Environmental Protection Agency

pyridazinone, and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon), in or on the following food commodities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn, field, forage</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, field, stover</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean, forage</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean, hay</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, forage</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, hay</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, straw</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide propyzamide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only those propyzamide residues convertible to methyl 3,5-dichlorobenzoate, expressed as the stoichiometric equivalent of propyzamide, \( N-(1,1\text{-di-methyl-2-propynyl}) \)benzamide, in or on the commodity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alalfa, seed</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal feed, nongrass, group 18</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, globe</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boysenberry</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, fat</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, kidney</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, liver</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, meat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit, stone, group 12</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat, fat</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat, kidney</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat, liver</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat, meat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog, fat</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog, kidney</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog, liver</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog, meat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, fat</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, kidney</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, liver</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, meal</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, head</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(l), are established for residues of the herbicide propyzamide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only those propyzamide residues convertible to methyl 3,5-dichlorobenzoate, expressed as the stoichiometric equivalent of propyzamide, \( 3,5\text{-dichloro-N-(1,1-di-methyl-2-propynyl)} \)benzamide, in or on the commodity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry, fat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry, liver</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry, meat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radicchio</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberry</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, fat</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, kidney</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, liver</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, meat</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide propyzamide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only those propyzamide residues convertible to methyl 3,5-dichlorobenzoate, expressed as the stoichiometric equivalent of propyzamide, \( 3,5\text{-dichloro-N-(1,1-di-methyl-2-propynyl)} \)benzamide, in or on the commodity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pea, field, seed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain, cereal, forage, group 16</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain, cereal, hay, group 16</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain, cereal, straw, group 16</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 180.318 4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerance for residues.

(a) General. (1) A tolerance is established for the herbicide 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) butyric acid in or on the following food commodity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pea</td>
<td>0.1(N)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues, free and conjugated, of the herbicide MCPB, 4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid, and its metabolite MCPA, (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid, in or on the following food commodities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>Tolerance in parts per million</th>
<th>Raw agricultural commodity</th>
<th>Expiration/ revocation date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb.</td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Beet, sugar</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endothall (7-oxabicyclo-(2,2,1)heptane 2,3-dicarboxylic acid.</td>
<td>Herbicide</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>12/31/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl parathion</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

§ 180.319 Interim tolerances.

(a) General. While petitions for tolerances for negligible residues are pending and until action is completed on these petitions, interim tolerances are established for residues of the listed pesticide chemicals in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint, tops</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearmint, tops</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels is to be determined by measuring only bromoxynil, 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, resulting from application of its octanoic and/or heptanoic acid ester, in or on the commodities.