horse, liver	0.05	None
Lettuce, head	5.0	12/31/04
Lettuce, leaf	13.0	12/31/04
Logan	0.30	None
Lychee	0.30	None
Milk	0.01	None
Pistachio	0.05	None
Pulasan	0.30	None
Rambutan	0.30	None
Sheep, fat	0.05	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Sheep, liver	0.05	None
Spanish lime	0.30	None
Tomato	0.40	12/31/05
Vegetable, cucurbit	0.50	12/31/04

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

(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; 64 FR 45887, Aug. 23, 1999; 64 FR 59655, Nov. 3, 1999; 65 FR 52947, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 46389, Sept. 5, 2001; 68 FR 37771, June 25, 2003]

§ 180.512 [Reserved]

§ 180.513 Chlorfenapyr; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide chlorfenapyr [4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetables, fruiting, group 8	1.0

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

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

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

[68 FR 55527, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 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
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-chloropropionic acid (alpha, 2-dichloro-5-[-4-difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, sweet, forage	0.20
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.10
Cotton, gin by products	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.20
Cotton, hulls	0.60
Cotton, meals	0.35
Cotton, refined oil	1.0
Grain, cereal, forage (excluding corn and sorghum)	1.0
Grain, cereal, hay	0.30
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.10
Grain, cereal, stover	0.30
Grain, cereal, straw (excluding rice)	0.10
Rice, straw	1.0
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Soybean, seed	0.1 ppm

(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
Hop, dried cone	0.30	6/30/05
Tomato, paste	0.60 ppm	6/30/07
Tomato, puree	0.60 ppm	6/30/07
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.10 ppm	6/30/07

(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; 64 FR 45890, Aug. 23, 1999; 65 FR 48626, Aug. 9, 2000; 66 FR 39647, 39682, Aug. 1, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 40211, June 12, 2002; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004]

§ 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
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10
Bushberry subgroup 13B	2.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0
Carrot	0.75
Cotton gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Forage, fodder, and straw of Grain, cereal	0.01
Fruit, stone, group 12	5.0
Grain, cereal	0.02
Grape	1.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.01
Herb and spicegroup 19	0.02
Herb, dried, subgroup 19A	65
Herb, fresh, subgroup 19A	10
Juneberry	2.0
Leafy vegetables except Brassica	0.01
Leaves and roots of tuber vegetables	0.02
Lingonberry	2.0
Longan	1.0
Lychee	1.0
Non-grass animal feed	0.01
Onion, dry bulb	0.20
Onion, green	7.0
Peanut hay	0.01
Peanut, meat (hulls removed)	0.01
Pistachio	0.10
Pulasan	1.0
Rambutan	1.0
Rapeseed, forage	0.01
Rapeseed, seed	0.01
Safflower, seed	0.01
Salal	2.0
Spanish lime	1.0
Strawberry	2.0
Sunflower, seed	0.01
Turnip, greens	10
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.01
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.01
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.01
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.01
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.02
Watercress	7.0

(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
Apricot	5.0	12/31/03
Caneberry	5.0	12/31/03
Nectarine	5.0	12/31/03
Peach	5.0	12/31/03
Plum	5.0	12/31/03
Pomegranate	5.0	6/30/06

(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; 65 FR 25655, May 3, 2000; 65 FR 41603, July 6, 2000; 65 FR 76171, Dec. 6, 2000; 65 FR 82937, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 47410, Sept. 12, 2001; 66 FR 64775, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 37334, May 29, 2002; 67 FR 50362, Aug. 2, 2002; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 68 FR 39853, July 3, 2003]

§ 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
Egg	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
Grape, wine	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]

§ 180.521 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 strawberry 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 strawberry 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 strawberry.

(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]

§ 180.525 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 feed 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.* Tolerances are established for the 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
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stove	0.4
Soybean, seed	0.1

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromehtyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro-*N*-methylethyl benzenamine moiety in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.05	6/30/05
Cattle, kidney	0.50	6/30/05
Cattle, meat	0.05	6/30/05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10	6/30/05
Goat, fat	0.05	6/30/05
Goat, kidney	0.50	6/30/05
Goat, meat	0.05	6/30/05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10	6/30/05
Hog, fat	0.05	6/30/05
Hog, kidney	0.50	6/30/05
Hog, meat	0.05	6/30/05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10	6/30/05
Horse, fat	0.05	6/30/05
Horse, kidney	0.50	6/30/05
Horse, meat	0.05	6/30/05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10	6/30/05
Sheep, fat	0.05	6/30/05
Sheep, kidney	0.50	6/30/05
Sheep, meat	0.05	6/30/05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10	6/30/05
Wheat, forage	10.0	6/30/05
Wheat, grain	1.0	6/30/05
Wheat, hay	2.0	6/30/05
Wheat, straw	0.50	6/30/05

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide *N*-(4-fluroophenyl)-*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 raw agricultural commodities listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.1
Alfalfa, hay	0.1
Alfalfa, seed	0.1
Clover, forage	0.1
Clover, hay	0.1
Grain, cereal, group 15, except rice	0.1
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16, except rice	0.1
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17	0.1

[63 FR 26473, May 13, 1998, as amended by 63 FR 50791, Sept. 23, 1998; 64 FR 42846, Aug. 6, 1999; 65 FR 64366, Oct. 27, 2000; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 37759, June 25, 2003]

§ 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]

§ 180.532 Cyprodinil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) 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, wet pomace	0.15
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	1.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	3.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	10
Carrot	0.75
Fruit, pome	0.1
Fruit, stone	2.0
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	3.0
Herb, subgroup 19A, dried	15.0
Herb, subgroup 19A, fresh	3.0
Juneberry	3.0
Lingonberry	3.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Longan	2.0
Lychee	2.0
Pistachio	0.10
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Salal	3.0
Spanish lime	2.0
Turnip, greens	10.0
Watercress	20

(2) Time-limited 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	Expiration/ revocation date
Onion, dry bulb	0.60	12/31/04
Onion, green	4.0	12/31/04
Strawberry	5.0	12/31/04

(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	12/31/03

(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; 65 FR 36792, June 12, 2000; 65 FR 82291, Dec. 28, 2000; 66 FR 33486, June 22, 2001; 66 FR 64775, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 68 FR 5847, Feb. 5, 2003;68 FR 54817, Sept. 19, 2003; 68 FR 75442, Dec. 31, 2003]

§ 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
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	2.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	5.0
Egg	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, meat byproducts, except liver	0.3
Poultry, liver	0.03
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain	5.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	10.0

(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
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, forage	12.0
Barley, hay	20.0
Barley, straw	12.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.5
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	1.5
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.6
Grass, forage	120
Grass, hay	160
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	1.5
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	1.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.3
Oat, forage	12.0
Oat, grain	0.5
Oat, hay	20.0
Oat, straw	12.0
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.02
Sorghum, grain, stover	4.0
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
Cattle, kidney	1.5	12/31/04
Corn, field, forage	2.0	12/31/06
Corn, field, grain	0.05	12/31/06
Corn, field, stover	2.5	12/31/06
Corn, sweet, forage	2.0	12/31/06
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05	12/31/06
Corn, sweet, stover	2.5	12/31/06
Goat, kidney	1.5	12/31/04
Grass, forage	120	12/31/04
Grass, hay	160	12/31/04
Hog, kidney	1.5	12/31/04
Horse, kidney	1.5	12/31/04
Milk	0.30	12/31/04
Sheep, kidney	1.5	12/31/04
Sorghum, grain, forage	2.0	12/31/05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.035	12/31/05
Sorghum, grain, stover	4.0	12/31/05

(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; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 47971, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 67 FR 60146, Sept. 25, 2002; 68 FR 75438, Dec. 31, 2003; 69 FR 2074, Jan. 14, 2004]

§ 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
Apple	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]

§ 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
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.20
Corn, field, stover	0.50

(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
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.20
Goat, liver	0.50
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Hog, fat	0.20

Commodity	Parts per million
Hog, liver	0.50
Hog, meat	0.20
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Horse, fat	0.20
Horse, liver	0.50
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, 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]

§ 180.538 Copper; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance of 1 part per million is established in potable water for residues of copper resulting from the use of the algicides or herbicides basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper sulfate, copper monoethanolamine, and copper triethanolamine to control aquatic plants in reservoirs, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, and other potential sources of potable water.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.539 d-Limonene; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) The insectide d-limonene may be safely used with the active ingredients dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3*H*)-furanone and dihydro-5-heptyl-2(3*H*)-furanone in insect-repellent tablecloths and in insect-repellent strips used in food- or feed-handling establishments.

(2) To assure safe use of the insect repellent, 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]

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.540 Fenitrothion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance of 30 parts per million, of which no more than 15 parts per million is *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate or *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphate, is established for combined residues of the insecticide *O,O*-dimethyl *O*-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolites *O,O*-dimethyl O-(4-nitro-*m*-tolyl) phosphate and 3-methyl-4-nitrophenol in wheat gluten resulting from postharvest application of the insecticide to stored wheat in Australia.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.541 Propetamphos; tolerances for residues.

(a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide propetamphos ([(e)-]-methylethyl 3-[[(ethylamino) methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoate]) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food- or feed-handling establishments.

(1) Direct 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, or served. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pin-stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to

avoid contamination of food or food-contact surfaces.

(2) Direct application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or sold. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pinstream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid contamination of feed or feed-contact surfaces.

(3) To ensure 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]

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.543 Diclosulam; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diclosulam [*N*-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-*c*]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanut nutmeat	0.020
Soybean, seed	0.020

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

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

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

[65 FR 12134, Mar. 8, 2000]

§ 180.544 Methoxyfenozide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide per se; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	25
Apple, wet pomace	7.0
Artichoke, globe	3.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	7.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	30
Cattle, fat	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, field, forage	15
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, refined oil	0.20
Corn, field, stover	125
Corn, sweet, forage	30
Corn, sweet, kernal plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	60
Cotton, gin byproducts	35
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Cranberry	0.5
Fruit, pome, group 11	1.5
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum, prune, fresh	3.0
Goat, fat	0.50
Goat, meat	0.02
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	1.5
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.50
Horse, meat	0.02
Leaf petioles subgroup	25
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	30
Longan	2.0
Lychee	2.0
Milk	0.10
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Okra	2.0
Pea, blackeyed, seed	4.0
Pea, southern, seed	4.0
Pistachio	0.10
Plum, prune, fresh	0.30
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Sheep, fat	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.02
Spanish lime	2.0
Turnip, greens	30
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.3
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.0

(2) For combined residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide and its glucuronide metabolite RH-141,518; β-D-Glucopyranuronic acid, 3-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-hydrazino]carbonyl-2-methylphenyl-] in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, liver	0.40

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Egg	0.02
Goat, liver	0.40
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Hog, liver	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Horse, liver	0.40
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Poultry, liver	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.40
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following tables.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Corn, field, forage	10	12/31/03
Corn, field, grain	0.02	12/31/03
Corn, field, stover	75	12/31/03
Corn, oil	0.1	12/31/03
Soybean, aspirated grain fractions	20	12/31/05
Soybean, forage	10	12/31/05
Soybean, hay	75	12/31/05
Soybean, refined oil	1.0	12/31/05
Soybean, seed	0.04	12/31/05

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* (1) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide per se; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of methoxyfenozide to growing crops as listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.20	09/30/07
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.10	09/30/07
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.20	09/30/07

(2) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues of methoxyfenozide; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide and its metabolites RH-117,236 free phenol of methoxyfenozide; 3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid *N*-tert-butyl-*N*'-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl) hydrazide, RH-151,055 glucose conjugate of RH-117,236; 3,5-dimethyl benzoic acid *N*-tert-butyl-*N*-[3 (β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-2-methylbenzoyl]-hydrazide and RH-152,072 the malonylglycosyl conjugate of RH 117,236 in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of methoxyfenozide to growing crops as listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Animal feed, non-grass, group	10.0	09/30/07
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group	10.0	09/30/07
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	10.0	09/30/07
Herb and spice, group	10.0	09/30/07
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.10	09/30/07
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	10.0	09/30/07

[67 FR 59203, Sept. 20, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 32389, May 30, 2003; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003]

§ 180.545 Prallethrin (RS)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propynyl)cyclopent-2-enyl (1RS)-cis, trans-chrysanthemate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) A tolerance of 1.0 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide prallethrin (*RS*)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propynyl)cyclopent-2-enyl (1*RS*)-*cis, trans*-chrysanthemate as follows:

(2) In or on all food items in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served.

(3) Application shall be limited to space, general surface, and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served. General surface or space spray applications may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food has been covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. 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 concentrate shall be limited to a maximum of 2.0% active ingredient. Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Food contact surfaces and equipment should be throughly washed with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water after use of the product.

(4) 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.

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

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

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

[65 FR 39313, June 26, 2000]

§ 180.546 Mefenoxam; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of (*R*)- and (*S*)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl(phenyl)-methoxyacetylamine]-propionic acid methyl ester, and its metabolites containing the 2,6 dimethylaniline moiety, and *N*-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methyl ester, each expressed as mefenoxam equivalents, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Atemoya	0.20
Canistel	0.40
Custard apple	0.20
Herbs, dried	55
Herbs, fresh	8.0
Kiwifruit	0.10
Lingonberry	2.0
Mango	0.40
Papaya	0.40
Sapodilla	0.40
Sapote, black	0.40
Sapote, mamey	0.40
Star apple	0.40
Starfruit	0.20
Sugar apple	0.20

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

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

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

[65 FR 57556, Sept. 25, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 48003, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.547 Prohexadione calcium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator, prohexadione calcium (calcium 3-oxido-5-oxo-4-propionylcyclohex-3-enecarboxylate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Grass, forage[1]	0.10
Grass, hay[1]	0.10
Grass, seed screenings[1]	3.5
Grass, straw[1]	1.2
Hog, kidney	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Peanut	1.0
Peanut hay	0.60
Fruit, pome, group 11	3.0
Sheep, kidney	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

[1]Registration is limited to grass grown for seed.

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

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

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

[65 FR 25660, May 3, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 29712, June 1, 2001]

§ 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	5/1/05
Barley, hay	0.02	5/1/05
Barley, straw	0.05	5/1/05
Wheat, forage	0.05	5/1/05
Wheat, grain	0.02	5/1/05
Wheat, hay	0.02	5/1/05

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Wheat, straw	0.05	5/1/05

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

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

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

[63 FR 69199, Dec. 16, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 48302, Aug. 13, 2003]

§ 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 8-methylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazin-5(6H)-one, expressed as diflufenzopyr, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Grass, forage	22.0
Grass, hay	7.0

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of diflufenzopyr, 2-(1-[([3,5-difluorophenylamino] carbonyl)hydrazono]ethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, its metabolites convertible to 8-methylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazin- 5(6H)-one, and free and acid-released 8-hydroxymethylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazine-2,5(1H,6H)-dione, expressed as diflufenzopyr, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Cattle, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Cattle, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Goat, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Goat, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Goat, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Hog, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Hog, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Hog, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Horse, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Horse, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Horse, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Milk	3.0	7/31/05
Sheep, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Sheep, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Sheep, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05

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

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

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

[64 FR 4308, Jan. 28, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 55338, Aug. 29, 2002]

§ 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
Corn, field, forage	0.050
Corn, field, grain	0.010
Corn, field, stover	0.050
Corn, pop, grain	0.010
Corn, pop, stover	0.050
Corn, sweet, forage	0.050
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.010
Corn, sweet, stover	0.050
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, as amended at 66 FR 65850, Dec. 21, 2001]

§ 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 byproducts	0.05
Goat, fat	0.005
Goat, meat	0.005
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.005
Hog, meat	0.005
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.005
Horse, meat	0.005
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.006
Sheep, fat	0.005
Sheep, meat	0.005
Sheep, meat byproducts	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
Almond, hull	2.0
Almond	0.02
Bushberry subgroup 13B	5.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	20.0
Cucumber	2.0
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	10.0
Grape	4.0
Grape, raisin	6.0
Juneberry	5.0
Kiwifruit, postharvest	15.0
Leafy greens, subgroup 4A, except spinach	30.0
Lingonberry	5.0
Pistachio	0.02
Plum, prune, dried	2.5
Plum, prune, fresh	1.5
Salal	5.0
Strawberry	3.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except nonbell pepper	2.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide fenhexamid, (N-2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl cyclohexanecarboxamide), 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 followingtable:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pear	15	12/31/04

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

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

[64 FR 28924, May 28, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 19849, Apr. 13, 2000; 65 FR 69883, Nov. 21, 2000; 67 FR 19120, Apr. 18, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 55519, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 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
Fruit, pome	0.5
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	1.5
Pecans	0.15

(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]

§ 180.555 Trifloxystrobin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of trifloxystrobin (Benzeneacetic acid, (*E,E*)-α-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, methyl ester) and the free form of its acid metabolite CGA–321113 ((*E,E*)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-phenyl]acetic acid in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	3.0
Almond	0.04
Apple, wet pomace	5.0
Banana[1]	0.10
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.4
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Citrus, dried pulp	0.8
Citrus, oil	30
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	7
Corn, field, refined oil	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	7
Egg	0.04
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.3
Fruit, pome	0.5
Fruit, stone, group 12	2
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	5.0
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	5.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat,	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hop, dried cone	11.0
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	3.5
Milk	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Peanut hay	4.0
Peanut	0.05
Pistachio	0.04
Potato, tubers	0.04
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Rice, grain	3.5
Rice, hulls	8
Rice, straw	7.5
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.50
Vegetable, fruiting	0.5
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B, except radish	0.10
Wheat, bran	0.15
Wheat, forage	0.3
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.2
Wheat, straw	5.0

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of September 27, 1999 for use on banana.

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

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

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

[64 FR 51907, Sept. 27, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 44453, July 18, 2000; 67 FR 35924, May 22, 2002; 68 FR 53304, Sept. 10, 2003]

§180.556 Pymetrozine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pymetrozine 1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one,4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-[(3-pyridinylmethylene) amino] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. The tolerance level for each commodity is expressed in terms of the parent insecticide only, which serves as an indicator of the use of pymetrozine on these raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.5
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	0.25
Cotton gin byproducts	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.3
Hop, dried cone	6.0
Pecans	0.02
Turnip, greens	0.25
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1
Vegetable, leafy, execpt brassica, group (Crop Group 4)	0.6
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide pymetrozine, 1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one,4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-[(3-pyridinylmethylene)amino] in connection with use of the pesticide under the section 18 exemption granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Pecan	0.020	12/31/02

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

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

[65 FR 48634, Aug. 9, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 14846, Mar. 14, 2001; 66 FR 66794, Dec. 27, 2001]

§180.557 Tetraconazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* [Reserved]

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide tetraconazole [(+/-)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) propyl 1, 1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ether] in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and be revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.20	12/31/05
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.30	12/31/05
Beet, sugar, roots	0.10	12/31/05
Beet, sugar, tops	6.0	12/31/05
Cattle, fat	0.60	12/31/05
Cattle, kidney	0.20	12/31/05
Cattle, liver	6.0	12/31/05
Cattle, meat	0.030	12/31/05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.030	12/31/05
Milk	0.050	12/31/05

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

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

[64 FR 68052, Dec. 6, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003]

§180.558 N,N-diethyl-2-(4-methylbenzyloxy)ethylamine hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance for residues of the plant growth regulator *N,N*-diethyl-2-(4-methylenzyloxy)ethylamine hydrochloride in or on raw agricultural commodities is established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Orange, sweet	0.01

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

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

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

[65 FR 1814, Jan. 12, 2000]

§ 180.559 Clodinafop-propargyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of clodinafop-propargyl (propanoic acid, 2-[4-(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy]-,2-propynyl ester, (2R)-) and its acid metabolite (propanoic acid, 2-[4-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy]-, (2R)-), in or on wheat, grain at 0.1 ppm ; wheat, forage at 0.1 ppm; wheat, hay at 0.1 ppm; and wheat, straw at 0.50 ppm.

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

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

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

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

[65 FR 38774, June 22, 2000]

§ 180.560 Cloquintocet-mexyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of cloquintocet-mexyl (acetic acid, [(5-chloro-8-quniolinyl)oxy]-, 1-methylhexyl ester)(CAS Reg. No. 99607–70–2) and its acid metabolite (5-chloro-8-quinlinoxyacetic acid) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations containing the herbicide, clodinafop-propargyl in a 1:4 ratio of safener to active ingredient in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1

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

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

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

[65 FR 38764, June 22, 2000]

§ 180.561 Acibenzolar-S-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of acibenzolar-*S*-methyl, benzo(1,2,3)thiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid-*S*-methyl ester, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana[1]	0.1
Leafy vegetables	0.25
Spinach	1.0
Tomato, paste	3.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1.0
Vegetable, fruiting	1.0

[1] There are no United States registrations for banana.

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

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

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

[65 FR 50446, Aug. 18, 2000]

§ 180.562 Flucarbazone-sodium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide flucarbazone-sodium, 4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-*N*-[[2(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 1-carboxamide, sodium salt) and its *N*-desmethyl metabolite in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Wheat, forage	0.30	11/01/05
Wheat, grain	0.01	11/01/05
Wheat, hay	0.10	11/01/05
Wheat, straw	0.05	11/01/05

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide flucarbazone-sodium, 4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-*N*-[[2(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 1-carboxamide, sodium salt) and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene sulfonamide and calculated as flucarbazone-sodium in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Cattle, liver	1.50	11/01/05
Cattle, meat byproducts except liver	0.01	11/01/05
Cattle, meat	0.01	11/01/05
Goat, liver	1.50	11/01/05
Goat, meat byproducts except liver	0.01	11/01/05
Goat, meat	0.01	11/01/05
Hog, liver	1.50	11/01/05
Hog, meat byproducts except liver	0.01	11/01/05
Hog, meat	0.01	11/01/05
Horse, liver	1.50	11/01/05
Horse, meat byproducts except liver	0.01	11/01/05
Horse, meat	0.01	11/01/05
Milk	0.005	11/01/05
Sheep, liver	1.50	11/01/05
Sheep, meat byproducts except liver	0.01	11/01/05
Sheep, meat	0.01	11/01/05

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

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

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

[65 FR 58374, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 180.563 Ethametsulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of ethametsulfuron methyl (methyl 2- ((((4-ethoxy-6-(methylamino)-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) amino) carbonyl) amino) sulfonyl) benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.02
Crambe, seed	0.02
Rapeseed, seed	0.02

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

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

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

[65 FR 57972, Sept. 27, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 18207, Apr. 6, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.564 Indoxacarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide indoxacarb, (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] amino] carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate, and its R-enantimomer, (R)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino] carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1.0
Apple, wet pomace	3.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Alfalfa, forage	10
Alfalfa, hay	50
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.03
Corn, sweet, forage	10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	15
Cotton gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.03
Hog, fat	1.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.03
Horse, fat	1.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.03
Lettuce, head	5.0
Lettuce, leaf	10
Milk	0.15
Milk, fat	4.0
Pear	0.20
Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	40
Potato	0.01
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.03
Soybean, aspirated grain fractions	45
Soybean, hulls	4.0
Soybean, seed	0.80
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.50

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of indoxacarb, (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl) [4-(trifluoromethoxy) phenyl]amino] carbonyl] indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate, and its R-enantiomer, (R)-methyl 7-chloro- 2,5-dihydro-2- [[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy) phenyl]amino] carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e] [1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)- carboxylate, in connection with use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 5 experimental use permit granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cherry, sweet	1.0	May 21, 2007
Cherry, tart	1.0	May 21, 2007
Peach	10	May 15, 2006

(b) Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of indoxacarb, (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] amino] carbonyl]indeno [1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate, and its R-enantiomer, (R)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] amino] carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Collards	3.0	06/30/06
Cranberry	0.50	12/31/07

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

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

[65 FR 58424, Sept. 29, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 47309, July 18, 2002; 67 FR 58730, Sept. 18, 2002; 68 FR 25830, May 14, 2003; 68 FR 27746, May 21, 2003; 69 FR 28842, May 19, 2004; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 69 FR 32282, June 9, 2004]

§ 180.565 Thiamethoxam; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiamethoxam [3-[(2-chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-*N*-nitro-4*H*-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine] (CAS Reg. No. 153719–23–4) and its metabolite [*N*-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-*N′*-methyl-*N′*-nitro-guanidine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts permillion
Barley, grain	0.02
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.03
Bean, succulent	0.02
Canola, seed	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Coffee[1]	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.020
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, forage	0.10
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernal plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Pecans	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, forage	0.02
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.02
Sunflower	0.02
Tomato, paste	0.80
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.25
Wheat, forage	0.50
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.02
Wheat, straw	0.02

[1]There are no U.S. registrations as of September 17, 2003.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiamethoxam [3-[(2-chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-*N*-nitro-4H-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine] and its metabolite CGA-322704 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
Bean, dried	0.02	12/31/06
Bean, succulent	0.02	12/31/06
Hops	0.10	12/31/06

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

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

[65 FR 79762, Dec. 20, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 80353, Dec. 21, 2000; 66 FR 28397, May 23, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 66571, Nov. 1, 2002; 68 FR 51479, Aug. 27, 2003; 68 FR 54394, Sept. 17, 2003]

§ 180.566 Fenpyroximate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) This regulation establishes a time-limited tolerance for the combined residues of fenpyroximate benzoic acid, 4-[[[(*E*)-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino] oxy]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester] and its z-isomer benzoic acid, 4-[[[[(*Z*)-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene]aminio] oxy]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester)] in or on wine grape and hop. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Grape, wine[1]	1.0	4/12/04
Hop[1]	10	4/12/04

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on Hop and Wine grape.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[[(1,3-dimethyl -5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its Z-isomer, (Z)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H- pyrazol-4-yl)methylene] amino]oxy] methyl]benzoate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	10
Cotton undelinted seed	0.10
Fruit pome group 11	0.40
Grape	1.0
Hop[1]	10

[1]There are no U.S. registrations on hop.

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[[(1,3-dimethyl-5 -phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its metabolites, (E)-4-[(1,3-dimethyl-5- phenoxypyrazol-4-yl)-methylene aminooxymethyl]benzoic acid and (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl-2-hydroxyethyl 4-[[[[(1,3-dimethyl -5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene]amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate, calculated as the parent compound in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.03
Cattle, meat	0.03
Cattle, meat byproduct (excluding liver and kidney)	0.03
Goat, fat	0.03
Goat, meat	0.03
Goat, meat byproducts (excluding liver and kidney	0.03
Horse, fat	0.03
Horse, meat	0.03
Horse, meat byproducts (excluding liver and kidney)	0.03
Milk	0.015
Sheep, fat	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.03
Sheep, meat byproducts (excluding liver and kidney	0.03

(4) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4- [[[[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene]amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its metabolite, (E)-4-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxypyrazol-4-yl)-methylene aminooxymethyl]benzoic acid, calculated as the parent compound in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.25
Cattle, liver	0.25
Goat, kidney	0.25
Goat, liver	0.25
Horse, kidney	0.25
Horse, liver	0.25
Sheep, kidney	0.25
Sheep, liver	0.25

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

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

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

[66 FR 18568, Apr. 10, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 32464, June 10, 2004]

§ 180.567 Zoxamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of zoxamide (3,5-dichloro-*N*-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	3.0
Grape, raisin	15.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of zoxamide and its metabolites 3,5-dichloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (RH–1455 and RH–141455) and 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxymethylbenzoic acid (RH–1452 and RH–141452) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato, tuber	0.060
Potato, granule/flakes	0.30
Potato, wet peel	0.10
Tomato	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide zoxamide (3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide) 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	Revocation date
Ginseng	0.06	12/31/06

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

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

[66 FR 18733, Apr. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 49118, Sept. 26, 2001; 69 FR 16805, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.568 Flumioxazin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of flumioxazin, 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.60
Cottonseed	0.02
Peanut	0.02
Soybean, seed	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flumioxazin in connection with the use of the pesticides 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
Sweet potato, roots	0.02	06/30/05

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

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

[66 FR 19878, Apr. 18, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 51471, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 16831, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.569 Forchlorfenuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator forchlorfenuron; *N*-(2-chloro-4-pyridinyl)-*N′*-phenylurea in or on the food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Almond	0.01	4/1/04
Apple	0.01	4/1/04
Blueberry	0.01	4/1/04
Cranberry	0.01	4/1/04
Fig	0.01	4/1/04
Grape	0.01	4/1/04
Kiwifruit	0.01	4/1/04
Olive	0.01	4/1/04
Pear	0.01	4/1/04
Plum, fresh	0.01	4/1/04

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

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

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

[66 FR 22936, May 7, 2001]

§ 180.570 Isoxadifen-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of isoxadifen-ethyl (ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, (CAS No. 163520–33–0), and its metabolite: 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid, when used as an inert ingredient

(safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when applied at an annual application rate of 0.08 pound of safener per acre.

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.10
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, stover	0.20

(2) Tolerances are established for the residues of isoxadifen-ethyl (3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CAS No. 163520–33–0)), and its metabolites 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid and β-hydroxy-β-benezenepropanenitrile when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, when applied at an annual application rate of 0.17 pounds isoxadifen-ethyl/acre.

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.10
Rice, hulls	0.50
Rice, straw	0.25

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

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

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

[66 FR 33187, June 21, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 40141, Aug. 2, 2001; 67 FR 12878, Mar. 20, 2002; 69 FR 29890, May 26, 2004]

§ 180.571 Mesotrione; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesotrione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesotrione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione, in connection with use of the herbicide 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	h	Parts per million
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01	06/30/04
Corn, sweet, forage	0.50	06/30/04
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0	06/30/04

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

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

[66 FR 33195, June 21, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 45656, July 10, 2002; 68 FR 273, Jan. 3, 2003]

§ 180.572 Bifenazate; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)hydrazinecarboxylate) and diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	15
Apple, wet pomace	1.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	35
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.75
Goat, fat	0.1
Grape	0.75
Grape, raisin	1.2
Hog, fat	0.1
Hop, dried cone	15
Horse, fat	0.1
Nectarine	1.7
Nut, tree, group 14	0.20
Okra	2.0
Peach	1.7
Peppermint, tops	25
Pistachio	0.20
Plum	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.1
Spearmint, tops	25
Strawberry	1.5
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.75
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.0

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) hydrazinecarboxylate); diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate); 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-ol; and 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-

oxysulfonic acid (expressed as 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-ol) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)hydrazinecarboxylate) and diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate) 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
Potato	0.05	12/31/06
Tomato	0.70	6/30/05

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

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

[66 FR 34569, June 29, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 42772, Aug. 15, 2001; 67 FR 4922, Feb. 1, 2002; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 68 FR 55502, Sept. 26, 2003; 69 FR 5297, Feb. 4, 2004]

§ 180.573 Tepraloxydim; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the residues of tepraloxydim (2-[1-[[[(2E)-3-chloro-2-propenyl]oxy]imino]propyl]-3-hydroxy-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-cyclohexene-1-one) and its metabolites convertible to GP (3-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)pentane-1,5-dioic acid) and OH-GP (3-hydroxy-3-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)pentane-1,5-dioic acid), calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinated seed	0.2
Cotton, gin byproducts	3.0
Soybean, seed	6.0
Soybean, hulls	8.0
Soybean, aspirated grain fraction	1200.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of tepraloxydim and its metabolites convertible to GP, OH-GP, and GL (3-(2-oxotetrahydropyran-4-yl)-1,5-dioic acid), calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following commodities

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, kidney	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Egg	0.20
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, kidney	0.50
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Hog, fat	0.15
Hog, kidney	0.50
Hog, meat	0.20
Hog, meat byproducts, exceptkidney	0.20
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, kidney	0.50
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.30
Poultry, liver	1.00
Poultry, meat	0.20
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.20
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, kidney	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20

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

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n) is established for the combined residues of tepraloxydim and its metabolites convertible to GP and OH-GP, calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.50

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

[66 FR 40150, Aug. 2, 2001]

§ 180.574 Fluazinam; tolerances for residues.

