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PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

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- § 180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1023 Propanoic acid; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.
- § 180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
- § 180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.
- § 180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1064 Tomato pinworm insect pheromone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one;
- exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1068 C₁₂-C₁₈ fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1069 (Z)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

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§ 180.1071 Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Milk, Soybeans, Eggs, Fish, Crustacea, and Wheat; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
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- § 180.1072 Poly- D-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1074 F.D.&C. Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus popilliae*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1089 Poly- N -acetyl- D -glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.
- § 180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1095 Chlorine gas; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1097 GBM-ROPE; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1098 Gibberellins [Gibberellic Acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and Sodium or Potassium Gibberellate]; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1100 Gliocladium virens isolate GL-21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1102 Trichoderma harzianum KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T–22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1107 Delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1108 Delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *San Diego* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1111 Bacillus subtilis GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1113 Lagenidium giganteum; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1114 Pseudomonas fluorescens A506, Pseudomonas fluorescens 1629RS, and
- Pseudomonas syringae 742RS; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1118 Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1119 Azadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1120 Streptomyces sp. strain K61; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1121 Boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate; exemptions
- from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1122 Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1124 Arthropod pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- § 180.1126 Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

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§ 180.1127 Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde,
cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol,
indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1128 Bacillus subtilis MBI 600; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1130 N - (n - \text{octyl}) - 2-pyrrolidone and N - (n - \text{dodecyl}) - 2-pyrrolidone; exemptions from the
requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1131 Ampelomyces quisqualis isolate M10; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1135 Pasteuria penetrans; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1140 Sodium o -nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1141 Sodium p -nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1143 Methyl anthranilate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1144 Candida oleophila isolate I-182; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1145 Pseudomonas syringae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1146 Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of Cydia pomenella; tolerance exemption.
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§ 180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1154 CrylA(c) and CrylC derived delta-endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki
encapsulated in killed Pseudomonas fluorescens, and the expression plasmid and cloning vector
genetic constructs.
§ 180.1156 Cinnamaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1157 Cytokinins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1158 Auxins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1159 Pelargonic acid; exemption from the requirement of tolerances.
§ 180.1160 Jojoba oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1161 Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a
tolerance.
§ 180.1162 Acrylate polymers and copolymers; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1163 Killed Myrothecium verrucaria; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1165 Capsaicin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1167 Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard; exemption from the
requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1176 Sodium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1177 Potassium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1178 Formic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1179 Plant extract derived from Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica, and
Rhizophoria mangle; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1180 Kaolin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1181 Bacillus cereus strain BPO1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1187 L-glutamic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1189 Methyl salicylate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1191 Ferric phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1193 Potassium dihydrogen phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1195 Titanium dioxide.
§ 180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
§ 180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
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§ 180.1198 Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1199 Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1200 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain PRA–25; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1201 Trichoderma harzianum strain T-39; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1202 Bacillus sphaericus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1205 Beauveria bassiana ATCC #74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance. § 180.1206 Aspergillus flavus AF36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1207 N-acyl sarcosines and sodium N-acyl sarcosinates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1209 Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1210 Phosphorous acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1212 Pseudomonas chlororaphis Strain 63–28; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1213 Coniothyrium minitans strain CON/M/91–08; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1218 Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1219 Foramsulfuron; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1220 1-Methylcyclopropene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1221 Pseudozyma flocculosa strain PF-A22 UL; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1222 Sucrose octanoate esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1223 Imazamox; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1224 Bacillus pumilus GB34; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1225 Decanoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1226 Bacillus pumilus strain QST2808; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1228 Diallyl sulfides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1230 Ferrous sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1231 Lime; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1232 Lime-sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1233 Potassium sorbate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1234 Sodium carbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1235 Sodium hypochlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1236 Sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1237 Sodium metasilicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1240 Thymol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1241 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1243 Bacillus subtilis var. amyloliquefaciens strain FZB24; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1244 Ammonium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1245 Rhamnolipid biosurfactant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1246 Yeast Extract Hydrolysate fromSaccharomyces cerevisiae:exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1248 Exemption of citronellol from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1250 C8, C10, and C12 fatty acid monoesters of glycerol and propylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

§ 180.1251 Geraniol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

§ 180.1253 Streptomyces lydicus WYEC 108; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

§ 180.1254 Aspergillus flavus NRRL 21882 on peanut; exemption from requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1255 Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1256 Alternaria destruens strain 059; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1257 Paecilomyces lilacinus strain 251; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1258 Acetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1259 Reynoutria sachalinensis extract; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1260 Muscodor albus QST 20799 and the volatiles produced on rehydration; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1261 Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria and Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato specific Bacteriophages. § 180.1262 Sorbitol octanoate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1263 Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1267 Pantoea agglomerans strain C9–1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1268 Potassium silicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1269 Bacillus mycoides Isolate J: exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1270 Isophorone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1271 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1272 Pantoea agglomerans strain E325; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1273 Beauveria bassiana HF23; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1274 Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1275 Pythium; exception from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1276 Tobacco mild green mosaic tobamovirus (TMGMV); temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1277 Dibasic esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1278 Quillaja saponaria extract (saponins); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1279 Zucchini yellow mosaic virus—weak strain; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1280 Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1281 S-Abscisic Acid; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1282 Bacillus firmus I-1582; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1283 (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane (Disparlure); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. <u>§ 180.1284 Ammonium salts of higher fatty acids (C₈_C₁₈saturated; C₈_C₁₂unsaturated);</u> exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1285 Polyoxin D zinc salt; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1287 Extract of Chenopodium ambrosioides near ambrosioides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1288 Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1289 Candida oleophila Strain O; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. § 180.1290 Pasteuria usgae; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption From a Tolerance § 180.2000 Scope. § 180.2003 Definitions. § 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations.

§ 180.2020 Non-food determinations.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

Source: 36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 180 appear at 62 FR 66023, Dec. 17, 1997.

GLOSSARY

Note: The items in this glossary were compiled as an aid to the users of the Code of Federal Regulations. Inclusion or exclusion from this glossary has no legal significance.

APPLI = APPLICATION

C-I MET = CHOLINESTERASE-INHIBITING METABOLITES

CARB = CARBAMATES

EPWRR = EDIBLE PORTION WITH RIND REMOVED

EXC = EXCEPT

I (IN PPM COLUMN) = INTERIM TOLERANCE

INC = INCLUDING

K=CWHR = KERNEL PLUS COB WITH HUSK REMOVED

MBYP = MEAT BYPRODUCTS

MIN = MINIMUM

N (IN PPM COLUMN) = NEGLIGIBLE RESIDUES

NMT = NOT MORE THAN

NON-PER BAG/PKGD RAC = NON-PERISHABLE PACKAGED OR BAGGED RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY

PPM = PART(S) PER MILLION

POST-H = POSTHARVEST APPLICATION

PRE-H = PREHARVEST APPLICATION

PRE-S = PRESLAUGHTER APPLICATION

PRODS = PRODUCTS rollert

T (IN PPM COLUMN) = TEMPORARY TOLERANCE

[41 FR 4537, Jan. 30, 1976]

Subpart A—Definitions and Interpretative Regulations



§ 180.1 Definitions and interpretations.

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- (a) Administrator, without qualification, means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) Agency, without qualification, means the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (c) FFDCA means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, 21 U.S.C. 301-392.
- (d) Raw agricultural commodities include, among other things, fresh fruits, whether or not they have been washed and colored or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form; vegetables in their raw or natural state, whether or not they have been stripped of their outer leaves, waxed, prepared into fresh green salads, etc.; grains, nuts, eggs, raw milk, meats, and similar agricultural produce. It does not include foods that have been processed, fabricated, or manufactured by cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling.
- (e) Where a raw agricultural commodity bearing a pesticide chemical residue that has been exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, or which is within a tolerance permitted under FFDCA section 408, is used in preparing a processed food, the processed food will not be considered unsafe within the meaning of FFDCA sections 402 and 408(a), despite the lack of a tolerance or exemption for the pesticide chemical residue in the processed food, if:
- The pesticide chemical has been used in or on the raw agricultural commodity in conformity with a tolerance under this section;
- (2) The pesticide chemical residue has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice; and
- (3) The concentration of the pesticide chemical residue in the processed food is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the pesticide chemical residue on the raw agricultural commodity.
- (f) For the purpose of computing fees as required by §180.33, each group of related crops listed in §180.34 (e) and each crop group or subgroup listed in §180.41 is counted as a single raw agricultural commodity in a petition or request for tolerances or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.
- (g) Tolerances and exemptions established for pesticide chemicals in or on the general category of raw agricultural commodities listed in column A apply to the corresponding specific raw agricultural commodities listed in column B. However, a tolerance or exemption for a specific commodity in column B does not apply to the general category in column A.

Α	В

ALC IC	
Alfalfa	Medicago sativa L. Subsp. sativa , (alfalfa, lucerne);
	Subsp. sativa , (alfalfa, lucerne); Onobrychis
	viciifolia Scop . (sainfoin, holy
	clover, esparcet); and <i>Lotus</i>
	corniculatus L . (trefoil); and
	varieties and/or hybrids of these.
Banana	Banana, plantain.
Bean	Cicer arietinum (chickpea,
	garbanzo bean); Lupinus spp. (including sweet lupine,
	white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). Phaseolus spp. (including kidney bean, lima
	Phaseolus spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean;
	Vicia faba (broad bean, fava bean);
	Vigna spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and
	cowpea).
Bean, dry	All beans above in dry form only.
Bean, succulent	All beans above in succulent form only.
Blackberry	Rubus eubatus (including bingleberry,
	black satin berry, boysenberry Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry,
	Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen
	thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry,
	olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangerberry,
	ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and varieties and/or
	hybrids of these).
Broccoli	Broccoli, chinese broccoli (gia lon, white flowering broccoli).
Cabbage	Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight-heading varieties only).
Caneberry	Rubus spp. (including blackberry);
	Rubus caesius (youngberry);
	Rubus loganbaccus
	(loganberry); Rubus idaeus (red and black raspberry);
	cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Celery	Celery, Florence fennel (sweet anise, sweet fennel, finochio) (fresh
l color y	leaves and stalks only).
Cherry	Cherry, sweet, and cherry, tart.
Endive	Endive, escarole.
Fruit, citrus	Grapefruit, lemon, lime, orange, tangelo, tangerine, citrus citron,
	kumquat, and hybrids of these.
Garlic	Garlic, great headed; garlic, and serpent garlic.
Lettuce	Lettuce, head; and lettuce, leaf
Lettuce, head	Lettuce, head; crisphead varieties only
Lettuce, leaf	Lettuce, leaf; cos (romaine), butterhead varieties
Marjoram	Origanum spp. (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram).
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Melon Muskmelon	Muskmelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of Cucumis melo (including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon); and watermelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of (Citrullus spp.). Cucumis melo (includes true cantaloupe,
	cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon, and other varieties and/or hybrids of these.)
Onion	Bulb onion; green onion; and garlic.
Onion, bulb	Bulb onion; garlic; great headed garlic; serpent garlic; Chinese onion; pearl onion; potato onion; and shallot, bulb.
Onion, green	Green onion; lady's leek; leek; wild leek; Beltsville bunching onion; fresh onion; tree onion, tops; Welsh onion; and shallot, fresh leaves.
Peach	Peach, nectarine
Pea	Cajanus cajan (includes pigeon pea); Cicer spp. (includes chickpea and garbanzo bean); Lens culinaris (lentil); Pisum spp. (includes dwarf pea, garden pea, green pea, English pea, field pea, and edible pod pea). [Note: A variety of pesticide tolerances have been previously established for pea and/or bean. Chickpea/garbanzo bean is now classified in both the bean and the pea categories. For garbanzo bean/chickpea only, the highest established pea or bean tolerance will apply to pesticide residues found in this commodity.]
Pea, dry	All peas in dry form only.
Pea, succulent	All peas in succulent form only.
Pepper	All varieties of pepper including pimento and bell, hot, and sweet pepper.
Radish, oriental, roots	Raphanus sativus var. Iongipinnatus (roots and tops), including Chinese or Japanese radish (both white and red), winter radish, daikon, lobok, lo pak, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Radish, oriental, tops)	Raphanus sativus var. Iongipinnatus (roots and tops), including Chinese or Japanese radish (both white and red), winter radish, daikon, lobok, lo pak, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Rapeseed	Brassica napus , B. campestris , and Crambe abyssinica (oilseed-producing varieties only which include canola and crambe.)
Raspberry	Rubus spp. (including bababerry; black raspberry; blackcap; caneberry; framboise; frambueso; himbeere; keriberry; mayberry; red raspberry; thimbleberry; tulameen; yellow raspberry; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these).

