

§ 180.2020

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Use/Limits	Analytical Method
Thiabendazole	148–79–8	As a seed treatment for dry pea (including field pea, pigeon pea, chickpea or lentil), using a maximum application rate of 0.075 pounds of active ingredient per 100 pounds of seed. Vines or hay grown from treated seed may not be fed to livestock..	High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Florescence Detector method ¹ ; Modification of <i>Ion-Pairing Liquid Chromatographic Determination of Benzimidazole Fungicides in Foods</i> , Gilvydis and Walters, JAOAC, vol. 73, no. 5, 1990.

¹Available from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; e-mail address: *residuemethods@epa.gov*

[73 FR 1978, Jan. 11, 2008]

§ 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.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits	Uses
Methyl bromide	74–83–9	When applied as a pre-plant soil fumigant	All pre-plant soil uses
Potassium triiodide (KI ₃)	12298–68–9	When applied to growing crops in foreign countries	Bananas, grapes, and melons
Rhodamine B	81–88–9	Not to exceed 2% by weight of the formulated product and 60 ppm on the treated seed	Dye for seed treatment

[66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, as amended at 70 FR 40201, July 13, 2005; 71 FR 45402, Aug. 9, 2006]

PARTS 181–189 [RESERVED]