(a)(1) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of fluazinam, (3-

chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinamine) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanut	0.02
Potato	0.02

(a)(2) Tolerances are established for residues of fluazinam and its metabolite AMGT 3-[[4-amino-3-[[3-chloro-5-(trifloromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]amino]-2-nitro-6-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] thio]-2-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy) propionic acid) in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wine grape[1]	3.0

[1] No US registration as of March 15, 2002.

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

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

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

[66 FR 46738, Sept. 7, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 19130, Apr. 18, 2002]

§ 180.575 Sulfuryl fluoride; tolerances for residues.

(a)(1) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of sulfuryl fluoride in or on the following commodities from the postharvest fumigation with sulfuryl fluoride for the control of insects:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran, postharvest	0.05
Barley, flour, postharvest	0.05
Barley, grain, postharvest	0.1
Barley, pearled, postharvest	0.05
Corn, aspirated grain fractions, postharvest	0.05
Corn, field, flour, postharvest	0.01
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	0.05
Corn, field, grits, postharvest	15.0
Corn, field, meal, postharvest	0.01
Corn pop, grain, postharvest	0.05
Fruit, dried, postharvest	0.05
Millet, grain, postharvest	0.1
Nut, tree, Group 14, postharvest	3.0
Oat, flour, postharvest	0.05
Oat, grain, postharvest	0.1
Oat, rolled, postharvest	0.1
Pistachio, postharvest	3.0
Rice, bran, postharvest	0.01
Rice, grain, postharvest	0.04
Rice, hulls, postharvest	0.1
Rice, polished, postharvest	0.01
Rice, wild, grain, postharvest	0.05
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	0.1
Triticale, grain, postharvest	0.1
Wheat, bran, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, flour, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, germ, postharvest	0.02
Wheat, grain, postharvest	0.1
Wheat, milled byproducts, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, shorts, postharvest	0.05

(2) To assure safe use of this pesticide commodities treated with sulfuryl fluoride must be aerated for at least 24 hours prior to entering commerce.

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

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

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

[67 FR 5740, Feb. 7, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 3257, Jan. 23, 2004]

§ 180.576 Cyhalofop-butyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of cyhalofop (cyhalofop-butyl, R-(+)-n-butyl-2-(4(4-cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy)propionate, plus cyhalofop acid, R-(+)-2-(4(4-cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy)propionic acid) and the di-acid metabolite, (2R)-4-[4-(1-carboxyethoxy)phenoxy]-3-fluorobenzoic acid, from the application of the herbicide cyhalofop-butyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Rice, grain	0.03	6/1/2007
Rice, straw	8.0	6/1/2007

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

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

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

[67 FR 43256, June 27, 2002]

§ 180.577 Bispyribac-sodium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of bispyribac-sodium, sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate, in or on

the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.02

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

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

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

[66 FR 48097, Sept. 18, 2001]

§ 180.578 Acetamiprid; tolerances forresidues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide acetamiprid N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.010
Citrus, dried pulp	1.20
Cotton, gin byproducts	20.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60
Fruit, citrus group	0.50
Fruit, pome group	1.0
Grape	0.20
Mustard, seed	0.010
Tomato, paste	0.40
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1.20
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.20
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	3.00

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide acetamiprid N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine andN1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-acetamidine in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.20
Egg	0.010
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.20
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.20
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.20
Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.010
Poultry, liver	0.050
Poultry, meat	0.010
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.20

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

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

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

[67 FR 14659, Mar. 27, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 52352, Sept. 3, 2003]

§ 180.579 Fenamidone; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of fenamidone (4H-Imidazol-4-one, 3,5-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(methylthio)-5-phenyl-3 (phenylamino)-, (S)-) from the application of the fungicide fenamidone on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Lettuce, head	15 ppm
Lettuce, leaf	20 ppm

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

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

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

[67 FR 60976, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.580 Iodosulfuron-Methyl-Sodium; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide *Iodosulfuron-Methyl-Sodium (methyl 4-iodo-2-[3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5 triazin-2-yl)ureidosulfonyl]benzoate, sodium salt*) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.03
Corn, field, stover	0.05

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

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

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

[67 FR 57532, Sept. 11, 2002]

§ 180.581 Iprovalicarb; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of iprovalicarb, [2-methyl-1[[[(1S)-(4-methylphenyl) ethyl] amino] carbonyl] propyl] carbamic acid methylethylester, in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape[1]	2.0

[1] No U.S. registration as of July 31, 2002.

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

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

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

[67 FR 54359, Aug. 22, 2002]

§ 180.582 Pyraclostrobin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1)Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester and its desmethoxy metabolite methyl 2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl carbamate, expressed as parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	1.6
Banana	0.04
Barley, grain	0.4
Barley, hay	25
Barley, straw	6.0
Bean, dry, seed	0.3
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2
Beet, sugar, tops	8.0
Berry group 13	1.3
Citrus, dried pulp	5.5
Citrus, oil	4.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.7
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.9
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.5
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	7.0
Grass, forage	10
Grass, hay	4.5
Grass, seed screenings	27
Grass, straw grown for seed	14
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, refined oil	0.1
Pistachio	0.7
Radish, tops	16
Rye, grain	0.04
Rye, straw	0.5
Strawberry	0.4
Vegetable, bulb	0.9
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.4
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.4
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.04
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	6.0
Wheat, straw	8.5

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester and its metabolites convertible to 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol and 1-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, liver	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, liver	1.5
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, liver	1.5
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, liver	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2

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

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

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

[67 FR 60901, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.583 Triticonazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide

triticonazole, (1RS)-(E)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol, from the treatment of seed prior to planting in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

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

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

[67 FR 60959, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.584 Tolylfluanid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of tolylfluanid, 1,1-dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)-sulfonyl]-1-fluoro-N-(4-methylphenyl)methanesulfenamide in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple[1]	5.0
Grape[1]	11
Hop[1]	30
Tomato[1]	2.0

[1] No U.S. registration as of August 31, 2002.

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

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

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

[67 FR 60141, Sept. 25, 2002]

§ 180.585 Pyraflufen-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide pyraflufen-ethyl (ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate) and its acid metabolite, E-1 (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4- fluorophenoxyacetic acid), 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	0.01
Cotton, gin byproduct	1.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.04
Potato	0.02
Soybean, forage	0.01
Soybean, hay	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.01
Wheat, hay	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.01

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 23055, Apr. 30, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 27739, May 21, 2003; 69 FR 26312, May 12, 2004]

§ 180.586 Clothianidin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.10
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.10
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.10
Milk	0.01

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

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

(d) *Indirect and inadvertant residues.* Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when

present therein as a result of the application of clothianidin to crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass	0.02
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw	0.02
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.02
Soybean, forage	0.02
Soybean, hay	0.02

[68 FR 32399, May 30, 2003]

§ 180.587 Famoxadone.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide famoxadone (3-anilino-5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.05
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.05
Grape[1]	2.50
Grape, raisin[1]	4.0
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.05
Lettuce, head	10.0
Milk, fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk)	0.06
Potato	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.05
Tomato	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbits, group 9	0.30
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8 except tomato	4.0

[1] There are no U.S. registrations as of May 15, 2003.

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39471, July 2, 2003]

§ 180.588 Quinoxyfen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide quinoxyfen, 5,7-dichloro-4-(4-fluorophenoxy)quinoline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cherry, sweet	0.30
Cherry, tart	0.30
Hop, dried cones	3.0
Grape	0.60

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

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

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

[68 FR 55858, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.589 Boscalid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	3.0
Apple, wet, pomace	10
Aspirated grain fractions	3.0
Berries, group 13	3.5
Canola, refined oil	5.0
Canola, seed	3.5
Cucumber	0.20
Fruit, pome, crop group, group 11	3.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.7
Grape	3.5
Grape, raisin	8.5
Hops, cones, dried	35
Lettuce, head	6.5
Lettuce, leaf	11.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.70
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, meal	0.15
Peanut, refined oil	0.15
Peppermint, tops	30.0
Pistachio	0.70
Soybean, hulls	0.2
Soybean, seed	0.1
Soybean, vegetable	2.0
Spearmint, tops	30.0
Strawberry	1.2
Sunflower, seed	0.60
Vegetable, Brassica leafy, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Vegetable, Brassica leafy, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	18.0
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	3.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9, except cucumber	1.6
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.2
Vegetable, legume, dried shell pea and bean (except soybean), subgroup 6C, except cowpea, field pea, and grain lupin	2.5
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	1.6
Vegetable, legume, succulent shelled pea and bean, subgroup 6B, except cowpea	0.6
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A , except sugar beet, garden beet, radish, and turnip	0.7
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl) and metabolites 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxy-biphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide and glucuronic acid conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxy-biphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.30
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.35
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.30
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat, byproducts	0.35
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, fat	0.30
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.35
Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat, byproduct	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.30
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.35

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

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

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of application of boscalid to the growing crops in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	1.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	2.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, seed	0.05
Beet, garden, roots	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	1.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.30
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cowpea, seed	0.1
Flax seed	3.5
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, fodder	1.5
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, forage	2.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, straw	3.0
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.20
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, forage	2.0
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, hay	8.0
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, seed screenings	0.20
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, straw	0.30
Lupin, grain, grain	0.1
Pea, field, seed	0.1
Radish, roots	1.0
Rice, hulls	0.50
Turnip, roots	1.0
Vegetable, leafy, group 4, except lettuce	1.0
Vegetable, legume, foliage, group 7, forage	1.5
Vegetable, legume, foliage, group 7, hay	2.0
Vegetable, legume, foliage, group 7, vines	0.05
Vegetable, root and tuber, leaves, group 2	1.0

[68 FR 44651, July 30, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 19774, Apr. 14, 2004]

§ 180.590 2,6-Diisopropylnaphthalene (2,6-DIPN); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of 2,6-Diisopropylnaphthalene (2,6-DIPN) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Meat	1.35	5/31/06
Meat byproducts	1.35	5/31/06
Milk	0.7	5/31/06
Potatoes (peel)	3	5/31/06
Potatoes (whole)	0.5	5/31/06

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 47253, Aug. 8, 2003]

§ 180.591 Trifloxysulfuron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide trifloxysulfuron, *N*-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] carbonyl]-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridinesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.02
Almond, hulls	0.01
Fruit, citrus, Group 10	0.03
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.0
Sugarcane	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomato	0.01

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

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

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

[68 FR 54386, Sept. 17, 2003]

§ 180.592 Butafenacil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide butafenacil, (1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.50

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide butafenacil, (1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate) and its metabolite CGA-293731 (1-carboxy-1-methylethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate), in or on the following livestock commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.50
Goats, kidney	0.05
Goats, liver	0.50
Hog, kidney	0.05
Hog, liver	0.50
Horse, kidney	0.05
Horse, liver	0.50
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.50

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

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

(d) *Indirect and inadvertant residues.* [Reserved]

[68 FR 54827, Sept. 19, 2003]

§ 180.593 Etoxazole; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide etoxazole, 2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	0.50
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.01
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.01
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.01
Milk, fat	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.01
Strawberry	0.50
Tangerine[1]	0.10

[1]There are no U.S. registrations for use of etoxazole on tangerines as of September 26, 2003.

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

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

(d) *Indirect and inadvertant residues.* [Reserved]

[68 FR 55493, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 180.594 Thiacloprid; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for combined residues of the insecticide thiacloprid ([3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene] cyanamide) and metabolites retaining the thiazolidine ring intact, measured and expressed in terms of thiacloprid, *per se*, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	0.60
Cattle, fat	0.020
Cattle, kidney	0.050
Cattle, liver	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.030
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.050
Cotton, gin byproducts	11.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.020
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30
Goat, fat	0.020
Goat, kidney	0.050
Goat, liver	0.15
Goat, meat	0.030
Goat, meat byproducts	0.050
Horse, fat	0.020
Horse, kidney	0.050

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, liver	0.15
Horse, meat	0.030
Horse, meat byproducts	0.050
Milk	0.030
Sheep, fat	0.020
Sheep, kidney	0.050
Sheep, liver	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.030
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.050

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

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

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

[68 FR 55512, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 180.595 Flufenpyr-ethyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, flufenpyr-ethyl; acetic acid, [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[5-methyl-6-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-ethyl ester], in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01
Sugarcane, cane	0.01

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flufenpyr-ethyl; acetic acid, [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[5-methyl-6-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-ethyl ester], and its metabolite, S-3153 acid-4-OH; [2-chloro-4-hydroxy-5-[5-methyl-6- oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-acetic acid, free and conjugated, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05

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

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

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

[68 FR 54842, Sept. 19, 2003]

§ 180.596 Fosthiazate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of Fosthiazate (*O*-ethyl *S*-(1-methylpropyl)(2-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl)phosphonothioate and its metabolite *O*-ethyl *S*-(1-methylpropyl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl] phosphoramidothioate) (ASC–67131).

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomato	0.02

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

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

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

[69 FR 18275, Apr. 7, 2004]

§ 180.597 Mesosulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesosulfuron-methyl, (methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] -4-[[(methylsulfonyl)amino] methyl]benzoate]) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.60
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01
Wheat, forage	0.60
Wheat, germ	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.03
Wheat, hay	0.06
Wheat, straw	0.30

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

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

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

[69 FR 18263, Apr. 7, 2004]

§ 180.598 Novaluron; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide novaluron, 1-[3-chloro-4-(1,1,2-trifluoro-2-trifluoro-methoxyethoxy)phenyl]-3-

(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)urea, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	8.0
Cattle, fat	11
Cattle, kidney	1.0
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.60
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.60
Cotton, gin byproducts	30
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60
Eggs	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	2.0
Goat, fat	11
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.60
Goat, meat byproducts except liver and kidney	0.60
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, fat	11
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.60
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.60
Milk	1.0
Milk, fat	20
Poultry, fat	0.40
Poultry, meat	0.03
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Sheep, fat	11
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.60
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.60
Vegetables, tuberous and corn, subgroup 1C	0.05

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

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

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

[69 FR 31021, June 2, 2004]

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

§ 180.900 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

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.

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.905 Pesticide chemicals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:

(1) [Reserved]

(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.

(b) These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.910 Inert ingredients used pre- and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

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.
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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_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.
α-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) poly (oxyethylene) copolymers (where the poly (oxypropylene) content is 3–60 moles and the poly (oxyethylene) content is 5–80 moles).	Not more than 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant
Alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants.
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
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
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
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 phosphate		Solid diluent, carrier
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000.	Thickener
Casein	Expires May 24, 2005.	Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
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
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent
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
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
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
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
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Release rate regulator in pheromone formulation
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.
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 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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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	Expires May 24, 2005.	Solid diluent, carrier
Furcelleran		Thickener
Glycerides, edible fats and oils derived from plants and animals, reaction products with sucrose (CAS Reg. Nos. 100403–38–1, 100403–41–6, 100403–39–2, 100403–40–5).		Emulsifier, dispersing agent
Glycerol		Thickener
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Granite		Do.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
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
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)		Solvent, cosolvent
Hydrochloric acid		Solvent, neutralizer
Hydroxyethylidine diphosphonic acid (HEDP) (CAS Reg. No. 2809–21–4).	For use in antimicrobial pesticide formulations at not more than 1 percent.	Stabilizer, chelator
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
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651–69–7).		Solvent
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
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
Manganous oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Methyl alcohol		Solvent
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)		Solvent, cosolvent
Methylated silicones		Antifoaming agent
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
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
Monoammonium phosphate	No more than 3.75% by weight in formulation.	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with aluminum phosphide

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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.
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
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
Palmitic acid		Diluent
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.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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 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
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.
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[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-[2-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]propyl]-ω-hydroxy,-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:2), mono-C_{12-16} alkyl ethers, (CAS Reg. No. 176022–82–5).	Not to exceed 15% in the formulated product; only for use with glyphosate.	Surfactant
Polysorbate 65, conforming to 21 CFR 172.838	.....	Emulsifier
Potassium aluminum silicate	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium hydroxide	.....	Neutralizer
Potassium phosphate	.....	Buffer
Potassium sulfate	.....	Solid diluent
Propane	.....	Propellant
n-Propanol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registration No. 55989–05–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.	.....	Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
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
Rhizobium inoculants (e.g. *Sinorhizobium, Bradyrhizobium & Rhizobium*).	.....	All leguminous food commodities
Rosin, partially dimerized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615).	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Soap (sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids)		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium acid pyrophosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
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 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 starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1).	Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product.	Disintegrant
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium sulfite		Stabilizer
Sodium thiosulfate anhydrous (CAS Reg. No.7772–98–7 or sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate,CAS Reg. No. 10102–17–7).	Not to exceed 6% of the formulated product.	Dechlorinator, reducing agent
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	Expires May 24, 2005	Adhesive
Soybean flour	Expires May 24, 2005.	Surfactant
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent
Sperm oil conforming to 21 CFR 172.210		Coating agent
Stearic acid		Diluent
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
Vermiculite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Walnut shells		Leaching inhibitor, binder for water-dispersible aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilizer
Wheat, including flour, bran, and starch	Expires May 24, 2005.	Solid diluent carrier, attractant
Wheat bran		Do.
Wintergreen oil		Attractant
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives.	Solid diluent and carrier
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

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 33578, June 16, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.920 Inert ingredients used preharvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

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
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
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}-C_{15})-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
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
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
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
Boric acid		Sequestrant
Buffalo gourd root powder (*Cucurbita foetidissima* root powder); or, Zucchini juice (*Cucurbita pepo* juice) or Hawkesbury melon *Citrullus lanatus*..	No more than 2.5 lbs/acre/season (3.4 gm/acre/season of Cucurbitacin).	Gustatory stimulant
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
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
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.
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, 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
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
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	.....	Buffering agent
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
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
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
2-Hydroxy-4-*n*-octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843–05–6).	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation.	Light stabilizer
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Thickener
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
Isopropylbenzene		Solvent, cosolvent
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
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
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
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
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
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
n- Octyl alcohol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxy-propylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Encapsulating agent
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
Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836		Surfactant
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
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
Sodium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7681–38–1)		Acidifying/buffering agent
Sodium butyl naphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium caseinate	Expires May 24, 2005.	Suspending agent and binder
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 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 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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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
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 banana (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.
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) 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
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2% in pesticide formulations.	Stenching agent or odorant
Vanillin	.....	Attractant
Woolwax alcohols	.....	Safener
Xylene	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Yucca extract from Yucca schidigera	.....	Wetting agent
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

[69 FR 23124, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

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
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/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-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene)poly (oxyethylene)copolymers (where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3-60 moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5-80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated propoxylated (C_{12}-C_{15}) alcohols having a minimum molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500, CAS Reg. No. 68551–13–3.	Not to exceed 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant
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
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.

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
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.
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
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 (CAS Reg. No. 8013–07–8).	.....	Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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, 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
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
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651–69–7).		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
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.		Do.
Manganous oxide		Do.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)		Solvent, cosolvent
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
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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.	.....	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
Octadecyl 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate (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
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.
Phenol	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Pine lignin	.....	Adsorbent
α-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer
Polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002–88–4) conforming to 21 CFR 172.615.	.....	Component of plastic slow release tag

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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.
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications.	Neutralizer
Propane	.....	Propellant
n-Propanol	.....	Solvent, for blended emulsifiers
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registration No. 55989–05–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.	.....	Encapsulating agent,dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
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	Expires December 27, 2004..	Dye for use in ear tags only
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 benzoate (CAS Reg. No. 532–32–1)	.....	Anticaking agent/stabilizer/preservative
Sodium butylnaphthalenesulfonate	.....	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation
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 starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1).	Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product.	Disintegrant
Sodium sulfate	.....	Solid diluent, carrier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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	Expires May 24, 2005.	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
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.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Tri-*tert*-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).	.....	Dispersing agent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
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
Wheat shorts	Expires May 24, 2005.	Solid diluent
Wood rosin acid, potassium salts, conforming to 21 CFR 178.3870.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
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

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Food-contact surface sanitizing solutions).

Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a semi-permanent or permanent food-contact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
α-Alkyl(C_{10}-C_{14})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837	None	None
α-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120	None	None
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Magnesium oxide	1309–48–4	None
Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.7 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol)	67–63–0	None

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18}) benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{14}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds n-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds di-n-alkyl (C_8-C_{10}) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 150 ppm of active quaternary compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Sodium bicarbonate	144–55–8	None
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 3 ppm
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt	2893–78–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine

(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805–58–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C_6-C_{12}), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
Decanoic acid	334–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132–43–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527–07–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034–85–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 465 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 138 ppm
α-Lauroyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 400	None	None
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 176 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1)	11111–34–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 20 ppm
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol)	67–63–0	None
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sodium mono-and didodecylphenoxybenzenedisulfonate	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1920 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 288 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

(c) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
α-Alkyl(C_{10}-C_{14})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837	None	None
α-Alkyl(C_{11}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with ethylene oxide content 9 to 13 moles	None	None
α-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu), 965	None	None
α-Alkyl(C_{12}-C_{18})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120	None	None
Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{15}) monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloud point of 70 - 77°C in 1% aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 807	None	None
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Benzenesulfonamide, N-chloro-4-methyl, sodium salt	127–65–1	None
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	25155–30–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 430 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-	30260–73–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 474 ppm
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol	90–43–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Boric acid, sodium salt	7775–19–1	None
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805–58–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-dioctyl ester, sodium salt	1639–66–3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100°C in 0.5 aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 3300	None	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium bromide	7789–41–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Calcium chloride	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C_6-C_{12}), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol,α,α,4-trimethyl-	98–55–5	None
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride	7173–51–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Decanoic acid	3347–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132–43–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethanol, 2 butoxy-	111–76–2	None
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-	111–90–0	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	61789–30–8	None
Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts	68309–27–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 66 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527–07–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034–85–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1100 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt	7778–54–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt	13840–33–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine and 30 ppm lithium
Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt	7778–66–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid	50–21–5	None
α-Lauroyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 400	None	None
Magnesium oxide	1309–48–4	None
Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt	1321–69–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naphthalene sulfonates
Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naphthalene sulfonates
Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives alkylated at 3% by weight with C_6-C_9 linear olefins	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naphthalene sulfonates
Neodecanoic acid	26896–20–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 174 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	None
α-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles	None	None
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), 9 to 13 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated	68988–76–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium salts	68443–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, average molecular weight (in amu), 1900	106392–12–5	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, 27 to 31 moles of polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu) 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1)	11111–34–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 20 ppm
Oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly metering a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or (ii) by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species (predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	107–41–5	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-	120–32–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 320 ppm
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	80–46–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, produced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.7 ppm
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol)	67–63–0	None
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18}) benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{14}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C_{12}-C_{18}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-n-Alkyl (C_8-C_{10}) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 240 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Sodium-α-alkyl(C_{12}-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole	None	None
Sodium bicarbonate	144–55–8	None
Sodium bromide	7647–15–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Sodium iodide	7681–82–5	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Sodium mono-and didodecylphenoxybenzenedisulfonate	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1920 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 228 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-	2782–57–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, potassium salt	2244–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt	2893–78–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-trichloro-	87–90–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine, N,N',N''-trichloro-2,4,6-triamino-	7673–09–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 62 ppm

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.950 Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients.

Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

(a) *Commonly consumed food commodities.* Commonly consumed food commodities means foods that are commonly consumed for their nutrient properties. The term commonly consumed food commodities shall only apply to food commodities (whether a

raw agricultural commodity or a processed commodity) in the form the commodity is sold or distributed to the public for consumption.

(1) Included within the term commonly consumed food commodities are:

(i) Sugars such as sucrose, lactose, dextrose and fructose, and invert sugar and syrup.

(ii) Spices such as cinnamon, cloves, and red pepper.

(iii) Herbs such as basil, anise, or fenugreek.

(2) Excluded from the term commonly consumed food commodities are:

(i) Any food commodity that is adulterated under 21 U.S.C. 342.

(ii) Both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat.

(iii) Alcoholic beverages.

(iv) Dietary supplements.

(b) *Animal feed items.* Animal feed items means meat meal and all items derived from field crops that are fed to livestock excluding both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat. Meat meal is an animal feed composed of dried animal fat and protein that has been sterilized. Other than meat meal, the term animal feed item does not extend to any item designed to be fed to animals that contains, to any extent, components of animals. Included within the term animal feed items are:

(1) The hulls and shells of the commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, and cocoa bean.

(2) Bird feed such as canary seed.

(3) Any feed component of a medicated feed meeting the definition of an animal feed item.

(c) *Edible fats and oils.* Edible fats and oils means all edible (food or feed) fats and oils, derived from either plants or animals, whether or not commonly consumed, including products derived from hydrogenating (food or feed) oils, or liquefying (food or feed) fats.

(1) Included within the term edible fats and oils are oils (such as soybean oil) that are derived from the commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section when such oils are highly refined via a solvent extraction procedure.

(2) Excluded from the term edible fats and oils are plant oils used in the pesticide chemical formulation specifically to impart their characteristic fragrance and/or flavoring.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Specific chemical substances.* Residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Chemical	CAS No.
Acetic acid, sodium salt	127–09–3
Animal glue	None
Carob gum (locust bean gum)	9000–40–2
Castor oil	8001–79–4
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001–78–3
Cellulose	9004–34–6
Cellulose acetate	9004–35–7
Cellulose, carboxy methyl ether, sodium salt	9004–32–4
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	9004–62–0
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether	9004–64–2
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether	9004–65–3
Cellulose, methyl ether	9004–67–5
Cellulose, mixture with cellulose carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt	51395–75–6
Cellulose, pulp	65996–61–4
Cellulose, regenerated	68442–85–3
Citric acid	77–92–9
Citric acid, calcium salt	7693–13–2
Citric acid, calcium salt (2:3)	813–94–5
Citric acid, dipotassium salt	3609–96–9
Citric acid, disodium salt	144–33–2
Citric acid, monohydrate	5949–29–1
Citric acid, monopotassium salt	866–83–1
Citric acid, monosodium salt	18996–35–5
Citric acid, potassium salt	7778–49–6
Citric acid, tripotassium salt	866–84–2
Citric acid, tripotassium salt, monohydrate	6100–05–6
Citric acid, sodium salt	994–36–5
Citric acid, trisodium salt	68–04–2
Citric acid, trisodium salt, dihydrate	6132–04–3
Citric acid, trisodium salt, pentahydrate	6858–44–2
Coffee grounds	68916–18–7
Dextrins	9004–53–9
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-(propylene carbonate)	108–32–7
Fumaric acid	110–17–8
Gellan gum	71010–52–1
Guar gum	9000–30–0
Humic acid	1413–93–6
Humic acid, potassium salt	68514–28–3
Humic acid, sodium salt	68131–04–4
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester	138–22–7
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester, (S)	34451–19–9
Lactic acid, ethyl ester	97–64–3
Lactic acid, ethyl ester,(S)	687–47–8
Lanolin	8006–54–0
Lecithins	8002–43–5
Lecithins, soya	8030–76–0
Licorice Extract	68916–91–6
Maltodextrin	9050–36–6
Paper	None
Potassium chloride	7447–40–7
Silica, amorphous, fumed (crystalline free)	112945–52–5

Chemical	CAS No.
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	7699–41–4
Silica gel	63231–67–4
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	112926–00–8
Silica, hydrate	10279–57–9
Silica, vitreous	60676–86–0
Soapbark (Quillaja saponin)	1393–03–9
Sodium alginate	9005–38–3
Sodium chloride	7647–14–5
Ultramarine blue (C.I. Pigment Blue 29)	57455–37–5
Urea	57–13–6
Xanthan gum	11138–66–2

[67 FR 36537, May 24, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 56229, Sept. 3, 2002; 67 FR 78718, Dec. 26, 2002; 68 FR 16437, Apr. 4, 2003; 68 FR 18552, Apr. 16, 2003; 68 FR 52700, Sept. 5, 2003; 69 FR 4077, Jan. 28, 2004; 69 FR 9963, Mar. 3, 2004; 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 33578, June 16, 2004]

§ 180.960 Polymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues resulting from the use of the following substances, that meet the definition of a polymer and the criteria specified for defining a low-risk polymer in 40 CFR 723.250, as an inert ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemical formulations, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Polymer	CAS No.
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and (α)-2-propenyl-(ω)-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	137091–12–4
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters	None
Acrylic acid-sodium acrylate-sodium-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,500	97953–25–8
Acrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	27756–15–6
Acrylic acid, styrene, α-methyl styrene copolymer, ammonium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,250	89678–90–0
Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,400	151006–66–5
Acrylic polymers composed of one or more of the following monomers: Acrylic acid, methyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxybutyl acrylate, carboxyethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, hydroxybutyl methacrylate, lauryl methacrylate, and stearyl methacrylate; with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Acrylamide, N-methyl acrylamide, N,N-dimethyl acrylamide, N-octylacrylamide, maleic anhydride, maleic acid, monoethyl maleate, diethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, dioctyl maleate; and their corresponding sodium, potassium, ammonium, isopropylamine, triethylamine, monoethanolamine, and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer conforming to 21 CFR 180.22, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000.	9003–18–3
Acrylonitrile-styrene-hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 447,000	None
α-alkyl (C_{12}–C_{15}) - ω- hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) poly (oxyethylene) copolymers (where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3–60 moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5–80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated propoxylated (C_{12}–C_{15}) alcohols having a minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1,500	68551–13–3
Alkyl (C_{12}–C_{20}) methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 11,900	None
1,3 Benzene dicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3-benzene dicarboxylic acid, 1,4-benzene dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl 1,4-benzene dicarboxylate and 1,2-ethanediol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,580	212842–88–1
3,5-Bis(6-isocyanatohexyl)-2H-1,3,5-oxadiazine-2,4,6-(3H,5H)-trione, polymer with diethylenetriamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000,000	87823–33–4
Butadiene-styrene copolymer	None
1,4-Butanediol-methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate)-poly(tetramethylene glycol) copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu) 158,000	9018– 04–6
Butene, homopolymer minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,330	9003–29–6
2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	139871–83–3