Sorghum, grain, grain	Sorghum spp. [sorghum, grain, sudangrass (seed crop), and hybrids of these grown for its seed].
Sorghum, forage, stover	Sorghum spp. [sorghum, forage; sorghum, stover; sudangrass, and hybrids of these grown for forage and/or stover.
Squash	Pumpkin, summer squash, and winter squash.
Sugar apple	Annona squamosa L (sugar apple, sweetsop, anon), and its hybrid A. squamosa L. x A. cherimoya M . (atemoya). Also A. reticulata L . (true custard apple).
Squash, summer	Fruits of the gourd (Cucurbitaceae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible either cooked or raw, once picked it cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate; e.g., Cucurbita pepo (i.e. , crookneck squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, and vegetable marrow); Lagenaria spp. (i.e. , spaghetti squash, hyotan, cucuzza); Luffa spp. (i.e. , hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (i.e. , bitter melon, balsam pear, balsam apple, Chinese cucumber); Sechium edule (chayote); and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Sweet potato	Sweet potato, yam.
Tangerine	Tangerine (mandarin or mandarin orange); tangelo, tangor, and other hybrids of tangerine with other citrus.
Tomato	Tomato, tomatillo.
Turnip tops or turnip greens	Broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), hanover salad, turnip tops (turnip greens).
Wheat	Wheat, triticale.

- (h) Unless otherwise specified, tolerances and exemptions established under the regulations in this part apply to residues from only preharvest application of the chemical.
- (i) Unless otherwise specified in this paragraph or in tolerance regulations prescribed in this part for specific pesticide chemicals, the raw agricultural commodity or processed food to be examined for pesticide residues, shall consist of the whole raw agricultural commodity or processed food.
- (1) The raw agricultural commodity bananas, when examined for pesticide residues, shall not include any crown tissue or stalk.
- (2) Shell shall be removed and discarded from nuts before examination for pesticide residues.
- (3) Caps (hulls) shall be removed and discarded from strawberries before examination for pesticide residues.
- (4) Stems shall be removed and discarded from melons before examination for pesticide residues.
- (5) Roots, stems, and outer sheaths (or husks) shall be removed and discarded from garlic bulbs and dry bulb onions, and only the garlic cloves and onion bulbs shall be examined for pesticide residues.

- (6) Where a tolerance is established on a root vegetable including tops and/or with tops, and the tops and the roots are marketed together, they shall be analyzed separately and neither the pesticide residue on the roots nor the pesticide residue on the tops shall exceed the tolerance level, except that in the case of carrots, parsnips, and rutabagas, the tops shall be removed and discarded before analyzing roots for pesticide residues.
- (7) The crowns (leaves at the top of the fruit) shall be removed and discarded from pineapples before examination for pesticide residues.
- (8) The term lima beans means the beans and the pod.
- (9) The term *peanuts* means the peanut meat after removal of the hulls.
- (10) For processed foods consisting primarily of one ingredient and sold in a form requiring further preparation prior to consumption (e.g., fruit juice concentrates, dehydrated vegetables, and powdered potatoes), the processed food to be examined for residues shall be the whole processed commodity after compensating for or reconstituting to the commodity's normal moisture content, unless a tolerance for the concentrated or dehydrated food form is included in this part. If there exists a tolerance for a specific pesticide on the processed food in its concentrated or dehydrated food form, for the purpose of determining whether the food is in compliance with that tolerance, the processed food to be examined for residues shall be the whole processed commodity on an "as is" basis.
- (j) The term pesticide chemical shall have the meaning specified in FFDCA section 201(q)(1), as amended, except as provided in §180.4.
- (k) The term *negligible residue* means any amount of a pesticide chemical remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity or group of raw agricultural commodities that would result in a daily intake regarded as toxicologically insignificant on the basis of scientific judgment of adequate safety data. Ordinarily this will add to the diet an amount which will be less than 1/2,000th of the amount that has been demonstrated to have no effect from feeding studies on the most sensitive animal species tested. Such toxicity studies shall usually include at least 90-day feeding studies in two species of mammals.
- (I) The term *nonperishable raw agricultural commodity* means any raw agricultural commodity not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Examples are cocoa beans, coffee beans, field-dried beans, field-dried peas, grains, and nuts. Not included are eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fresh fruits, and vegetables such as onions, parsnips, potatoes, and carrots.
- (m) The term *tolerance with regional registration* means any tolerance which is established for pesticide residues resulting from the use of the pesticide pursuant to a regional registration. Such a tolerance is supported by residue data from specific growing regions for a raw agricultural commodity. Individual tolerances with regional registration are designated in separate subsections in 40 CFR 180.101 through 180.999, as appropriate. Additional residue data which are representative of the proposed use area are required to expand the geographical area of usage of a pesticide on a raw agricultural commodity having an established "tolerance with regional registration." Persons seeking geographically broader registration of a crop having a "tolerance with regional registration" should contact the appropriate EPA product manager concerning additional residue data required to expand the use area.
- (n) The term *pesticide chemical residue* shall have the meaning specified in FFDCA section 201(q)(2), as amended, except as provided in §180.4.
- (o) The term food commodity means:
- (1) Any raw agricultural commodity (food or feed) as defined in section 201(r) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA); and
- (2) Any processed food or feed as defined in section 201(gg) of the FFDCA.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.3 Tolerances for related pesticide chemicals.



- (a) Pesticide chemicals that cause related pharmacological effects will be regarded, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, as having an additive deleterious action. (For example, many pesticide chemicals within each of the following groups have related pharmacological effects: Chlorinated organic pesticides, arsenic-containing chemicals, metallic dithiocarbamates, cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides.)
- (b) Tolerances established for such related pesticide chemicals may limit the amount of a common component (such as As₂O₃) that may be present, or may limit the amount of biological activity (such as cholinesterase inhibition) that may be present, or may limit the total amount of related pesticide chemicals (such as chlorinated organic pesticides) that may be present.
- (c)(1) Where tolerances for inorganic bromide in or on the same raw agricultural commodity are set in two or more sections in this part (example: §§180.123 and 180.199), the overall quantity of inorganic bromide to be tolerated from use of the same pesticide in different modes of application or from two or more pesticide chemicals for which tolerances are established is the highest of the separate applicable tolerances. For example, where the bromide tolerance on asparagus from methyl bromide commodity fumigation is 100 parts per million (40 CFR 180.123) and on asparagus from methyl bromide soil treatment is 300 parts per million (40 CFR 180.199), the overall inorganic bromide tolerance for asparagus grown on methyl bromide-treated soil and also fumigated with methyl bromide after harvest is 300 parts per million.
- (2) Where tolerances are established in terms of inorganic bromide residues only from use of organic bromide fumigants on raw agricutural commodities, such tolerances are sufficient to protect the public health, and no additional concurrent tolerances for the organic pesticide chemicals from such use are necessary. This conclusion is based on evidence of the dissipation of the organic pesticide or its conversion to inorganic bromide residues in the food when ready to eat.
- (d)(1) Where tolerances are established for both calcium cyanide and hydrogen cyanide on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as hydrogen cyanide.
- (2) Where tolerances are established for residues of both O,O -diethyl S -[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and demeton (a mixture of O,O -diethyl O -(and S -) [2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates) on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as demeton.
- (3) Where tolerances are established for both terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes, containing 65–66 percent chlorine) and toxaphene (chlorinated camphene containing 67–69 percent chlorine) on the same raw agricultural commodities, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances, calculated as a chlorinated terpene of molecular weight 396.6 containing 67 percent chlorine.
- (4) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide containing arsenic found in, or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticide shall not exceed the highest established tolerance calculated as As₂O₃.
- (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 as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

- (6) Where tolerances are established for residues of both *S,S,S* -tributyl phosphorotrithioate and tributyl phosphorotrithioite in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as *S,S,S* -tributyl phosphorotrithioate.
- (7) Where tolerances are established for residues of α -naphthaleneacetamide and/or α -naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such pesticides shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances, calculated as α -naphthaleneacetic acid.
- (8) Where tolerances are established for residues of O,S-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate, resulting from the use of acephate (O,S-dimethyl acetylphos-phoramidothioate) and/or O,S-dimethyl-dimethylphosphoramidothioate on the same agricultural commodity, the total amount of O,S-dimethylphosphoramidothioate shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.
- (9) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having the metabolites 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU) and 3,4-dichlorophenylurea (DCPU) found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.
- (10) Where a tolerance is established for more than one pesticide having as metabolites compounds containing the benzimidazole moiety found in or on a raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having these metabolites.
- (11) Where a tolerance is established for triclopyr, chloropyrifos, and chlorpyrifos-methyl having the common metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for any of the pesticides having the metabolites.
- (12) Where tolerances are established for more than one pesticide having the metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol found in or on the raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of such residues shall not exceed the highest established tolerance for a pesticide having this metabolite.
- (13) Where tolerances are established for residues of methomyl, resulting from the use of thiodicarb and/ or methomyl on the same raw agricultural commodity, the total amount of methomyl shall not yield more residue than that permitted by the higher of the two tolerances.
- (e) Except as noted in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity the tolerance for the total of such residues shall be the same as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in this class, unless a higher tolerance level is specifically provided for the combined residues by a regulation in this part.
- (1) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determination of each residue, the quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:
- (i) Determine the quantity of each residue present.
- (ii) Divide the quantity of each residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone, and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.
- (iii) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.
- (iv) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.

- (2) Where residues from two or more chemicals in the same class are present in or on a raw agricultural commodity and there are available methods that permit quantitative determinations of one or more, but not all, of the residues, the amounts of such residues as may be determinable shall be deducted from the total amount of residues present and the remainder shall have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class. The quantity of combined residues that are within the tolerance may be determined as follows:
- (i) Determine the quantity of each determinable residue present.
- (ii) Deduct the amounts of such residues from the total amount of residues present and consider the remainder to have the same tolerance as that for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class.
- (iii) Divide the quantity of each determinable residue by the tolerance that would apply if it occurred alone and the quantity of the remaining residue by the tolerance for the chemical having the lowest numerical tolerance in that class and multiply by 100 to determine the percentage of the permitted amount of residue present.
- (iv) Add the percentages so obtained for all residues present.
- (v) The sum of the percentages shall not exceed 100 percent.
- (3) The following pesticides are members of the class of dithiocarbamates:

A mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides.

Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate.

Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

Maneb.

Manganous dimethyldithiocarbamate.

Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate.

Thiram.

Ziram.

Zineb.

Ferbam.

(4) The following are members of the class of chlorinated organic pesticides:

Aldrin.

BHC (benzene hexachloride).

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1,1-Bis( p -chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol.
Chlorbenside (p-chlorobenzyl p-chlorophenyl sulfide).
Chlordane.
Chlorobenzilate (ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate).
p -Chlorophenoxyacetic acid.
p -Chlorophenyl-2,4,5-trichlorophenyl sulfide.
2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid).
DDD (TDE).
DDT.
1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-ethylphenyl) ethane.
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline.
2,4-Dichlorophenyl p -nitrophenyl ether.
Dieldrin.
Dodecachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2 H -cyclobuta[ cd ]pentalene.
Endosulfan (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a, 6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-
benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide).
Endosulfan sulfate (6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-
benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide).
Heptachlor (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachlor-3a,4,7, 7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene).
Heptachlor epoxide (1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-2,3-epoxy-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-
methanoindene).
Hexachlorophene (2,2'-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol) and its monosodium salt.
Isopropyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate.
Lindane.
Methoxychlor.
Ovex (p-chlorophenyl p-chlorobenzenesulfonate).
Sesone (sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate, SES).
Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate.
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Sodium trichloroacetate.

Sulphenone (p-chlorophenyl phenyl sulfone).

Terpene polychlorinates (chlorinated mixture of camphene, pinene, and related terpenes 65-66 percent chlorine).

2,3,5,6-Tetrachloronitrobenzene.

Tetradifon (2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone).

Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene).

Trichlorobenzoic acid.

Trichlorobenzyl chloride.

(5) The following are members of the class of cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides:

Acephate (O,S -dimethyl acetyl-phosphoramidothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolite O,S -dimethyl phosphoramidothioate.

Aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime) and its chlorinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfinyl)propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime.

4- tert -Butyl-2-chlorophenyl methyl methyl phosphoramidate.

S-[(tert -Butylthio)methyl] O,O -diethyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).

Carbofuran (2,3,-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl- N -methylcarbamate).

Carbofuran metabolite (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benofuranyl N -methylcarbamate).

Carbophenothion (S-[(p-chlorophenyl) thiolmethyl] O, O-diethyl phosphorodithioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Chlorpyrifos (O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate).

Chlorpyrifos-methyl (0,0 -dimethyl- 0 -(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate.

2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate.

2-Chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate.

Coumaphos (O,O -diethyl O -3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2 H -1-benzopyran-7-yl phosran-7-yl phosphate).

