## Environmental Protection Agency <br> methylmethanimidamide] applied to growing crops or animals.

§ 180.1102
[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 honey and honeycomb when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in over-wintering bee hives.

## [74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

## § 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 grape when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control grape berry moth.
[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]
§ 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 T22; 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]