Polymer	CAS No.
Butyl acrylate-vinyl acetate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	65405–40–5
α-Butyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight (in amu), 2,400–3,500	None
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–54 moles	None
Chlorinated polyethylene	64754–90–1
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	None
Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer	None
Dimethylpolysiloxane minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,800	63148–62–9
Dimethyl silicone polymer with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100,000	67762–90–7
Docosyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or docosyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
1,12-Dodecanediol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer with methyl oxirane and oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100	26316–40–5
Ethylene glycol dimethyacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Formaldehyde, polymer with α-[bis(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,803	157291–93–5
Fumaric acid-isophthalic acid-styrene-ethylene/propylene glycol copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1 x 10^{18}	None
Hexadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or hexadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
Hexamethyl disilizane, reaction product with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 645,000	68909–20–6
1,6-Hexanediol dimethyacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C8 alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300.	330977–00–9
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C10–C16-alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100.	330985–58–5
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C16–C18-alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300.	330985–61–0
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
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	None
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); minimum molecular weight (in amu) 2,000	None
12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyethylene glycol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,690	70142–34–6
Lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Maleic acid-butadiene copolymer	None
Maleic acid monobutyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 52,000	25119–68–0
Maleic acid monoethyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 46,000	25087–06–3
Maleic acid monoisopropyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 49,000	31307–95–6
Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,0007–18,000	37199–81–8
Maleic anhydride-methylstyrene copolymer sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	60092–15–1
Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether, copolymer, average molecular weight (in amu), 250,000	None
Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate copolymer, minimum number averge molecular weight (in amu), 3,700	100934–04–1
Methacrylic copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	63150–03–8
Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-monomethoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer,) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,730	119724–54–8

Polymer	CAS No.
Methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate graft copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 9,600	None
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	25153–40–6
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer, calcium sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 900,000	62386–95–2
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 37–41 moles, average molecular weight (in amu), 8,000	None
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.	None
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); poly oxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,000	None
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,370	58128–22–6),
α-cis-9-Octadecenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles	None
Octadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-hexyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 3,000	None
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu), 2,300	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	85637–75–8
Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid, vegetable oil acids with or without dimerization, terephthalic acid and/or ethylenediamine	None
Polyethylene glycol-polyisobutenyl anhydride-tall oil fatty acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,960	68650–28–2
Polyethylene, oxidized, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, polymer with ethylene diamine, diethylene triamine and sebacoyl chloride, cross-linked; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
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	None
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.	None
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the sorbitol solution containing up to 15% water is reacted with 20–50 moles of ethylene oxide and aliphatic alkanoic and/or alkenoic fatty acids C_8 through C_{22} with minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the resulting polyoxyethylene sorbitol ester having a minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1,300	None
Poly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) monoalkyl (C_6–C_{10}) ether sodium fumarate adduct, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,900	102900–02–7
Polyoxymethylene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	None
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu), 1,800–16,000	None
Poly(phenylhexylurea), cross-linked, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 36,000	None
Polypropylene	9003–07–0
Polystyrene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	9003–53–6
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002–84–0
Polyvinyl acetate, copolymer with maleic anhydride, partially hydrolyzed, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 53,000	None
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 9,500	26160–96–3
Polyvinyl acetate, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 2,000	None

Polymer	CAS No.
Polyvinyl acetate--polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	25213–24–5
Polyvinyl alcohol	9002–89–5
Polyvinyl chloride	None
Polyvinyl chloride, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 29,000	9002–86–2
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	9003–39–8
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-eicosene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	28211–18–9
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-hexadecene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,700	63231–81–2
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000–12,000	None
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-propenamide, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	25085–02–3
2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt, polymer with 2-propenamide, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	25987–30–8
Silane, dichloromethyl- reaction product with silica minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,340,000	68611–44–9
Sodium polyflavinoidsulfonate, consisting chiefly of the copolymer of catechin and leucocyanidin	None
Stearyl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Styrene, copolymers with acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid, with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Acrylamidopropyl methyl sulfonic acid, methallyl sulfonic acid, 3-sulfopropyl acrylate, 3-sulfopropyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and/or hydroxyethyl acrylate; and its sodium, potassium, ammonium, monoethanolamine, and triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,200	30795–23–4
Styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid graft copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 12,500	None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer	None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ester derivative	None
Tetradecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
Tetraethoxysilane, polymer with hexamethyldisiloxane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,500	104133–09–7
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	None
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 16–30moles, average molecular weight (in amu), 1,500	None
Urea-formaldehyde copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 30,000	9011–05–6
Vinyl acetate-allyl acetate-monomethyl maleate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl acetate-ethylene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 69,000	24937–78–8
Vinyl acetate polymer with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Ethylene, propylene, N-methyl acrylamide, acrylamide, monoethyl maleate, diethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, dioctyl maleate, maleic anhydride, maleic acid, octyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, acrylic acid, octyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, carboxyethyl acrylate, and diallyl phthalate; and their corresponding sodium, potassium, ammonium, isopropylamine, triethylamine, monoethanolamine and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol-alkyl lactone copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 40,000; minimum viscosity of 18 centipoise	None
Vinyl alcohol-disodium itaconate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 50,290	None
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None

Polymer	CAS No.
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	None
Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	None
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,000	28062–44–4
Vinyl pyrrolidone-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	30581–59–0
Vinyl pyrrolidone-styrene copolymer	25086–29–7

[67 FR 36528, May 24, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 8850, Feb. 26, 2003; 68 FR 10986, Mar. 7, 2003; 68 FR 15967, Apr. 2, 2003; 68 FR 23072, Apr. 30, 2003; 69 FR 4073, Jan. 28, 2004]

§ 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	Kohlrabi
Artichokes (Jerusalem)	Leeks
Beans	Lettuce
Beets	Mushrooms
Beets, sugar	Mustard greens
Broccoli	Onions
Brussels sprouts	Parsley
Cabbage	Parsnips
Carrots	Peaches
Cauliflower	Pears
Celery	Peppers
Chickory	Potatoes
Chinese cabbage	Radishes
Citrus	Rutabagas
Collards	Salsify
Corn	Shallots
Endive	Sorghum (milo)
Escarole	Sorghum, grain
Garlic	Spinach
Horseradish	Sweet potatoes
Kale	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.

§ 180.1016 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.

(a) 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 food commodities after harvest, and to animals.

(b) Diatomaceous earth may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions. Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas in accordane with the precribed conditions:

(1) It is used or intended for use for control of insects in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas: *Provided,* That the food or feed is removed or covered prior to such use.

(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.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 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	Cottonseed
Corn, fodder	Flaxseed
Corn, forage	Flax, straw
Corn, grain	Guar beans

Peas, southern
Peppers, chili
Potatoes
Rice
Rice, straw
Safflower, grain
Sorghum, grain
Sorghum, fodder
Sorghum, forage
Soybeans
Sunflower seed

(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	12/31/04

[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; 64 FR 42849, Aug. 6, 1999; 65 FR 48639, Aug. 9, 2000; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003]

§ 180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) 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:

(1) 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.

(2) Basic copper carbonate (malachite) as an algicide or herbicide in impounded and stagnant bodies of water

(3) Copper triethanolamine and copper monoethanolamine as an algicide or herbicide in fish hatcheries, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs

(4) Cuprous oxide bearing antifouling coatings for control of algae or other coatings for control of algae or other organisms on submerged concrete or other (irrigation) structures.

(b) The following copper compounds are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied (primarily) as a fungicide to growing crops using good agricultural practices: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite) (CAS Reg. No. 1184–64–1), copper ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427–59–2), copper lime mixtures, copper linoleate (CAS Reg. No. 7721–15–5), copper octanoate (CAS Reg. No. 20543–04–8), copper oleate (CAS Reg. No. 10402–16–1), copper oxychloride (CAS Reg. No. 1332–40–7), copper sulfate basic (CAS Reg. No. 1344–73–6), cupric oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317–38–0), and cuprous oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317–19–1).

(c) Copper sulfate pentahydrate (CAS Reg. No. 7758–99–8) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied as a fungicide to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest.

(d) Copper (II) hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427–59–2) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities as an inert ingredient (for pH control) in pesticide products.

[65 FR 68912, Nov. 15, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 4069, Jan. 28, 2004]

§ 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]

§ 180.1027 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]

§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methoprene is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used to control insect larvae.

[68 FR 34829, June 11, 2003]

§ 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]

§ 180.1037 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]

§ 180.1040 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 commodities.

[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]

§ 180.1049 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 food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirements 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 food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 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 food 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.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 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]

§ 180.1054 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]

§ 180.1062 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1063 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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 180.920 or 180.950.

(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, as amended at 69 FR 23142, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 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); time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

A time-limited tolerance exemption expiring May 24, 2005, is established for residues of whole egg solids (of at least feed grade quality) when used as an animal repellent in or on almonds and applied to the growing crop in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 36539, May 24, 2002]

§ 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 a 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1088 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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]

§ 180.1113 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.

(a) 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:

(1) Application shall be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1.

(2) 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.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established allowing the use of the microbial pest-control agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 as follows:

(1) *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in food items as a result of application of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 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.

(2) *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in or on processed animal feeds as a result of application of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in feed-handling establishments, including areas where livestock and poultry feed is consumed, feed-manufacturing establishments and feed-processing establishments such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, poultry houses, livestock barns, meat-slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, where feed and feed products are held, processed, sold and/or consumed by livestock or poultry.

(c) With respect to paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, application of the microbial pest control agent shall

be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in food-handling establishments or in animal feed-handling establishments, and 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, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1116 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1123 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1125 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1129 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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]

§ 180.1133 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-nitroguiacolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end–use products at a concentration of 0.1% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 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 growth regulator in end–use products at a concentration of 0.2% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 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 growth regulator in end–use product at a concentration of 0.3% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of a 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.

Residues of methyl anthranilate, a biochemical pesticide, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 51088, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 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.

(a) The biochemical plant regulator 6-benzyladenine (6-BA) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on apple at an application rate of ≤182 grams of active ingredient per acre per season, and in or on pistachio at an application rate of ≤60 grams of active ingredient per acre per season.

(b) 6-Benzyladenine is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on apples at ≤182 grams of active ingredient per acre per season, and in or on pistachio at ≤60 grams of active ingredient per acre per season when used in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 73049–EUP–2. The temporary exemption from a tolerance will expire on January 31, 2005.

[68 FR 5839, Feb. 5, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 17308, Apr. 2, 2004]

§ 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1152 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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.

(c) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of pelargonic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of pelargonic acid up to 170 ppm per application on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[62 FR 28364, May 23, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999; 68 FR 7935, Feb. 19, 2003]

§ 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 is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used as a botanical fungicide/insecticide/miticide.

[67 FR 43552, June 28, 2002]

§ 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]

§ 180.1165 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1169 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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 BPO1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus cereus* strain BPO1 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[67 FR 70017, Nov. 20, 2002]

§ 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 food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Gamma aminobutyric acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 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]

§ 180.1195 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.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid in or on raw agricultural commodities, in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of peroxyacetic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 100 ppm per application on fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, cereal grains, herbs, and spices.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid, in or on all raw and processed food commodities when used in sanitizing solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 500 ppm, and applied to tableware, utensils, dishes, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers, aseptic equipment, milking equipment, and other food processing equipment in food handling establishments including, but not limited to dairies, dairy barns, restaurants, food service operations, breweries, wineries, and beverage and food processing plants.