Coumaphos oxygen analog (O,O-diethyl O-3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2 H-1-benzopyphorothioate).

Dialifor (S-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) O,O -diethyl phosphorodithioate).

Dialifor oxygen analog (S-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) O,O-diethyl phosphorothioate).

Demeton (a mixture of O,O -diethyl O -(and S) [2-ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothioates).

Ethiolate (S -ethyl diethylthiocarbamate).

2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.

O,O -Diethyl S -[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O,O -Diethyl O -(2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate and its oxygen analog diethyl 2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl phosphate.

O,O -Diethyl O -(2-isoprophyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate.

O,O -Diethyl O -[p -(methylsulfinyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

Diethyl 2-pyrazinyl phosphate.

O,O -Diethyl O -2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate.

S - (O,O-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N - (2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide

S -(O,O -Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N -(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide

2-(Dimethylamino)-5.6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and its metabolites 5,6-dimethyl-2-(formylmethylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate and 5,6-dimethyl-2-(methylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl dimethylcarbamate (both calculated as parent).

Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl S-(N-methyl-carbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate).

Dimethoate oxygen analog (O,O-dimethyl S-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate).

O, O - Dimethyl O-p - (dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphate.

O, O - Dimethyl O-p- (dimethylsulfamoyl) phenyl phosphorothioate.

3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl methylcarbamate.

O,O -Dimethyl S -[4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3-(4 H)-ylmethyl] phosphorodithioate.

Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- N,N -dimethyl- cis -crotonamide.

Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- N-methyl- cis -crotonamide.

Dimethyl phosphate of α -methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy- *cis* -crotonate.

O,O -Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate.

O,O -Dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S -ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl)-2-methozy- Δ 2-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one.

Dioxathion (2,3- p -dioxanedithiol S,S -bis (O,O -diethylphosphorodithioate)) containing approximately 70 percent cis and trans isomers and approximately 30 percent related compounds.

EPN.

Ethephon ((2- - chloroethyl) phosphonic acid).

Ethion.

Ethion oxygen analog (S -[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] O,O -diethyl phosphorothioate).

O- Ethyl O -[4-(methylthio) phenyl] S -propyl phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O-Ethyl S,S-dipropylphosphorodithioate.

Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites.

O -Ethyl S -phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate.

O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolate.

m -(1-Ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate.

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]thioacetimidate).

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-thiooxamimidate)

Parathion.

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

Phosalone (S-(6-chloro-3-mercaptomethyl)-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 phosphorothrithioate.

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

- (6) The following pesticides are members of the class of dinitrophenols:
- 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate, mixture of.
- 4,6-Dinitro- o -cresol and its sodium salt.

Dinoseb (2- sec -butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) and its alkanolamine, ammonium, and sodium salts.

[41 FR 8969, Mar. 2, 1976]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.3, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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:

- (a) A safe level of the pesticide chemical in the diet of two different species of warm-blooded animals has not been reliably determined.
- (b) The chemical is carcinogenic to or has other alarming physiological effects upon one or more of the species of the test animals used, when fed in the diet of such animals.
- (c) The pesticide chemical is toxic, but is normally used at times when, or in such manner that, fruit, vegetables, or other raw agricultural commodities will not bear or contain it.
- (d) All residue of the pesticide chemical is normally removed through good agricultural practice such as washing or brushing or through weathering or other changes in the chemical itself, prior to introduction of the raw agricultural commodity into interstate commerce.

§ 180.6 Pesticide tolerances regarding milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry; statement of policy.



- (a) When establishing tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities, consideration is always given to possible residues of those pesticide chemicals or their conversion products entering the diet of man through the ingestion of milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry produced by animals fed agricultural products bearing such pesticide residues. In each instance an evaluation of all available data will result in a conclusion either:
- (1) That finite residues will actually be incurred in these foods from feed use of the raw agricultural commodity including its byproducts; or
- (2) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues; or
- (3) That it is not possible to establish with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred, but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues.
- (b) When the data show that finite residues will actually be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry, a tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity used as feed provided that tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is a reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data reflecting exaggerated pesticides levels in feeding studies, a

tolerance will be established on the raw agricultural commodity provided that appropriate tolerances can be established at the same time, on the basis of the toxicological and other data available, for the finite residues likely to be incurred in these foods through the feed use of the raw agricultural commodity or its byproducts. When it is not possible to determine with certainty whether finite residues will be incurred in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry but there is no reasonable expectation of finite residues in light of data such as those reflecting exaggerated pesticide levels in feeding studies and those elucidating the biochemistry of the pesticide chemical in the animal, a tolerance may be established on the raw agricultural commodity without the necessity of a tolerance on food products derived from the animal.

- (c) The principles outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will also be followed with respect to tolerances for residues which will actually be incurred or are reasonably to be expected in milk, eggs, meat, and/or poultry by the use of pesticides directly on the animal or administered purposely in the feed or drinking water.
- (d) Tolerances contemplated by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will in addition to toxicological considerations be conditioned on the availability of a practicable analytical method to determine the pesticide residue; that is, the method must be sensitive and reliable at the tolerance level or in special cases at a higher level where such level is deemed satisfactory and safe in light of the toxicity of the pesticide residue and of the unlikelihood of such residue exceeding the tolerance. The analytical methods to be used for enforcement purposes will be those set forth in the "Pesticide Analytical Manual" (see §180.101(c)). The sensitivities of these methods are expressed in that manual.

Subpart B—Procedural Regulations



§ 180.7 Petitions proposing tolerances or exemptions for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities or processed foods.



- (a) Petitions to be filed with the Agency under the provisions of FFDCA section 408(d) shall be submitted in duplicate. If any part of the material submitted is in a foreign language, it shall be accompanied by an accurate and complete English translation. The petition shall be accompanied by an advance deposit for fees described in §180.33. The petition shall state the petitioner's mail address to which notice of objection under FFDCA section 408(g)(2) may be sent. The petition must be signed by the petitioner or by his attorney or agent, or (if a corporation) by an authorized official.
- (b) Petitions shall include the following information:
- (1) An informative summary of the petition and of the data, information, and arguments submitted or cited in support of the petition. Both a paper and electronic copy of the summary should be submitted. The electronic copy should be formatted according to the Office of Pesticide Programs' current standard for electronic data submission as specified at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/registering/submissions/index.htm.
- (2) A statement that the petitioner agrees that such summary or any information it contains may be published as a part of the notice of filing of the petition to be published under FFDCA section 408(d)(3) and as a part of a proposed or final regulation issued under FFDCA section 408.
- (3) The name, chemical identity, and composition of the pesticide chemical residue and of the pesticide chemical that produces the residue.
- (4) Data showing the recommended amount, frequency, method, and time of application of the pesticide chemical.

- (5) Full reports of tests and investigations made with respect to the safety of the pesticide chemical, including full information as to the methods and controls used in conducting those tests and investigations.
- (6) Full reports of tests and investigations made with respect to the nature and amount of the pesticide chemical residue that is likely to remain in or on the food, including a description of the analytical methods used. (See §180.34 for further information about residue tests.)
- (7) Proposed tolerances for the pesticide chemical residue if tolerances are proposed.
- (8) Practicable methods for removing any amount of the residue that would exceed any proposed tolerance.
- (9) A practical method for detecting and measuring the levels of the pesticide chemical residue in or on the food, or for exemptions, a statement why such a method is not needed.
- (10) If the petition relates to a tolerance for a processed food, reports of investigations conducted using the processing method(s) used to produce that food.
- (11) Such information as the Administrator may require to make the determination under FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C).
- (12) Such information as the Administrator may require on whether the pesticide chemical may have an effect in humans that is similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen or other endocrine effects.
- (13) Information regarding exposure to the pesticide chemical residue due to any tolerance or exemption already granted for such residue.
- (14) Information concerning any maximum residue level established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for the pesticide chemical residue addressed in the petition. If a Codex maximum residue level has been established for the pesticide chemical residue and the petitioner does not propose that this level be adopted, a statement explaining the reasons for this departure from the Codex level.
- (15) Such other data and information as the Administrator requires by regulation to support the petition.
- (16) Reasonable grounds in support of the petition.
- (c) The data specified under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(16) of this section should be on separate sheets or sets of sheets, suitably identified. If such data have already been submitted with an earlier application, the present petition may incorporate it by reference to the earlier one.
- (d) Except as noted in paragraph (e) of this section, a petition shall not be accepted for filing if any of the data prescribed by FFDCA section 408(d) are lacking or are not set forth so as to be readily understood. The availability to the public of information provided to, or otherwise obtained by, the Agency under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter. The Administrator shall make the full text of the summary referenced in paragraph (b)(1) of this section available to the public in the public docket at http://www.regulations.gov no later than publication in the Federal Register of the notice of the petition filing.
- (e) The Administrator shall notify the petitioner within 15 days after its receipt of acceptance or nonacceptance of a petition, and if not accepted the reasons therefor. If petitioner desires, the petitioner may supplement a deficient petition after notification as to deficiencies. If the petitioner does not wish to supplement or explain the petition and requests in writing that it be filed as submitted, the petition shall be filed and the petitioner so notified.
- (f) A notice of the filing of a petition for a pesticide chemical residue tolerance that the Administrator determines has met the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall be published in the Federal Register by the Administrator within 30 days after such determination. The notice shall state the name of

the pesticide chemical residue and the commodities for which a tolerance is sought and announce the availability of a description of the analytical methods available to the Administrator for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residue with respect to which the petition is filed or shall set forth the petitioner's statement of why such a method is not needed. The notice shall explicitly reference the specific docket identification number in the public docket at http://www.regulations.gov where the full text of the summary required in paragraph (b) of this section is located, and refer interested parties to this document for further information on the petition. The full text of the summary may be omitted from the notice.

- (g) The Administrator may request a sample of the pesticide chemical at any time while a petition is under consideration. The Administrator shall specify in its request for a sample of the pesticide chemical, a quantity which it deems adequate to permit tests of analytical methods used to determine residues of the pesticide chemical and of methods proposed by the petitioner for removing any residues of the chemical that exceed the tolerance proposed.
- (h) The Administrator shall determine, in accordance with the Act, whether to issue an order that establishes, modifies, or revokes a tolerance regulation (whether or not in accord with the action proposed by the petitioner), whether to publish a proposed tolerance regulation and request public comment thereon under §180.29, or whether to deny the petition. The Administrator shall publish in theFederal Registersuch order or proposed regulation. After receiving comments on any proposed regulation, the Administrator may issue an order that establishes, modifies, or revokes a tolerance regulation. An order published under this section shall describe briefly how to submit objections and requests for a hearing under part 178 of this chapter. A regulation issued under this section shall be effective on the date of publication in theFederal Registerunless otherwise provided in the regulation.

[70 FR 33360, June 8, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 75600, Dec. 12, 2008]

§ 180.8 Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice.



In some cases the Administrator will notify the petitioner that the petition, while technically complete, is inadequate to justify the establishment of a tolerance or the tolerance requested by petitioner. This may be due to the fact that the data are not sufficiently clear or complete. In such cases, the petitioner may withdraw the petition pending its clarification or the obtaining of additional data. This withdrawal may be without prejudice to a future filing. A deposit for fees as specified in §180.33 shall accompany the resubmission of the petition.

[70 FR 33361, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.9 Substantive amendments to petitions.



After a petition has been filed, the petitioner may submit additional information or data in support thereof, but in such cases the petition will be given a new filing date.

[70 FR 33361, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.29 Establishment, modification, and revocation of tolerance on initiative of Administrator.



(a) Upon the Administrator's own initiative, the Administrator may propose, under FFDCA section 408(e),

the issuance of a regulation establishing a tolerance for a pesticide chemical or exempting it from the necessity of a tolerance, or a regulation modifying or revoking an existing tolerance or exemption.

- (b) The Administrator shall provide a period of not less than 60 days for persons to comment on the proposed regulation, except that a shorter period for comment may be provided if the Administrator for good cause finds that it would be in the public interest to do so and states the reasons for the finding in the notice of proposed rulemaking.
- (c) After reviewing any timely comments received, the Administrator may by order establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance regulation, which order and regulation shall be published in the Federal Register. An order published under this section shall state that persons may submit objections and requests for a hearing in the manner described in part 178 of this chapter.
- (d) Any final regulation issued under this section shall be effective on the date of publication in the Federal Registerunless otherwise provided in the regulation.

[70 FR 33361, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.30 Judicial review.



