§ 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 accordance with the prescribed 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.

(a) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice when used as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions, and as a potato vine desiccant in the production of potatoes.

(b) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat byproducts; egg; milk; fish, shellfish, and irrigated crops when it results from the use of sulfuric acid as an inert ingredient in a pesticide product used in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated. The sulfuric acid is not to exceed 10% of the pesticide formulation (non-aerosol formulations only).

[69 FR 40787, July 7, 2004, as amended by 74 FR 47457, Sept. 16, 2009]

§ 180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a defoliant or desiccant in accordance with good agricultural practice on the following crops:

- Bean, dry
- Corn, field, forage
- Corn, field, grain
- Corn, field, stover
- Corn, pop, grain
- Corn, pop, stover
- Corn, sweet, forage
- Corn, sweet, stover
- Cotton, undelinted seed
- Flax, seed
- Grain, aspirated fractions
- Guar, seed
- Pea, southern
- Pepper, nonbell
- Potato
- Rice, grain
- Rice, straw
- Safflower, seed
- Sorghum, forage, forage
- Sorghum, grain, forage
- Sorghum, grain, grain
- Soybean, grain, stover
- Soybean, forage
- Soybean, hay
- Soybean, seed
- Sunflower, seed
- Wheat, seed
- Wheat, grain

[80 FR 26533, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Copper is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; hog, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; milk, poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat byproducts; egg; 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