

*Pesticide certification.* A document issued by the Tobacco Programs in a form approved by its AMS Deputy Administrator, containing a certification by the importer that flue-cured and burley tobacco offered for importation does not exceed the maximum allowable residue levels of any pesticide that has been canceled, suspended, revoked, or otherwise prohibited under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

*Pesticide test sample.* An official sample or samples, collected from a lot of tobacco by the AMS Tobacco Programs inspector for analysis by a certified chemist to ascertain the residue levels of pesticides that have been canceled, suspended, revoked, or otherwise prohibited under the FIFRA.

*Sample Identification Form (Form TB-89).* A document titled "Imported Tobacco Pesticide Residue Analysis" that is approved by the AMS Deputy Administrator of the Tobacco Programs that identifies and accompanies the sample to the testing facility.

*2,4,5-T.* The common abbreviation for the acid herbicide 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

*TDE.* DDD or the common abbreviation for the chlorinated insecticide 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane (CAS number 72-54-8).

*Testing.* The chemical analysis of a pesticide test sample to determine the presence and levels of pesticide residues.

*Tobacco.* Tobacco as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, in whole leaf or strip form, and the time it enters into the different manufacturing processes. Conditioning, sweating, stemming, and threshing are not regarded as manufacturing processes. Tobacco, as used in this part, does not include manufactured or semi-manufactured products, stems, cuttings, clippings, trimmings, siftings, or dust.

[58 FR 42424, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 64315, Oct. 26, 2000]

### § 92.3 Location for laboratory testing and kind of services available.

(a) The analytical testing of imported Type 92 flue-cured tobacco samples and imported Type 93 burley tobacco samples for maximum pesticide

residue level determinations is performed at the AMS Science and Technology's Eastern Laboratory, and is located at: USDA, AMS, Science and Technology, Eastern Laboratory (Chemistry), 645 Cox Road, Gastonia, NC 28054-0614.

(b) Domestic-grown tobacco and tobacco products may be analyzed for acid herbicides, chlorinated hydrocarbons, fumigants, and organophosphates at the Science and Technology facility in this section.

(c) The Science and Technology facility performs for the AMS Tobacco Programs the quantitative and confirmatory chemical residue analyses on pesticide test samples of imported tobacco for the following specific pesticides:

(1) Organochlorine pesticides such as Dichloro-diphenyldichloroethylene (DDE), Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT), 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane (TDE), Toxaphene, Endrin, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Heptachlor, Methoxychlor, Chlordane, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene (HCB), Cypermethrin, and Permethrin. (2) Organophosphorus pesticides such as Formothion. (3) Fumigants such as Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) and Dibromochloropropane (DBCP). (4) Acid herbicides such as 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, and Dicamba.

[65 FR 64315, Oct. 26, 2000]

### § 92.4 Approved forms for reporting analytical results.

(a) Form TB-89, "Imported Tobacco Pesticide Residue Analysis" certificate, is enclosed with and identifies the sample submitted to the laboratory.

(b) Test results of the pesticide analyses for tobacco shall be recorded on "Certificate of Analysis For Official Samples", Form TB-92, and shall be expressed as parts by weight of the residue per one million parts by weight of the tobacco sample (parts per million or ppm), which concentration is representative for each particular pesticide residue found in the lot of tobacco. Form TB-92 is attached to Form TB-89 that is returned to the AMS Tobacco Programs. The analytical data