- (a) Under FFDCA section 408(h), judicial review is available in the United States Courts of Appeal as to the following actions:
- (1) Regulations establishing general procedures and requirements under FFDCA section 408(e)(1)(C).
- (2) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(f)(1)(C) requiring the submission of data.
- (3) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to establishment, modification, or revocation of a tolerance or exemption under FFDCA section 408(d)(4), or any regulation that is the subject of such an order. The underlying action here is Agency disposition of a petition seeking the establishment, modification, or revocation of a tolerance or exemption.
- (4) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to the denial of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d)(4).
- (5) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to the establishment, modification, suspension, or revocation of a tolerance or exemption under FFDCA section 408(e)(1)(A) or (e)(1)(B). The underlying action here is the establishment, modification, suspension, or revocation of a tolerance or exemption upon the initiative of EPA including EPA actions pursuant to FFDCA sections 408 (b)(2)(B)(v), 408(b)(2)(E)(ii), 408(d)(4)(C)(ii), 408(l)(4), and 408(q)(1).
- (6) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to the revocation or modification of a tolerance or exemption under FFDCA section 408(f)(2) for noncompliance with requirements for the submission of data.
- (7) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to rules issued under FFDCA sections 408(n)(3) and 408(d) or (e) regarding determinations pertaining to State authority to establish regulatory limits on pesticide chemical residues.
- (8) Orders issued under FFDCA section 408(g)(2)(C) ruling on objections to orders issued under FFDCA section 408(n)(5)(C) authorizing States to establish regulatory limits not identical to certain tolerances or exemptions.
- (b) Any issue as to which review is or was obtainable under paragraph (a) of this section shall not be the

subject of judicial review under any other provision of law. In part, this means that, for the Agency actions subject to the objection procedure in FFDCA section 408(g)(2), judicial review is not available unless an adversely affected party exhausts these objection procedures, and any petition procedures preliminary thereto.

[70 FR 33362, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.31 Temporary tolerances.



- (a) A temporary tolerance (or exemption from a tolerance) established under the authority of FFDCA section 408(r) shall be deemed to be a tolerance (or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance) for the purposes of FFDCA section 408(a)(1) or (a)(2) and for the purposes of §180.30.
- (b) A request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from a tolerance by a person who has obtained or is seeking an experimental permit for a pesticide chemical under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act shall be accompanied by such data as are available on subjects outlined in §180.7(b) and an advance deposit to cover fees as provided in §180.33.
- (c) To obtain a temporary tolerance, a requestor must comply with the petition procedures specified in FFDCA section 408(d) and §180.7 except as provided in this section.
- (d) A temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be issued for a period designed to allow the orderly marketing of the raw agricultural commodities produced while testing a pesticide chemical under an experimental permit issued under authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act if the Administrator concludes that the safety standard in FFDCA section 408(b)(2) or (c), as applicable, is met. Subject to the requirements of FFDCA section 408(e), a temporary tolerance or exemption from a tolerance may be revoked if the experimental permit is revoked, or may be revoked at any time if it develops that the application for a temporary tolerance contains a misstatement of a material fact or that new scientific data or experience with the pesticide chemical indicates that it does not meet the safety standard in FFDCA section 408(b)(2) or (c), as applicable.
- (e) Conditions under which a temporary tolerance is established shall include:
- (1) A limitation on the amount of the chemical to be used on the designated crops permitted under the experimental permit.
- (2) A limitation for the use of the chemical on the designated crops to bona fide experimental use by qualified persons as indicated in the experimental permit.
- (3) A requirement that the person or firm which obtains the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will immediately inform the Environmental Protection Agency of any reports on findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety.
- (4) A requirement that the person or firm which obtained the experimental permit for which the temporary tolerance is established will keep records of production, distribution, and performance for a period of 2 years and, on request, at any reasonable time, make these records available to any authorized officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency.

[70 FR 33362, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.32 Procedure for modifying and revoking tolerances or exemptions from tolerances.



- (a) The Administrator on his/her own initiative may propose the issuance of a regulation modifying or revoking a tolerance for a pesticide chemical residue on raw agricultural commodities or processed foods or modifying or revoking an exemption from tolerance for such residue.
- (b) Any person may file with the Administrator a petition proposing the issuance of a regulation modifying or revoking a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance for a pesticide chemical residue. The petition shall furnish reasonable grounds for the action sought. Reasonable grounds shall include an explanation showing wherein the person has a substantial interest in such tolerance or exemption from tolerance and an assertion of facts (supported by data if available) showing that new uses for the pesticide chemical have been developed or old uses abandoned, that new data are available as to toxicity of the chemical, or that experience with the application of the tolerance or exemption from tolerance may justify its modification or revocation. Evidence that a person has registered or has submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act will be regarded as evidence that the person has a substantial interest in a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for a pesticide chemical that consists in whole or in part of the pesticide. New data should be furnished in the form specified in §180.7(b) for submitting petitions, as applicable.
- (c) The procedures for completing action on an Administrator initiated proposal or a petition shall be those specified in §§180.29 and 180.7, as applicable.

[70 FR 33362, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.33 Fees.



- (a) Each petition for the establishment of a new tolerance or a tolerance higher than already established, shall be accompanied by a fee of \$80,950, plus \$2,025 for each raw agricultural commodity more than nine on which the establishment of a tolerance is requested, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (d), and (h) of this section.
- (b) Each petition for the establishment of a tolerance at a lower numerical level or levels than a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, or for the establishment of a tolerance on additional raw agricultural commodities at the same numerical level as a tolerance already established for the same pesticide chemical, shall be accompanied by a fee of \$18,500 plus \$1,225 for each raw agricultural commodity on which a tolerance is requested.
- (c) Each petition for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance or repeal of an exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of \$14,925.
- (d) Each petition or request for a temporary tolerance or a temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of \$32,325 except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. A petition or request to renew or extend such temporary tolerance or temporary exemption shall be accompanied by a fee of \$4,600.
- (e) A petition or request for a temporary tolerance for a pesticide chemical which has a tolerance for other uses at the same numerical level or a higher numerical level shall be accompanied by a fee of \$16,075, plus \$1,225 for each raw agricultural commodity on which the temporary tolerance is sought.
- (f) Each petition for revocation of a tolerance shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10,125. Such fee is not required when, in connection with the change sought under this paragraph, a petition is filed for the establishment of new tolerances to take the place of those sought to be revoked and a fee is paid as required by paragraph (a) of this section.
- (g) If a petition or a request is not accepted for processing because it is technically incomplete, the fee, less \$2,025 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If a petition is withdrawn by the petitioner

after initial processing, but before significant Agency scientific review has begun, the fee, less \$2,025 for handling and initial review, shall be returned. If an unacceptable or withdrawn petition is resubmitted, it shall be accompanied by the fee that would be required if it were being submitted for the first time.

- (h) Each petition for a crop group tolerance, regardless of the number of raw agricultural commodities involved, shall be accompanied by a fee equal to the fee required by the analogous category for a single tolerance that is not a crop group tolerance, *i.e.*, paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, without a charge for each commodity where that would otherwise apply.
- (i) Objections under section 408(d)(5) of the Act shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$4,050.
- (j) The person who files a petition for judicial review of an order under section 408(h) of the Act shall pay the costs of preparing the record on which the order is based unless the person has no financial interest in the petition for judicial review.
- (k) No fee under this section will be imposed on the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4 Program).
- (I) The Administrator may waive or refund part or all of any fee imposed by this section if the Administrator determines in his or her sole discretion that such a waiver or refund will promote the public interest or that payment of the fee would work an unreasonable hardship on the person on whom the fee is imposed. A request for waiver or refund of a fee shall be submitted to the Office of Pesticide Programs' Document Processing Desk at the appropriate address as set forth in 40 CFR 150.17(a) or (b). A fee of \$2,025 shall accompany every request for a waiver or refund, as specified in paragraph (m) of this section, except that the fee under this paragraph shall not be imposed on any person who has no financial interest in any action requested by such person under paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section. The fee for requesting a waiver or refund shall be refunded if the request is granted.
- (m) All deposits and fees required by the regulations in this part shall be paid by money order, bank draft, or certified check drawn to the order of the Environmental Protection Agency. All deposits and fees shall be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. The payments should be specifically labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and should be accompanied only by a copy of the letter or petition requesting the tolerance. The actual letter or petition, along with supporting data, shall be forwarded within 30 days of payment to the Office of Pesticide Programs' Document Processing Desk at the appropriate address as set forth in 40 CFR 150.17(a) or (b). A petition will not be accepted for processing until the required fees have been submitted. A petition for which a waiver of fees has been requested will not be accepted for processing until the fee has been waived or, if the waiver has been denied, the proper fee is submitted after notice of denial. A request for waiver or refund will not be accepted after scientific review has begun on a petition.
- (n) This fee schedule will be changed annually by the same percentage as the percent change in the Federal General Schedule (GS) pay scale. In addition, processing costs and fees will periodically be reviewed and changes will be made to the schedule as necessary. When automatic adjustments are made based on the GS pay scale, the new fee schedule will be published in the Federal Registeras a final rule to become effective 30 days or more after publication, as specified in the rule. When changes are made based on periodic reviews, the changes will be subject to public comment.
- (o) No fee required by this section shall be levied during the period beginning on October 1, 2003, and ending September 30, 2008.
- [68 FR 24371, May 7, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 12544, Mar. 17, 2004; 70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005; 71 FR 35547, June 21, 2006]
- § 180.34 Tests on the amount of residue remaining.



- (a) Data in a petition on the amount of residue remaining in or on a raw agricultural commodity should establish the residue that may remain when the pesticide chemical is applied according to directions registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or according to directions contained in an application for registration. These data should establish the residues that may remain under conditions most likely to result in high residues on the commodity.
- (b) The petition should establish the reliability of the residue data reported in it. Sufficient information should be submitted about the analytical method to permit competent analysts to apply it successfully.
- (c) If the pesticide chemical is absorbed into a living plant or animal when applied (is systemic), residue data may be needed on each plant or animal on which a tolerance or exemption is requested.
- (d) If the pesticide chemical is not absorbed into the living plant or animal when applied (is not systemic), it may be possible to make a reliable estimate of the residues to be expected on each commodity in a group of related commodities on the basis of less data than would be required for each commodity in the group, considered separately.
- (e) Each of the following groups of crops lists raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section. Commodities not listed in this paragraph are not considered to be related for the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) Apples, crabapples, pears, quinces.
- (2) Avocados, papayas.
- (3) Blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries.
- (4) Blueberries, currants, gooseberries, huckleberries.
- (5) Cherries, plums, prunes.
- (6) Oranges, citrus citron, grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, tangelos, tangerines.
- (7) Mangoes, persimmons.
- (8) Peaches, apricots, nectarines.
- (9) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in dry form).
- (10) Beans, peas, soybeans (each in succulent form).
- (11) Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kohlrabi.
- (12) Cantaloups, honeydew melons, muskmelons, pumpkins, watermelons, winter squash.
- (13) Carrots, garden beets, sugar beets, horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, turnips.
- (14) Celery, fennel.
- (15) Cucumbers, summer squash.
- (16) Lettuce, endive (escarole), Chinese cabbage, salsify tops.
- (17) Onions, garlic, leeks, shallots (green, or in dry bulb form).

- (18) Potatoes, Jerusalem-artichokes, sweetpotatoes, vams.
- (19) Spinach, beet tops, collards, dandelion, kale, mustard greens, parsley, Swiss chard, turnip tops, watercress.
- (20) Tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, pimentos.
- (21) Pecans, almonds, brazil nuts, bush nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, walnuts.
- (22) Field corn, popcorn, sweet corn (each in grain form).
- (23) Milo, sorghum (each in grain form).
- (24) Wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye (each in grain form).
- (25) Alfalfa, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clovers, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, and vetch.
- (26) Corn forage, sorghum forage.
- (27) Sugarcane, cane sorghum.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 28286, Aug. 6, 1974; 39 FR 28977, Aug. 13, 1974; 40 FR 6972, Feb. 18, 1975; 45 FR 82928, Dec. 17, 1980; 48 FR 29860, June 29, 1983; 60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995; 73 FR 75600, Dec. 12, 2008]

§ 180.35 Tests for potentiation.



Experiments have shown that certain cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides when fed together to test animals are more toxic than the sum of their individual toxicities when fed separately. One substance potentiates the toxicity of the other. Important toxicological interactions also have been observed between pesticides and other substances. Wherever there is reason to believe that a pesticide chemical for which a tolerance is proposed may interact with other pesticide chemicals or other substances to which man is exposed, it may be necessary to require special experimental data regarding potentiation capacities to evaluate the safety of the proposed tolerance. This necessarily will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

§ 180.40 Tolerances for crop groups.



- (a) Group or subgroup tolerances may be established as a result of:
- (1) A petition from a person who has submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
- (2) On the initiative of the Administrator.
- (3) A petition by an interested person.
- (b) The tables in §180.41 are to be used in conjunction with this section for the establishment of crop

- group tolerances. Each table in §180.41 lists a group of raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purposes of this section. Refer also to §180.1(h) for a listing of commodities for which established tolerances may be applied to certain other related and similar commodities.
- (c) When there is an established or proposed tolerance for all of the representative commodities for a specific group or subgroup of related commodities, a tolerance may be established for all commodities in the associated group or subgroup. Tolerances may be established for a crop group or, alternatively, tolerances may be established for one or more of the subgroups of a crop group.
- (d) The representative crops are given as an indication of the minimum residue chemistry data base acceptable to the Agency for the purposes of establishing a group tolerance. The Agency may, at its discretion, allow group tolerances when data on suitable substitutes for the representative crops are available (e.g., limes instead of lemons).
- (e) Since a group tolerance reflects maximum residues likely to occur on all individual crops within a group, the proposed or registered patterns of use for all crops in the group or subgroup must be similar before a group tolerance is established. The pattern of use consists of the amount of pesticide applied, the number of times applied, the timing of the first application, the interval between applications, and the interval between the last application and harvest. The pattern of use will also include the type of application; for example, soil or foliar application, or application by ground or aerial equipment.
- (f) When the crop grouping contains commodities or byproducts that are utilized for animal feed, any needed tolerance or exemption from a tolerance for the pesticide in meat, milk, poultry and/or eggs must be established before a tolerance will be granted for the group as a whole. The representative crops include all crops in the group that could be processed such that residues may concentrate in processed food and/or feed. Processing data will be required prior to establishment of a group tolerance. Tolerances will not be granted on a group basis as to processed foods prepared from crops covered by the group tolerance.
- (g) If maximum residues (tolerances) for the representative crops vary by more than a factor of 5 from the maximum value observed for any crop in the group, a group or subgroup tolerance will ordinarily not be established. In this case individual crop tolerances, rather than group tolerances, will normally be established.
- (h) Alternatively, a commodity with a residue level significantly higher or lower than the other commodities in a group may be excluded from the group tolerance (e.g., cereal grains, except corn). In this case an individual tolerance at the appropriate level for the unique commodity would be established, if necessary. The alternative approach of excluding a commodity with a significantly higher or lower residue level will not be used to establish a tolerance for a commodity subgroup. Most subgroups have only two representative commodities; to exclude one such commodity and its related residue data would likely provide insufficient residue information to support the remainder of the subgroup. Residue data from crops additional to those representative crops in a grouping may be required for systemic pesticides.
- (i) The commodities included in the groups will be updated periodically either at the initiative of the Agency or at the request of an interested party. Persons interested in updating this section should contact the Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs.
- (j) When EPA amends a crop group in a manner that expands or contracts the commodities that are covered by the group, EPA will initially retain the pre-existing as well as the revised crop group in the CFR. The revised crop group will have the same number as the pre-existing crop group; however, the revised crop group number will be followed by a hyphen and the final two digits of the year in which it was established (e.g., if Crop Group 1 is amended in 2007, the revised group will be designated as Crop Group 1-07). If the pre-existing crop group had crop subgroups, these subgroups will be numbered in a similar fashion in the revised crop group. The name of the revised crop group will not be changed from the pre-existing crop group unless the revision so changes the composition of the crop group that the pre-existing name is no longer accurate. Once a revised crop group is established, EPA will no longer establish tolerances under the pre-existing crop group. At appropriate times, EPA will amend tolerances for crop groups that have been superseded by revised crop groups to conform the pre-existing crop group to the revised crop group. Once all of the tolerances for the pre-existing crop group have been updated, the pre-

existing crop group will be removed from the CFR.

(k) Establishment of a tolerance does not substitute for the additional need to register the pesticide under a companion law, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs should be contacted concerning procedures for registration of new uses of a pesticide.

[60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995, as amended at 70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005; 72 FR 69155, Dec. 7, 2007]

§ 180.41 Crop group tables.



- (a) The tables in this section are to be used in conjunction with §180.40 to establish crop group tolerances.
- (b) Commodities not listed are not considered as included in the groups for the purposes of this paragraph, and individual tolerances must be established. Miscellaneous commodities intentionally not included in any group include asparagus, avocado, banana, fig, globe artichoke, hops, mango, okra, papaya, pawpaw, peanut, persimmon, pineapple, water chestnut, and watercress.
- (c) Each group is identified by a group name and consists of a list of representative commodities followed by a list of all commodity members for the group. If the group includes subgroups, each subgroup lists the subgroup name, the representative commodity or commodities, and the member commodities for the subgroup. Subgroups, which are a subset of their associated crop group, are established for some but not all crops groups.
- (1) Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Carrot, potato, radish, and sugar beet.
- (ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 1 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Arracacha (<i>Arracacia</i>)	1C, 1D
Arrowroot (<i>Maranta</i> arundinacea)	1C, 1D
Artichoke, Chinese (<i>Stachys</i> affinis)	1C, 1D
Artichoke, Jerusalem (<i>Helianthus</i> tuberosus)	1C, 1D
Beet, garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	1A, 1B
Beet, sugar (Beta vulgaris)	1A
Burdock, edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	1A, 1B
Canna, edible (Queensland arrowroot) (<i>Canna</i> indica	1C, 1D

Carrot (Daucus carota)	1A, 1B
Cassava, bitter and sweet (<i>Manihot</i> esculenta)	1C, 1D
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium</i> graveolens var. rapaceum)	1A, 1B
Chayote (root) (Sechium edule)	1C, 1D
Chervil, turnip-rooted (Chaerophyllum bulbosum).	1A, 1B
Chicory (Cichorium intybus)	1A, 1B
Chufa (Cyperus esculentus)	1C, 1D
Dasheen (taro) (<i>Colocasia</i> esculenta)	1C, 1D
Ginger (Zingiber officinale)	1C, 1D
Ginseng (<i>Panax</i> quinquefolius)	1A, 1B
Horseradish (<i>Armoracia</i>)	1A, 1B
Leren (<i>Calathea allouia</i>)	1C, 1D
Parsley, turnip-rooted (<i>Petroselinum</i> <i>crispum</i> var. <i>tuberosum</i>)	1A, 1B
Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	1A, 1B
Potato (Solanum tuberosum)	1C
Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	1A, 1B
Radish, oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus</i> sativus subvar. Iongipinnatus)	1A, 1B
Rutabaga (<i>Brassica</i> campestris var. napobrassica)	1A, 1B
Salsify (oyster plant) (<i>Tragopogon</i> porrifolius).	1A, 1B
Salsify, black (<i>Scorzonera</i> hispanica)	1A, 1B
Salsify, Spanish (<i>Scolymus</i> hispanicus)	1A, 1B
Skirret (Sium sisarum)	1A, 1B
Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea</i> batatas)	1C, 1D

Tanier (cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma</i> sagittifolium)		1C, 1D
Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)	1C, 1D
Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> <i>rapa</i>)		var.	1A, 1B
Yam bean (jicama, manoic pea) (<i>Pachyrhizus</i>	spp.)		1C, 1D
Yam, true (<i>Dioscorea</i>	spp.)		1C, 1D

⁽iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 1, specifies the representative commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 1 Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 1A.Root vegetables subgroup.	
Carrot, radish, and sugar beet.	Beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip- rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1B.Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup.	
Carrot and radish.	Beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip- rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1C.Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup.	
Potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.
Crop Subgroup 1D.Tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) subgroup.	
Sweet potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.

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(2) Crop Group 2. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group (Human
Food or Animal Feed) Group.
(i) Representative commodities. Turnip and garden beet or sugar beet.
(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 2:
Crop Group 2: Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group—
Commodities
Beet, garden ( Beta vulgaris )
Beet, sugar ( Beta vulgaris )
Burdock, edible ( Arctium lappa )
Carrot ( Daucus carota )
Cassava, bitter and sweet ( Manihot esculenta )
Celeriac (celery root) ( Apium graveolens var. rapaceum )
Chervil, turnip-rooted ( Chaerophyllum bulbosum )
Chicory ( Cichorium intybus )
Dasheen (taro) ( Colocasia esculenta )
Parsnip ( Pastinaca sativa )
Radish ( Raphanus sativus )
Radish, oriental (daikon) ( Raphanus sativus subvar. longipinnatus )
Rutabaga ( Brassica campestris var. napobrassica )
Salsify, black ( Scorzonera hispanica )
Sweet potato ( Ipomoea batatas )
Tanier (cocoyam) ( Xanthosoma sagittifolium )
Turnip ( Brassica rapa var. rapa )
Yam, true ( Dioscorea spp.)
(3) Crop Group 3. Bulb Vegetables ( Allium spp.) Group.
(i) Representative commodities. Onion, green; and onion, dry bulb.
```

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 3.

Crop Group 3: Bulb Vegetable (Allium spp.) Group—Commodities

Garlic, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i>)			
Garlic, great headed, (elephant) (Allium					
ampeloprasum	var.				
ampeloprasum)				
Leek (<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>				,	
A. porrum, A. tricoccum)
Onion, dry bulb and green (Allium cepa,					
A. fistulosum)				
Onion, Welsh, (<i>Allium fistulosum</i>)	
Shallot (<i>Allium cepa</i>	var. <i>cepa</i>)		

- (4) Crop Group 3-07. Bulb Vegetable Group. (i) Representative Commodities. Onion, bulb and onion, green.
- (ii) *Table* . The following Table 1 lists all the commodities listed in Crop Group 3-07 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 3-07: Bulb Vegetable Group

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Chive, fresh leaves (Allium	3-07B
schoenoprasum L .)	
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (Allium	3-07B
tuberosum Rottler ex Spreng)	
Daylily, bulb (Hemerocallis	3-07A
fulva (L.) L. var. fulva)	
Elegans hosta (<i>Hosta</i>	3-07B
Sieboldiana	
(Hook.) Engl	
Fritillaria, bulb (<i>Fritillaria</i>	3-07A
L. fritillary)	
Fritillaria, leaves (Fritillaria	3-07B
L. fritillary)	
Garlic, bulb (<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	3-07A
var. sativum) (A.	
sativum Common Garlic Group)	
Garlic, great headed, bulb (<i>Allium</i>	3-07A
ampeloprasum L. var.	
ampeloprasum) (A.	
ampeloprasum Great Headed Garlic	
Group)	

1	
Garlic, Serpent, bulb (<i>Allium</i>	3-07A
sativum var.	
ophioscorodon or A.	
sativum Ophioscorodon Group)	
Kurrat (Allium kurrat	3-07B
Schweinf. Ex. K.	
Krause or A.	
ampeloprasum Kurrat Group)	
Lady's leek (<i>Allium cernuum</i> Roth)	3-07B
Leek Allium porrum L. (syn:	3-07B
A. ampeloprasum L . var.	3-075
porrum (L.) J. Gay) (A.	
ampeloprasum Leek Group)	
Leek, wild (<i>Allium</i>	3-07B
tricoccum Aiton)	3-076
,	2.074
Lily, bulb (<i>Lilium</i> spp. (<i>Lilium</i> var.	3-07A
Leichtlinii var. maximowiczii,	
Lilium lancifolium))	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.070
Onion, Beltsville bunching (Allium x	3-07B
proliferum (Moench) Schrad.) (syn:	
Allium fistulosum	
A. cepa L.)	
Onion, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var.	3-07A
cepa) (A. cepa Common Onion Group)	
Onion, Chinese, bulb (<i>Allium</i>	3-07A
chinense G. Don.) (syn: A.	
bakeri Regel)	
Onion, fresh (<i>Allium</i>	3-07B
fistulosum L. var.	
caespitosum Makino)	
Onion, green (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var.	3-07B
cepa) (A. cepa Common Onion Group)	
Onion, macrostem (Allium	3-07B
macrostemom Bunge)	0 075
Onion, pearl (<i>Allium porrum</i> var.	3-07A
sectivum or A.	J-07A
ampeloprasum Pearl Onion Group)	
	2.074
Onion, potato, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i> L. var.	3-07A
aggregatum G. Don.) (A.	
cepa Aggregatum Group)	2.255
Onion, tree, tops (Allium x	3-07B
proliferum (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.) (syn:	
A. cepa var. proliferum	
III(Noonch) Dogoli /Leong	
(Moench) Regel; A. cepa L. var.	
(Moench) Regel; <i>A. cepa</i> L. var. bulbiferum L.H. Bailey; <i>A.</i> cepa L. var. viviparum (Metz.) Alef.)	

Onion, Welsh, tops (Allium				3-07B
fistulosum	L.)			
Shallot, bulb (<i>Allium cepa</i>		var.		3-07A
aggregatum	G. Don.)			
Shallot, fresh leaves (Allium cepa		va	r.	3-07B
aggregatum	G. Don.)			
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids	of these.			

⁽iii) *Table*. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 3-07, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 3-07: Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
subgroup. Onion, bulb.	Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
subgroup. Onion, green.	Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; Onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- (5) Crop Group 4. Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Celery, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, and spinach (Spinacia oleracea).
- (ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 4 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 4: Leafy Vegetables (Except BRASSICA Vegetables) Group

Commodities		Related crop subgroups
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampa	nla)	4A
(<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)		
Arugula (Roquette) (<i>Eruca sativa</i>)	4A
Cardoon (Cynara		4B
cardunculus)		
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>	var.	4B
dulce)		

Celery, Chinese (<i>Apium</i>	41
graveolens var.	
secalinum)	
Celtuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	var. 4E
angustana)	
Chervil (<i>Anthriscus</i>	4,
cerefolium)	
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved	4,
(Chrysanthemum	
coronarium var.	
coronarium)	
Chrysanthemum, garland	4,
(Chrysanthemum	
coronarium var.	
spatiosum)	
Corn salad (Valerianella	4/
locusta)	
Cress, garden (<i>Lepidium</i>	4,
sativum)	
Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress)	. 4/
(Barbarea vulgaris)
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>	4,
officinale)	
Dock (sorrel) (Rumex spp.)	4/
Endive (escarole) (<i>Cichorium</i>	4,
endivia)	
Fennel, Florence (finochio) (Foeniculum	41
vulgare Azoricum Group)	
Lettuce, head and leaf (Lactuca	4,
sativa)	
Orach (Atriplex	4/
hortensis)	
Parsley (<i>Petroselinum</i>	4,
crispum)	
Purslane, garden (<i>Portulaca</i>	4,
oleracea)	"
Purslane, winter (<i>Montia</i>	4,
perfoliata)	"
Radicchio (red chicory) (<i>Cichorium</i>	4,
intybus)	"
Rhubarb (Rheum	41
rhabarbarum)	41
Spinach (<i>Spinacia</i>)	44
)	

Spinach, New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia</i>		4A
tetragonioides,		
T. expansa)		
Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)		4A
(Basella alba)		
Swiss chard (Beta vulgaris	var.	4B
cicla)		

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 4, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 4 Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 4A.Leafy greens subgroup.	
Head lettuce and leaf lettuce, and spinach (Spinacia oleracea)	Amaranth; arugula; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock; endive; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine.
Crop Subgroup 4B.Leaf petioles subgroup.	
Celery.	Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; fennel, Florence; rhubarb; Swiss chard.

- (6) Crop Group 5. Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Broccoli or cauliflower; cabbage; and mustard greens.
- (ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 5 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 5: Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables

	subgroups
	5A
)	
	5A
)

Broccoli raab (rapini) (campestris	Brassica)		5B
Brussels sprouts (<i>Bras</i> oleracea gemmifera	ssica var.)		5A
Cabbage (<i>Brassica</i> oleracea)		5A
Cabbage, Chinese (bol chinensis	cchoy) (<i>Brassica</i>)		5В
Cabbage, Chinese (nap pekinensis	oa) (<i>Brassica</i>)		5A
Cabbage, Chinese mus (<i>Brassica</i> campestris	tard (gai choy)		5A
Cauliflower (<i>Brassica</i> oleracea	var. <i>botrytis</i>)	5A
Cavalo broccolo (<i>Bras</i> oleracea	sica var. botrytis)	5A
Collards (<i>Brassica</i> oleracea	var. <i>acephala</i>)	5B
Kale (<i>Brassica</i> oleracea	var. <i>acephala</i>)	5B
Kohlrabi (<i>Brassica</i> oleracea gongylodes	var.)		5A
Mizuna (<i>Brassica rapa</i> Japonica Group)			5B
Mustard greens (<i>Brass</i> juncea	sica)		5B
Mustard spinach (<i>Bras</i> rapa Pervirio	ssica dis Group)		5B
Rape greens (<i>Brassica</i> napus))		5B

(iii) *Table*. The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 5, specifies the representative commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 5 Subgroup Listing

Representativ	e commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 5	A.Head and stem	
Brassica	subgroup	

Broccoli or cauliflower; and cabbage	Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi
Crop Subgroup 5B.Leafy <i>Brassica</i> greens subgroup.	
Mustard greens	Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens

- (7) Crop Group 6. Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Bean (Phaseolus spp.; one succulent cultivar and one dried cultivar); pea (Pisum spp.; one succulent cultivar and one dried cultivar); and soybean.
- (ii) *Table.* The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 6 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 6: Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)	6C
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)	6A, 6B, 6C
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)	6A, 6B, 6C
Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba)	6B, 6C
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer</i> arietinum)	6C
Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)	6C
Jackbean (<i>Canavalia</i> <i>ensiformis</i>)	6A
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab</i> purpureus)	6C
Lentil (Lens esculenta)	6C
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)	6A, 6B, 6C

Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	6A, 6B, 6C
Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)		N/A
Soybean (immature seed) (Glycine max)	6A
Sword bean (<i>Canavalia</i>			6A
gladiata)			

(iii) *Table*. The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 6, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 6 Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 6A.Edible-podded legume vegetables subgroup.	
Any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).	Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jackbean; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.
Crop Subgroup 6B. Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup.	
Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).	Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean (green)); broad bean (succulent); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); pigeon pea.
Crop Subgroup 6C.Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup	
Any one dried cultivar of bean (Phaseolus spp.); and any one dried cultivar of pea (Pisum spp.)	Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.

- (8) Crop Group 7. Foliage of Legume Vegetables Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Any cultivar of bean (Phaseolus spp.), field pea (Pisum spp.), and soybean.
- (ii) Table. The following table 1 lists the commodities included in Crop Group 7.

Table 1—Crop Group 7: Foliage of Legume Vegetables Group

Representative commodities		Commodities	
Any cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> and field pea (<i>Pisum</i> (<i>Glycine max</i>	spp.), and soybean)		Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables that will be used as animal feed.

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroup for Crop Group 7 and specifies the representative commodities for the subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in the subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 7 Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 7A.Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybeans) subgroup	
spp.), and field pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	Plant parts of any legume vegetable (except soybeans) included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.

- (9) Crop Group 8. Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Tomato, bell pepper, and one cultivar of non-bell pepper.
- (ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 8:

Crop Group 8: Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits)—Commodities

Eggplant (Solanum melongena)

Groundcherry (Physalis spp.)

Pepino (Solanum muricatum)

Pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper)

Tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

- (10) Crop Group 9. Cucurbit Vegetables Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Cucumber, muskmelon, and summer squash.
- (ii) *Table*. The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 9 and identifies the related subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule)	9B
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida)	9B
Citron melon (<i>Citrullus</i> <i>lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>)	9А
Cucumber (<i>Cucumis</i>) sativus	9В
Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>)	9В
Gourd, edible (<i>Lagenaria</i> spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (<i>Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica</i>) (includes hechima, Chinese okra)	9В
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)	9B
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis</i> melo) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon)	9А
Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.)	9B
Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita</i> pepo var. melopepo) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)	9B
Squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (C. mixta; C. pepo) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash)	9B
Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus)	9A

(iii) Table. The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 9, specifies the

representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 9 Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities	
Crop Subgroup 9A.Melon subgroup		
Cantaloupes	Citron melon; muskmelon; watermelon	
Crop Subgroup 9B.Squash/ cucumber subgroup		
squash and cucumber.	Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd; cucumber; ghe gourd, edible; <i>Momordica</i> spp pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter.	

(11) Crop Group 10. Citrus Fruits (Citrus spp., Fortunella spp.) Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Sweet orange; lemon and grapefruit.

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 10:

Crop Group 10: Citrus Fruits (Citrus spp., Fortunella spp.) Group—Commodities

Calamondin (Citrus mitis × Citrofortunella mitis)

Citrus citron (Citrus medica)

Citrus hybrids (Citrus spp.) (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor)

Grapefruit (Citrus paradisi)

Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.)

Lemon (Citrus jambhiri, Citrus limon)

Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*)

Mandarin (tangerine) (Citrus reticulata)

Orange, sour (Citrus aurantium)

Orange, sweet (Citrus sinensis)

Pummelo (Citrus grandis, Citrus maxima)

Satsuma mandarin (Citrus unshiu)

(12) Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Apple and pear.

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(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 11:
Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits Group—Commodities
Apple ( Malus domestica )
Crabapple ( Malus spp.)
Loquat ( Eriobotrya japonica )
Mayhaw ( Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula)
Pear ( Pyrus communis )
Pear, oriental ( Pyrus pyrifolia )
Quince ( Cydonia oblonga )
(13) Crop Group 12. Stone Fruits Group.
(i) Representative commodities. Sweet cherry or tart cherry; peach; and plum or fresh prune ( Prunus
domestica, Prunus spp.)
(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 12:
Crop Group 12: Stone Fruits Group—Commodities
Apricot ( Prunus armeniaca )
Cherry, sweet ( Prunus avium ),
Cherry, tart ( Prunus cerasus )
Nectarine ( Prunus persica )
Peach ( Prunus persica )
Plum ( Prunus domestica, Prunus spp.)
Plum, Chickasaw ( Prunus angustifolia )
Plum, Damson ( Prunus domestica spp. insititia )
Plum, Japanese ( Prunus salicina )
Plumcot ( Prunus. armeniaca × P. domestica )
Prune (fresh) ( Prunus domestica, Prunus spp.)
(14) Crop Group 13. Berries Group.
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- (i) Representative commodities. Any one blackberry or any one raspberry; and blueberry.
- (ii) *Table*. The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 13 and identifies the related subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 13: Berries Group

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Blackberry (<i>Rubus eubatus</i>) (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)	13A
Blueberry (Vaccinium spp.)	13B
Currant (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)	13B
Elderberry (Sambucus spp.)	13B
Gooseberry (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)	13B
Huckleberry (Gaylussacia spp.)	13B
Loganberry (<i>Rubus</i>)	13A
Raspberry, black and red (<i>Rubus</i> occidentalis, Rubus strigosus, Rubus idaeus)	13A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 13, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 13 Subgroups Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 13A.Caneberry (blackberry and raspberry) subgroup.	
	Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13B.Bushberry subgroup.	
	Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry.

(15) Crop Group 13-07. Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group

- (i) Representative commodities. Any one blackberry or any one raspberry; highbush blueberry; elderberry or mulberry; grape; fuzzy kiwifruit, and strawberry.
- (ii) *Table*. The following Table 1 lists all the commodities listed in Crop Group 13-07 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 13-07: Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group

Com	modities	Related crop subgroups
Amur river grape (<i>Vitis</i>		13-07D, 13-
amurensis Rupr)	07E, 13-07F
Aronia berry (<i>Aronia</i>	spp.)	13-07B
Bayberry (<i>Myrica</i> s	pp.)	13-07C
Bearberry (<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>uva-ursi</i>)		13-07G, 13-07H
Bilberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> <i>myrtillus L.)</i>		13-07G, 13-07H
arctic blackberry, bingleberry, blackberry, blackberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, Dirksen thornless berry Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacabe Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackber deronce, nectarberry, Northern de	Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, ackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, erry, loganberry, lowberry, ry, marionberry, mora, mures ewberry, olallieberry, Oregon y, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, wberry, tayberry, youngberry,	13-07A
Blueberry, highbush (Vaccinium	spp.)	13-07B
Blueberry, lowbush (<i>Vaccinium</i> angustifolium	Aiton)	13-07B
Buffalo currant (<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Pursh)	13-07B
Buffaloberry (<i>Shepherdia</i> <i>argentea</i> (Pเ	ırsh) Nutt.)	13-07C
Che (Cudrania tricuspidata	Bur. Ex Lavallee)	13-07C
Chilean guava (<i>Myrtus ugni</i>	Mol.)	13-07B
Chokecherry (<i>Prunus</i> <i>virginiana</i>	L.)	13-07C
Cloudberry (<i>Rubus</i> <i>chamaemorus</i>	L.)	13-07G, 13-07H
Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon	Aiton)	13-07G, 13-07H
Currant, black (<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	L.)	13-07B
Currant, red (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	L.)	13-07B
Elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i>	spp.)	13-07B, 13-07C

Furancan barbarry (Parbaria	12.070
European barberry (<i>Berberis</i> <i>vulgaris</i> L.)	13-07B
	12 A7D 12
Gooseberry (Ribes spp.)	13-07B, 13- 07D, 13-07E,
	13-07E,
Grape (Vitis spp.)	13-07D, 13-07F
Highbush cranberry (<i>Viburnum</i> opulus L. var. <i>Americanum</i> Aiton)	13-07B
	12.070
Honeysuckle, edible (<i>Lonicera</i> caerula L . var.	13-07B
emphyllocalyx Nakai,	
Lonicera caerula L	
var . edulis Turcz.	
ex herder)	
Huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.)	13-07B
Jostaberry (<i>Ribes x</i>	13-07B
nidigrolaria Rud. Bauer and A. Bauer)	
Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) (Amelanchier	13-07B, 13-07C
spp.)	
Kiwifruit, fuzzy (<i>Actinidia</i>	13-07D, 13-07E
deliciosa A. Chev.) (C.F. Liang and A.R.	,
Fergusons, Actinida	
chinensis Planch.)	
Kiwifruit, hardy (<i>Actinidia</i>	13-07D, 13-
arguta (Siebold and Zucc.) Planch. ex Miq)	07E, 13-07F
Lingonberry (<i>Vaccinium</i>	13-07B, 13-07G
vitis-idaea L.)	13-07H
Maypop (<i>Passiflora</i>	13-07E, 13-07F
incarnata L.)	
Mountain pepper berries (<i>Tasmannia</i>	13-07C
lanceolata)(Poir.) A.C.Sm.	
Mulberry (<i>Morus</i> spp.)	13-07C
Muntries (<i>Kunzea pomifera</i> F.	13-07G, 13-07H
Muell.)	
Native currant (<i>Acrotriche</i>	13-07B
depressa R. BR.)	
Partridgeberry (<i>Mitchella</i>	13-07G, 13-07H
repens L.)	
Phalsa (<i>Grewia</i>	13-07C
subinaequalis DC.)	
Pincherry (<i>Prunus</i>	13-07C
pensylvanica L.f.)	
Raspberry, black and red (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	13-07A
Riberry (Syzygium	13-07C
luehmannii)	

Salal (<i>Gaultheria</i>	13-07B, 13-07C
shallon Pursh.)	
Schisandra berry (Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Baill.)	13-07D, 13- 07E, 13-07F
Sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae</i> rhamnoides L.)	13-07B
Serviceberry (Sorbus spp.)	13-07C
Strawberry (<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> Duchesne)	13-07G
Wild raspberry (<i>Rubus muelleri</i> Lefevre ex P.J. Mull)	13-07A
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	

⁽iii) *Table*. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 13-07, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 13-07: Subgroup Listing

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 13-07A.Caneberry subgroup	
Any one blackberry or any one raspberry.	Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, red and black; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07B.Bushberry subgroup.	
Blueberry, highbush.	Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European, barberry; gooseberry; cranberry, highbush; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry; lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07C.Large shrub/tree berry subgroup.	
Elderberry or mulberry.	Bayberry; buffaloberry; che; chokecherry; elderberry; Juneberry; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; phalsa; pincherry; riberry; salal; serviceberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07D.Small fruit vine climbing subgroup.	

-	
Grape and fuzzy kiwifruit.	Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and /or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07E. Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, except grape.	
Fuzzy kiwifruit.	Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07F. Small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit.	
Grape.	Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07G.Low growing berry subgroup.	
Strawberry.	Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-07H.Low growing berry subgroup, except strawberry.	
Cranberry	Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or cultivars of these.

- (16) Crop Group 14. Tree Nuts Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Almond and pecan.
- (ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 14:

Crop Group 14: Tree Nuts—Commodities

Almond(*Prunus dulci*s)

Beech nut (*Fagus* spp.)

Brazil nut (Bertholletia excelsa)

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)

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Cashew ( Anacardium occidentale )
Chestnut ( Castanea spp.)
Chinquapin ( Castanea pumila )
Filbert (hazelnut) ( Corylus spp.)
Hickory nut ( Carya spp.)
Macadamia nut (bush nut) ( Macadamia spp.)
Pecan ( Carya illinoensis )
Walnut, black and English (Persian) ( Juglans spp.)
(17) Crop Group 15. Cereal Grains Group.
(i) Representative commodities. Corn (fresh sweet corn and dried field corn), rice, sorghum, and wheat.
(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 15:
Crop Group 15: Cereal Grains—Commodities
Barley ( Hordeum spp.)
Buckwheat ( Fagopyrum esculentum )
Corn ( Zea mays )
Millet, pearl ( Pennisetum glaucum )
Millet, proso ( Panicum milliaceum )
Oats ( Avena spp.)
Popcorn ( Zea mays var. everta )
Rice ( Oryza sativa )
Rye ( Secale cereale )
Sorghum (milo) ( Sorghum spp.)
Teosinte ( Euchlaena mexicana )
Triticale ( Triticum-Secale hybrids)
Wheat(Triticum spp.)
Wild rice ( Zizania aquatica )
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- (18) Crop Group 16. Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Corn, wheat, and any other cereal grain crop.
- (ii) Commodities. The commodities included in Crop Group 16 are: Forage, fodder, and straw of all commodities included in the group cereal grains group.
- (19) Crop Group 17. Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Bermuda grass; bluegrass; and bromegrass or fescue.
- (ii) Commodities. The commodities included in Crop Group 17 are: Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.
- (20) Crop Group 18. Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Alfalfa and clover (Trifolium spp.)
- (ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 18:

Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Group—Commodities

Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa*)

Bean, velvet (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis)

Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.)

Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*)

Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.)

Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.)

Sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciifolia*);

Trefoil (Lotus spp.)

Vetch (Vicia spp.)

Vetch, crown(*Coronilla varia*)

Vetch, milk (Astragalus spp).

- (21) Crop Group 19. Herbs and Spices Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. Basil (fresh and dried); black pepper; chive; and celery seed or dill seed.
- (ii) *Table*. The following table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 19 and identifies the related subgroups.

Table 1—Crop Group 19: Herbs and Spices Group

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Allspice (<i>Pimenta dioica</i>)	19B
Angelica (<i>Angelica</i>	19A
archangelica)	
Anise (anise seed) (<i>Pimpinella</i>	19B
anisum)	
Anise, star (Illicium verum)	19B
Annatto (seed)	19B
Balm (lemon balm) (<i>Melissa</i> <i>officinalis</i>)	19A
Basil (Ocimum basilicum)	19A
Borage (<i>Borago</i> officinalis)	19A
Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba</i> <i>minor</i>)	19A
Camomile (<i>Anthemis</i>)	19A
Caper buds (<i>Capparis</i>)	19B
Caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>)	19B
Caraway, black (<i>Nigella sativa</i>) 19B
Cardamom (<i>Elettaria</i>)	19B
Cassia bark (<i>Cinnamomum</i> aromaticum)	19B
Cassia buds (<i>Cinnamomum</i>)	19B
Catnip (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>)	19A
Celery seed (<i>Apicum</i>)	19B
Chervil (dried) (<i>Anthriscus</i>)	19A
Chive (Allium schoenoprasum)	19A
Chive, Chinese (Allium tuberosum)	19A
Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum</i> verum)	19B
Clary (<i>Salvia sclarea</i>)	19A
Clove buds (<i>Eugenia</i>)	19B

Cariandar (allantra ar Chinasa naralay) (last)	104
Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf) (Coriandrum sativum)	19A
Coriander (cilantro) (seed) (Coriandrum	19B
sativum ()	
Costmary (<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	19A
balsamita)	
Culantro (leaf) (<i>Eryngium</i> foetidum)	19A
Culantro (seed) (Eryngium	19B
foetidum)	
Cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>)	19B
Curry (leaf) (<i>Murraya</i>	19A
koenigii)	
Dill (dillweed) (<i>Anethum</i> graveolens)	19A
Dill (seed) (Anethum	19B
graveolens)	170
Fennel (common) (<i>Foeniculum</i>	19B
vulgare)	
Fennel, Florence (seed) (Foeniculum	19B
vulgare Azoricum Group)	100
Fenugreek (<i>Trigonella foenumgraecum</i>)	19B
Grains of paradise (Aframomum	19B
melegueta)	
Horehound (<i>Marrubium</i>	19A
vulgare)	
Hyssop (Hyssopus	19A
<i>officinalis</i>) Juniper berry (<i>Juniperus</i>	19B
communis)	190
Lavender (<i>Lavandula</i>	19A
officinalis)	
Lemongrass (Cymbopogon	19A
citratus)	101
Lovage (leaf) (<i>Levisticum</i> officinale)	19A
Lovage (seed) (<i>Levisticum</i>	19B
officinale)	175
Mace (<i>Myristica</i>	19B
fragrans)	
Marigold (Calendula	19A
Officinalis)	100
Marjoram (<i>Origanum spp.</i> (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and	19A
pot marjoram)	

Mustard (seed) (<i>Brassica</i> B. nigra)	juncea, <i>B.</i> hirta,	19B
Nasturtium (<i>Tropaeolum</i> <i>majus</i>)		19A
Nutmeg (<i>Myristica</i>)		19B
Parsley (dried) (<i>Petroselinum</i> crispum		19A
Pennyroyal (<i>Mentha pulegium</i>)	19A
Pepper, black (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	19B
Pepper, white		19B
Poppy (seed) (<i>Papaver</i> somniferum)		19B
Rosemary (<i>Rosemarinus</i>)		19A
Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>)	19A
Saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i>)	19B
Sage (<i>Salvia</i> officinalis)		19A
Savory, summer and winter (<i>Satureja</i> spp.)		19A
Sweet bay (bay leaf) (<i>Laurus</i> nobilis)		19A
Tansy (<i>Tanacetum</i> vulgare)		19A
Tarragon (<i>Artemisia</i> dracunculus)		19A
Thyme (<i>Thymus spp.</i>)	19A
Vanilla (<i>Vanilla</i> planifolia)		19B
Wintergreen (<i>Gaultheria</i> procumbens)		19A
Woodruff (<i>Galium odorata</i>)	19A
Wormwood (<i>Artemisia</i>)		19A

(iii) *Table.* The following table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 19, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

Table 2—Crop Group 19 Subgroups

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 19A.Herb subgroup.	

Basil (fresh and dried) and chive.	Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese, clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (Origanum spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.
Crop Subgroup 19B.Spice subgroup.	
Black pepper; and celery seed or dill seed.	Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla.

- (22) Crop Group 21 . Edible fungi Group.
- (i) Representative commodities. White button mushroom and any one oyster mushroom or any Shiitake mushroom.
- (ii) *Table* . The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 21. There are no related subgroups.

Crop Group 21—Edible Fungi Group—Commodities

Blewitt (<i>Lepista nuda</i>)				
Bunashimeji (<i>Hypsizygus</i>)					
Chinese mushroom (<i>Volvariella</i> volvacea) (Bull.) Singer					
Enoki (<i>Flammulina velutipes</i> (Curt.) Singer)
Hime-Matsutake (<i>Agaricus blazei</i>) Murill	
Hirmeola (<i>Auricularia auricular</i>)
Maitake (<i>Grifola frondosa</i>)		
Morel (<i>Morchella spp.</i>)			
Nameko (<i>Pholiota nameko</i>)		
Net Bearing (<i>Dictyophora</i>)				
Oyster mushroom (<i>Pleurotus spp.</i>)	
Pom Pom (<i>Hericium erinaceus</i>)	
Reishi mushroom (<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Leyss. Fr.) Karst.)					

Rodman's agaricus (<i>Agaricus bitoi</i> (Quel.) Saccardo	rquis)
Shiitake mushroom (<i>Lentinula edo</i> Pegl.)	odes		(Berk.)
Shimeji (<i>Tricholoma</i> conglobatum)		
Stropharia (<i>Stropharia spp.</i>)	
Truffle (Tuber spp.)		
White button mushroom (<i>Agaricus</i> bisporous (I	s Lange) Imbach)		
White Jelly Fungi (Tremella fucifo	rmis)

[60 FR 26635, May 17, 1995, as amended at 72 FR 69156, 69157, Dec. 7, 2007; 73 FR 52, Jan. 2, 2008]

Subpart C—Specific Tolerances



Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to subpart C appear at 67 FR 41803–41808, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 42393–42397, June 21, 2002; 68 FR 39430–39435, July 1, 2003; 71 FR 74804–74812, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 53137–53151, Sept. 18, 2007; 72 FR 61536, Oct. 31, 2007; and 73 FR 60155–60157, Oct. 10, 2008.

§ 180.101 Specific tolerances; general provisions.



- (a) The tolerances established for pesticide chemicals in this subpart C apply to residues resulting from their application prior to harvest or slaughter, unless otherwise stated. Tolerances are expressed in terms of parts by weight of the pesticide chemical per one million parts by weight of the raw agricultural commodity.
- (b) The poisonous and deleterious substances for which tolerances are established by the regulations in this subpart C are named by their common names wherever practicable, otherwise by their chemical names.
- (c) The analytical methods to be used for determining whether pesticide residues, including negligible residues, in or on raw agricultural commodities are in compliance with the tolerances established in this part 180 are identified among the methods contained or referenced in the Food and Drug Administration's "Pesticide Analytical Manual" which is available from the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204.

