Environmental Protection Agency

with good agricultural practices and
will expire on August 1, 2012.
[75 FR 50926, Aug. 18, 2010]

§ 180.1300 Potassium hypochlorite; ex-
emption from the requirement of a
tolerance.
An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of potassium hypochlorite in or on all commodities.
[76 FR 11343, Mar. 2, 2011]

§ 180.1301 Escherichia coli O157:H7 specific bacteriophages; temporary ex-
emption from the requirement of a
tolerance.
A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophages that are specific to Escherichia coli O157:H7, sequence negative for shiga toxins I and II, and grown on atoxigenic host bacteria when used/applied on food contact surfaces in food processing plants in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit (EUP) No. 74234–EUP–2. This temporary exemption expires on April 1, 2013.
[76 FR 20546, Apr. 13, 2011]

§ 180.1302 Sodium Ferric Ethylene-
diaminetetraacetate (EDTA); ex-
emption from the requirement of a
tolerance.
An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium ferric EDTA in or on all food commodities when applied as a molluscicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.
[76 FR 17561, Mar. 30, 2011]

§ 180.1303 Metarhizium anisopliae strain F52; exemption from the re-
quirement of a tolerance.
An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for resi-dues of Metarhizium anisopliae strain F52 in or on all food commodities when applied as an insecticide, miticide, or ixodicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.
[76 FR 26198, May 6, 2011]

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 pest-ticide chemical that are likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.
(b) Non-food uses are those uses that are not likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation de-
terminations.
The following pesticide chemical uses on food or feed, or food or feed crops, do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, and may be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq., without obtaining such tolerance or ex-
emption, based on EPA’s determination that the uses are below the thresh-old of regulation.
§ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticide Chemical</th>
<th>CAS Reg. No.</th>
<th>Limits</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl bromide</td>
<td>74–83–9</td>
<td>When applied as a pre-plant soil fumigant</td>
<td>All pre-plant soil uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium triiodide (K.I.), Rhodamine B</td>
<td>12298–68–9</td>
<td>When applied to growing crops in foreign countries</td>
<td>Bananas, grapes, and melons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81–88–9</td>
<td>Not to exceed 2% by weight of the formulated product and 60 ppm on the treated seed</td>
<td>Dye for seed treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


PARTS 181–189 [RESERVED]