

§ 180.3, Nt.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

S-[2-Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, (primarily *S*-[2-(ethyl-sulfonyl)ethyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).

Fenthion (*O,O*-dimethyl *O*-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Malathion.

N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate).

N-(Mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate).

Methomyl (*S*-methyl *N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimide).

1-Methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl dimethyl phosphate and its beta isomer.

m-(1-Methylbutyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.

Methyl parathion.

Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate).

Oxamyl (methyl *N,N'*-dimethyl-*N*-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thioxamimidate)

Parathion.

Phorate (*O,O*-diethyl *S*-(ethylthio)methyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Phosalone (*S*-(6-chloro-3-mercaptopmethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone) *O,O*-diethyl phosphorodithioate).

Phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds.

Pirimiphos-methyl *O*-[2-diethylamino-6-methyl-pyrimidinyl] *O,O*-dimethyl phosphorothioate

Ronnel.

Schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramide).

Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.

O,O,O',O'-Tetramethyl *O,O*-sulfinyldi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.

O,O,O',O'-Tetramethyl *O,O'*-thiodi-*p*-phenylene phosphorothioate.

Tributyl phosphorotritlioite.

S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorothritioate.

3,4,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate and its isomer 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate.

[41 FR 8969, Mar. 2, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §180.3, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 79 FR 27501, May 14, 2014, §180.3 was amended by revising paragraph (d)(5), effective Nov. 14, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 180.3 Tolerances for related pesticide chemicals.

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(d) * * *

(5) Where tolerances are established for more than one member of the class of dithiocarbamates listed in paragraph (e)(3) of this section on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total residue of such pesticides shall not exceed that permitted by the highest tolerance established for any one member of the class, calculated both as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and carbon disulfide. The tolerance based on zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate shall first be multiplied by 0.6 to convert it to the equivalent carbon disulfide tolerance, and then the carbon disulfide tolerance levels will be compared to determine the highest tolerance level per raw agricultural commodity.

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§ 180.4 Exceptions.

The substances listed in this section are excepted from the definitions of “pesticide chemical” and “pesticide chemical residue” under FFDCA section 201(q)(3) and are therefore exempt from regulation under FFDCA section 402(a)(2)(B) and 408. These substances are subject to regulation by the Food and Drug Administration as food additives under FFDCA section 409.

(a) Inert ingredients in food packaging treated with a pesticide, when such inert ingredients are the components of the food packaging material (e.g. paper and paperboard, coatings, adhesives, and polymers).

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 10720, Mar. 4, 1998, as amended at 73 FR 54976, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.5 Zero tolerances.

A zero tolerance means that no amount of the pesticide chemical may remain on the raw agricultural commodity when it is offered for shipment. A zero tolerance for a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity may be established because, among other reasons: