

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 176.1

### § 174.531 Coat protein of plum pox virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the coat protein of plum pox virus in or on the food commodities of fruit, stone, Group 12; and almond, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in these food commodities when expressed by the plant-incorporated protectant, coat protein gene of plum pox virus, and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 29435, May 26, 2010]

### § 174.532 *Bacillus thuringiensis* eCry3.1Ab protein in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Bacillus thuringiensis* eCry3.1Ab protein in corn, in or on the food and feed commodities of corn; corn, field; corn, sweet; and corn, pop are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when *Bacillus thuringiensis* eCry3.1Ab protein in corn is used as a plant-incorporated protectant.

[77 FR 47291, Aug. 8, 2012]

### § 174.533 *Glycine max* Herbicide-Resistant Acetolactate Synthase (GM-HRA) inert ingredient; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Glycine max* herbicide-resistant acetolactate synthase (GM-HRA) enzyme in or on the food and feed commodities of soybean are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient.

[78 FR 9321, Feb. 8, 2013]

## Subpart X—List of Approved Inert Ingredients

### § 174.700 Scope and purpose.

This subpart lists the inert ingredients that have been exempted from FIFRA and FFDCA section 408 requirements and may be used in a plant-incorporated protectant listed in subpart B of this part.

[66 FR 37814, July 19, 2001. Redesignated at 72 FR 20434, Apr. 25, 2007]

### § 174.705 Inert ingredients from sexually compatible plant.

An inert ingredient, and residues of the inert ingredient, are exempt if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The genetic material that encodes the inert ingredient or leads to the production of the inert ingredient is derived from a plant sexually compatible with the recipient food plant.

(b) The genetic material has never been derived from a source that is not sexually compatible with the recipient food plant.

(c) The residues of the inert ingredient are not present in food from the plant at levels that are injurious or deleterious to human health.

[66 FR 37814, July 19, 2001. Redesignated at 72 FR 20434, Apr. 25, 2007]

## Subparts Y–Z [Reserved]

## PART 176—TIME-LIMITED TOLERANCES FOR EMERGENCY EXEMPTIONS

### Sec.

176.1 Scope and applicability.

176.3 Definitions.

176.5 Establishment of a time-limited tolerance or exemption.

176.7 Information needed to establish a tolerance.

176.9 Publication of a tolerance.

176.11 Duration of a tolerance.

176.13 Modification of a time-limited tolerance.

176.15 Effect of a tolerance.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

SOURCE: 65 FR 64131, Oct. 25, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

### § 176.1 Scope and applicability.

This part describes the procedures and criteria under which EPA will establish time-limited tolerances and exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues associated with use of pesticides under emergency or crisis exemptions under FIFRA section 18. This part applies only to tolerances issued on the initiative of EPA as the result of the issuance of an emergency exemption or the declaration of a crisis exemption. This part does not cover time-limited tolerances in any other circumstances.