[65 FR 75173, Dec. 1, 2000]

§ 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 and postharvest crops.

[67 FR 41844, June 20, 2002]

§ 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 Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide lysophosphatidylethanolamine in or on all food commodities.

[67 FR 17636, Apr. 11, 2002]

§ 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 tolerance.

Trichoderma harzianum strain T-39 is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities.

[65 FR 38757, June 22, 2000]

§ 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 tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of individual harpin proteins that meet specified physiochemical and toxicological criteria when used as biochemical pesticides on all food commodities to enhance plant growth, quality and yield, to improve overall plant health, and to aid in pest management. The physiochemical and toxicological criteria identifying harpin proteins are as follows:

(a) Consists of a protein less than 100 kD in size, that is acidic (pI<7.0), glycine rich (>10%), and contains no more than one cystine residue.

(b) The source(s) of genetic material encoding the protein are bacterial plant pathogens not known to be mammalian pathogens.

(c) Elicits the hypersensitive response (HR) which is characterized as rapid, localized cell death in plant tissue after infiltration of harpin into the intercellular spaces of plant leaves.

(d) Possesses a common secondary structure consisting of α and β units that form an HR domain.

(e) Is heat stable (retains HR activity when heated to 65 °C for 20 minutes).

(f) Is readily degraded by a proteinase representative of environmental conditions (no protein fragments > 3.5 kD after 15 minutes degradation with Subtilisin A).

(g) Exhibits a rat acute oral toxicity (LD_{50}) of greater than 5,000 mg product/kg body weight.

[69 FR 24996, May 5, 2004]

§ 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 AF36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on cotton and its food/feed commodities.

[68 FR 41541, July 14, 2003]

§ 180.1207 N-acyl sarcosines and sodium N-acyl sarcosinates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the following substances when used as inert ingredients (surfactants) at levels not to exceed 10% in pesticide formulations containing glyphosate:

Name	CAS Reg. No.
N-acyl sarcosines.	
N-cocoyl sarcosine mixture	68411-97-2
N-lauroyl sarcosine	97-78-9
N-myristoyl sarcosine	52558-73-3
N-oleoyl sarcosine	110-25-8
N-stearoyl sarcosine	142-48-3
Sodium N-acyl sarcosinates.	
N-cocoyl sarcosine sodium salt mixture	61791-59-1
N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octodecenyl) glycine	3624-77-9
N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl) glycine	137-16-6
N-methyl-N-(1-oxooctadecyl) glycine	5136-55-0
N-methyl-N-(1-oxotetradecyl glycine	30364-51-3

[64 FR 68046, Dec. 6, 1999]

§ 180.1209 Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus*

subtilis strain QST 713 when used in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 41369, July 5, 2000]

§ 180.1210 Phosphorous acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of phosphorous acid and its ammonium, sodium and potassium salts in or on all food commodities when used as an agricultural fungicide on food crops.

[65 FR 59350, Oct. 5, 2000]

§ 180.1212 Pseudomonas chlororaphis Strain 63–28; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* Strain 63–28 in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 53346, Oct. 22, 2001]

§ 180.1213 Coniothyrium minitans strain CON/M/91–08; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Coniothyrium minitans strain* CON/M/91–08 when used in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 16874, Mar. 28, 2001]

§ 180.1214 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectants in the food and feed commodities of field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the Cry3Bb1 protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the Cry3Bb1 protein.

[69 FR 16814, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1215 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant in the food and feed commodities, cotton seed, cotton oil, cotton meal, cotton hay, cotton hulls, cotton forage, and cotton gin byproducts. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the Cry2Ab2 protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the Cry2Ab2 protein.

[69 FR 16823, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1216 *B*-D-glucuronidase from *E. coli* and the genetic material necessary for its production as a plant-pesticide inert ingredient; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *B*-D-glucuronidase from *E. coli* and the genetic material necessary for its production when used as a plant-pesticide inert ingredient in or on all food commodities. Genetic material necessary for the production means both: Genetic material that encodes a substance or leads to the production of a substance; and regulatory regions. It does not include non-coding, non-expressed nucleotide sequences. Regulatory region means genetic material that controls the expression of the genetic material that encodes a pesticidal substance or leads to the production of a pesticidal substance. Examples of regulatory regions include, but are not limited to, promoters, enhancers, and terminators.

[66 FR 42961, Aug. 16, 2001]

§ 180.1217 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticides in the food and feed commodities of field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. "Genetic material necessary for its production" means the genetic material which comprise: genetic material encoding the Cry1F protein and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the Cry1F protein.

[66 FR 30325, June 6, 2001]

§ 180.1218 Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus when used in or on all food commodities.

[68 FR 55875, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.1219 Foramsulfuron; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pesticide foramsulfuron is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in corn grain, corn forage, and corn stover when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 15125, Mar. 29, 2002]

§ 180.1220 1-Methylcyclopropene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of 1-Methylcyclopropene in or on fruits and vegetables when used as a post harvest plant growth regulator, i.e., for the purpose of inhibiting the effects of ethylene.

[67 FR 48800, July 26, 2002]

§ 180.1221 Pseudozyma flocculosa strain PF-A22 UL; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pseudozyma flocculosa* strain PF-A22 UL in or on all food commodities.

[67 FR 60966, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.1222 Sucrose octanoate esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sucrose octanoate esters [(α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-fructofuranosyl-octanoate), mono-, di-, and triesters of sucrose octanoate] in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 60152, Sept. 25, 2002]

§ 180.1223 Imazamox; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The herbicide imazamox, (±) 2, -[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[68 FR 7433, Feb. 14, 2003]

§ 180.1224 Bacillus pumilus GB 34; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus pumilus* GB 34 when used as a seed treatment in or on soybeans and soybeans after harvest.

[68 FR 15963, Apr. 2, 2003]

§ 180.1225 Decanoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of decanoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of decanoic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of decanoic acid (up to 170

ppm per application) on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[68 FR 7939, Feb. 19, 2003; 68 FR 17308, Apr. 9, 2003]

§ 180.1226 Bacillus pumilus strain QST2808; 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 *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 36480, June 18, 2003]

§ 180.1227 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and it genetic material necessary for its production in or on cotton; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and its genetic material necessary for its production in cotton are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant in the food and feed commodity of cotton. This temporary tolerance exemption expires on May 1, 2005.

[69 FR 16819, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1228 Diallyl sulfides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of diallyl sulfides when used in/on garlic, leeks, onions, and shallots.

[68 FR 40808, July 9, 2003]

§ 180.1240 Thymol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for residues of thymol in or on honey and honeycomb in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by the EPA. These time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the thymol will expire and are revoked on June 30, 2005.

[68 FR 33882, June 6, 2003]

§ 180.1241 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for residues of eucalyptus oil in or on honey and honeycomb in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by the EPA. These time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the eucalyptus oil will expire and are revoked on June 30, 2005.

[68 FR 33882, June 6, 2003]

§ 180.1242 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry34Ab1 and Cry35Ab1 proteins and the genetic material necessary for their production in corn; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry34Ab1 and Cry35Ab1 proteins and the genetic material necessary for their production in corn are temporarily exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectants in the food and feed commodities of field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will permit the use of the food commodities in this paragraph when treated in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permits 68467–EUP–3, 68467–EUP–5, 68467–EUP–T(7), 68467–EUP–I(8), 29964–EUP–1, 29964–EUP–3, 29964–EUP–U(4), and 29964–EUP–L(5) which may be issued and amended/extended 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 April 30, 2006. 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.

[68 FR 40183, July 7, 2003]

§ 180.1243 Bacillus subtilis var. amyloliquefaciens strain FZB24; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* strain FZB24 in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 44640, July 30, 2003]

§ 180.1244 Ammonium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established for residues of ammonium bicarbonate used in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[69 FR 13745, Mar. 24, 2004]

§ 180.1245 Rhamnolipid biosurfactant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as a fungicide in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 16800, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1246 Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* on all food commodities when applied/used for the management of plant diseases.

[69 FR 9958, Mar. 3, 2004]

§ 180.1247 Bacillus thuringiensis VIP3A protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis VIP3A protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a vegetative-insecticidal protein in the food and feed commodities, cotton seed, cotton oil, cotton meal, cotton hay, cotton hulls, cotton forage, and cotton gin byproducts. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic encoding the VIP3A protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control expression of the genetic material encoding the VIP3A protein. This time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires May 1, 2005.

[69 FR 16809, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1248 Exemption of citronellol from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide citronellol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23146, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1249 Hygromycin B phosphotransferase (APH4) marker protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Hygromycin B phosphotransferase (APH4) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient in cotton. "Genetic material necessary for its production" means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the APH4 protein and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the APH4 protein, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[69 FR 18278, Apr. 7, 2004]

§ 180.1250 C8, C10, and C12 fatty acid monoesters of glycerol and propylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The C8, C10, and C12 straight-chain fatty acid monoesters of glycerol (glycerol monocaprylate, glycerol monocaprate, and glycerol monolaurate) and propylene glycol

(propylene glycol monocaprylate, propylene glycol monocaprate, and propylene glycol monolaurate) are 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.

[69 FR 34944, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.1251 Geraniol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide geraniol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23151, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1252 Phosphomannose isomerase and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Phosphomannose isomerase (PMI) protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredients in plant commodities. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the PMI protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the PMI protein.

[69 FR 26775, May 14, 2004]

§ 180.1253 Streptomyces lydicus WYEC 108; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[69 FR 31301, June 3, 2004]

§ 180.1254 Aspergillus flavus NRRL 21882 on peanut; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* NRRL 21882 on peanut and its food/feed commodities.

[69 FR 39350, June 30, 2004]

Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption From a Tolerance

SOURCE: 66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 180.2000 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the pesticide chemicals for use in agricultural or other food-related settings for which neither a tolerance nor an exemption is deemed to be needed by EPA.

§ 180.2003 Definitions.

(a) Food uses are the uses of a pesticide chemical that are likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or eggs.

(b) Non-food uses are those uses that are not likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or eggs.

§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations. [Reserved]

§ 180.2020 Non-food determinations.

The following pesticide chemical uses do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance based on EPA's determination that they are not likely to result in residues in or on food.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits	Uses
Rhodamine B	81–88–9	Not to exceed 2% by weight of the formulated product and 60 ppm on the treated seed	Dye for seed treatment

PARTS 181–189 [RESERVED]