§ 180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.



(a)(1) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Almond	0.25
Almond, hulls	75.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.05
Apple	25.0
Apricot	10.0
Blueberry	20.0
Caneberry, subgroup 13A	25.0
Cherry, sweet	50.0
Cherry, tart	50.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dill, seed	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Grape	25.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.05
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.05
Grass, forage	0.05
Grass, hay	0.05
Nectarine	25.0
Okra	0.05
Peach	15.0
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.05
Pear	25.0
Plum, prune, fresh	10.0
Rapeseed, forage	0.05
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Sesame, seed	0.05
Strawberry	20.0
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, brassica leafy, group 5	0.05
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.05
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.05
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.05
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.05

⁽²⁾ Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide, captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-

cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) and its metabolite 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI), measured at THPI, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.30
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts	0.30
Hog, fat	0.15
Hog, meat	0.20
Hog, meat byproducts	0.30
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, meat byproducts	0.30
Milk	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.30

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

[72 FR 52016, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 180.106 Diuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diuron, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline in or on food commodities, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Apple	0.1
Artichoke, globe	1
Asparagus	7
Banana	0.1
Berry group 13	0.1

Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, meat	1
Cattle, meat byproducts	1
Citrus, oil	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Fish – freshwater finfish, farm raised	2.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10, except lemon	0.05
Goat, fat	1
Goat, meat	1
Goat, meat byproducts	1
Grain, aspirated fractions	5.0
Grape	0.05
Grass, forage, except bermudagrass	2
Grass, hay, except bermudagrass	2
Hazelnut	0.1
Hog, fat	1
Hog, meat	1
Hog, meat byproducts	1
Horse, fat	1
Horse, meat	1
Horse, meat byproducts	1
Lemon	0.5
Nut, macadamia	0.05
Olive	1
Papaya	0.5
Peach	0.1
Pear	1
Pea, field, seed	0.1
Pea, field, vines	2
Pea, field, hay	2
Pecan	0.05
Peppermint, tops	1.5
Pineapple	0.1
Pineapple, process residue	0.4
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat	
Sheep, meat byproducts	1
Sorghum, grain, forage	2

0.5
2
1.5
0.2
0.7
0.05
0.7
2
0.5
2
1.5

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide diuron and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation date
Catfish	2.0	06/30/08

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with a regional registration as defined in § 180.1(n) are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran	0.7
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, hay	2
Barley, straw	1.5
Cactus	0.05
Clover, forage	0.1
Clover, hay	1.0
Oat, forage	2
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, hay	2
Oat, straw	1.5
Trefoil, forage	0.1
Trefoil, hay	1.5
Vetch, forage	0.1
Vetch, hay	1.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 2164, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 41305, July 30, 1999; 66

FR 28671, May 24, 2001; 67 FR 46883, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 71717, Dec. 10, 2004; 72 FR 32540, June 13, 2007; 72 FR 35666, June 29, 2007; 73 FR 54958, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.108 Acephate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of acephate per se (O, S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) in or on the following food commodities¹:

Commodity ¹	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	3.0
Bean, succulent	3.0
Brussels sprouts	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	10
Cotton, hulls	1.0
Cotton, meal	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Cranberry	0.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Lettuce, head	10
Milk	0.1
Peanut	0.2
Pepper	4.0
Peppermint, tops	27
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1

Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Spearmint, tops	27
Soybean, seed	1.0

¹Residues of the acephate metabolite, methamidophos, are regulated under 40 CFR 180.315

- (2) A food tolerance of 0.02 ppm is established for residues of acephate *per se* (O , S -dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) as follows:
- (i) In or on all food items (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food handling establishments.
- (ii) The acephate may be present as a residue from applications of acephate in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (A) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and served. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 1.0 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatments, equipment capable of delivering a pin-stream of insecticide shall be used. For spot treatments, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray. Contamination of food or food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.
- (B) 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for residues of acephate per se (O, S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Nut, macadamia	0.05

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 13542, Mar. 20, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002; 73 FR 5108, Jan. 29, 2008]

§ 180.110 Maneb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the fungicide maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, are established in or on raw agricultural commodities in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Almond	0.1	None

Apple	2	None
Apricot	10	None
Banana (not more than 0.5 part per million) shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded (preharvest application only)	4	None
Bean, dry, seed	7	None
Bean, succulent	10	None
Beet, sugar, tops	45	None
Broccoli	10	None
Brussels sprouts	10	None
Cabbage	10	None
Cabbage, chinese	10	None
Carrot, roots	7	None
Cauliflower	10	None
Celery	5	None
Collards	10	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	5	None
Cranberry	7	None
Cucumber	4	None
Eggplant	7	None
Endive	10	None
Fig	7	None
Grape	7	None
Kale	10	None
Kohlrabi	10	None
Lettuce	10	None
Melon	4	None
Mustard greens	10	None
Nectarine	10	None
Onion	7	None
Papaya	10	None
Peach	10	None
Pepper	7	None
Potato	0.1	None
Pumpkin	7	None
Squash, summer	4	None
Squash, winter	4	None
Tomato	4	None
Turnip, greens	10	None

Turnip, roots	7	None

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide maneb (manganous ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, and its metabolite ethylenethiourea in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Walnut	0.05	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 49924, Sept. 24, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 13103, Mar. 17, 1999; 64 FR 72284, Dec. 27, 1999; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 37696, June 30, 2005; 70 FR 75739, Dec. 21, 2005; 74 FR 636, Jan. 7, 2009]

§ 180.111 Malathion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide malathion (O,O -dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	135
Almond, hulls	50
Almond, postharvest	8
Apple	8
Apricot	8
Asparagus	8
Avocado	8
Barley, grain, postharvest	8
Bean	8
Beet (including tops)	8
Beet, sugar, roots	1
Beet, sugar, tops	8
Blackberry	8
Blueberry	8
Boysenberry	8
Carrot, roots	8
Cattle, fat (PRE-S)	4
Cattle, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4

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Cattle, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Chayote, fruit	8
Chayote, roots	8
Cherry	8
Chestnut	1
Clover	135
Corn, forage	8
Corn, grain, postharvest	8
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	2
Cotton, undelinted seed	2
Cowpea, forage	135
Cowpea, hay	135
Cranberry	8
Cucumber	8
Currant	8
Date, dried fruit	8
Dewberry	8
Eggplant	8
Egg (from application to poultry)	0.1
Fig	8
Flax, seed	0.1
Garlic	8
Goat, fat (PRE-S)	4
Goat, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Goat, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Gooseberry	8
Grapefruit	8
Grape	8
Grass, forage	135
Grass, hay	135
Guava	8
Hazelnut	1
Hog, fat (PRE-S)	4
Hog, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Hog, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Hop, dried cones	1
Horseradish	8
Horse, fat (PRE-S)	4
Horse, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Horse, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4

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Kumquat	8
Leek	8
Lemon	8
Lentil, seed	8
Lespedeza, hay	135
Lime	8
Loganberry	8
Lupin, seed	8
Mango	8
Melon	8
Milk, fat (from application to dairy cows)	0.5
Mushroom	8
Nectarine	8
Nut, macadamia	1
Oat, grain, postharvest	8
Okra	8
Onion (including green onion)	8
Orange, sweet	8
Papaya	1
Parsnip	8
Passionfruit	8
Pea	8
Pea, field, hay	8
Pea, field, vines	8
Peach	8
Peanut, hay	135
Peanut, postharvest	8
Pear	8
Pecan	8
Pepper	8
Peppermint, tops	8
Pineapple	8
Plum	8
Potato	8
Poultry, fat (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Poultry, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Plum, prune	8
Pumpkin	8
Quince	8
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Radish	8
Raspberry	8
Rice, grain, postharvest	8
Rice, wild	8
Rutabagas	8
Rye, grain, postharvest	8
Safflower, seed	0.2
Salsify (including tops)	8
Shallot, bulb	8
Sheep, fat (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat byproducts ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Sheep, meat ¹ (PRE-S)	4
Sorghum, forage	8
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	8
Soybean (dry and succulent)	8
Soybean, forage	135
Soybean, hay	135
Spearmint, tops	8
Squash, summer and winter	8
Strawberry	8
Sunflower, seed (Post-H)	8
Sweet potato, roots	1
Tangerine	8
Tomato	8
Trefoil, forage	135
Trefoil, hay	135
Turnip (including tops)	8
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	8
Vegetables, leafy, except brassica, group 4	8
Vetch, hay	135
Walnut	8
Wheat, grain, postharvest	8

¹The tolerance level shall not be exceeded in any cut of meat or in any meat byproducts from cattle, goat, hog, horse, poultry, or sheep.

- (2) Malathion may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) It is incorporated into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.
- (ii) Treated paper trays are intended for use only in the drying of grape (raisins).
- (iii) Total residues of malathion resulting from drying of grape on treated trays and from application to

grape before harvest shall not exceed 12 parts per million on processed ready-to-eat raisins.

- (3) Residues of malathion in safflower, refined oil from application to the growing safflower plant shall not exceed 0.6 parts per million.
- (4) Malathion may be safely used for the control of insects during the drying of grape (raisins) in compliance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section by incorporation into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.
- (5) Malathion (O,O- dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) may be safely used in feed in accordance with the following conditions.
- (i) A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of malathion in citrus, dried pulp for cattle feed, when present as the result of the application of the pesticide to bagged citrus pulp during storage. Whether or not tolerances for residues of malathion on the fresh fruit have been established under section 408 of the Act, the total residue of malathion in the citrus, dried pulp shall not exceed 50 parts per million.
- (ii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for malathion in nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks resulting from its application as a pesticide to paper used in packaging the nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[43 FR 22974, May 30, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45584, Oct. 3, 1978; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 45 FR 76145, Nov. 18, 1980; 47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982; 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982; 52 FR 45183, Nov. 25, 1987; 62 FR 66023, 66025, Dec. 17, 1997; 65 FR 33694, May 24, 2000; 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007; 73 FR 54959, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide ferbam (ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as carbon disulfide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Apple	4.01	None
Bean	7.01	10/27/07
Cabbage	7.01	10/27/07
Cherry	4.01	None
Cranberry	4.01	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	4.01	None
Grape	4.01	None
Lettuce	7.01	10/27/07
Nectarine	4.01	None
Peach	4.01	None

Pear	4.01	None
Raspberry	7.01	10/27/07

¹Some of these tolerances were established on the basis of data acquired at the public hearings held in 1950 (formerly §180.101) and the remainder were established on the basis of pesticide petitions presented under the procedure specified in the amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by Pub. L. 518, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 511)

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for residues of the fungicide ferbam (ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as carbon disulfide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Mango	4.01

¹This tolerance was established on the basis of data acquired at the public hearings held in 1950 (formerly §180.101) and the remainder was established on the basis of pesticide petitions presented under the procedure specified in the amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by Pub. L. 518, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 511)

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 57072, Oct. 26, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 53453, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.11
Apple	7.01
Apricot	7.01
Blackberry	7.01
Blueberry	7.01
Cherry, sweet	7.01
Cherry, tart	7.01
Grape	7.0
Huckleberry	7.0
Peach	7.0
Pear	7.01
Pecan	0.1
1	

Quince	7.01
Strawberry	7.0
Tomato	7.0 ¹

¹Some of these tolerances were established on the basis of data acquired at the public hearings held in 1950 (formerly §180.101) and the remainder were established on the basis of pesticide petitions presented under the procedure specified in the amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by Public Law 518, 83d Congress (68 Stat. 511).

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

[68 FR 39437, July 1, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 54432, Sept. 15, 2006; 73 FR 54959, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.117 S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.1(N)
Asparagus	0.1(N)
Castorbean, seed	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Flax, seed	0.1(N)
Fruit, citrus	0.1(N)
Fruit, small	0.1(N)
Grain, crop	0.1(N)
Grass, forage	0.1(N)
Legume, forage	0.1(N)
Nut	0.1(N)
Pineapple	0.1(N)
Safflower, seed	0.1(N)
Strawberry	0.1(N)
Sunflower, seed	0.1(N)
Vegetable, fruiting	0.1(N)
Vegetable, leafy	0.1(N)
Vegetable, root	0.1(N)
Vegetable, seed and pod	0.1(N)

[42 FR 9178, Feb. 15, 1977]

§ 180.121 Methyl parathion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide parathion O, O -Dimethyl- O -p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate (the methyl homolog of parathion) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	1.25	None
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	None
Almond	0.1	None
Almond, hulls	3.0	None
Barley	1.0	None
Bean, dry, seed	1.0	1/24/09
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1	1/24/09
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1	1/24/09
Cabbage	1.0	1/24/09
Corn	1.0	None
Corn, field, forage	1.0	None
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75	None
Grass, forage	1.0	None
Hop, dried cones	1.0	1/24/09
Oat	1.0	None
Onion	1.0	None
Peanut	1.0	None
Pea, dry, seed	1.0	1/24/09
Pea, field, vines	1.0	None
Pecan	0.1	1/24/09
Potato	0.1	None
Rapeseed, seed	0.2	None
Rice, grain	1.0	None
Soybean, hay	1.0	None
Soybean, seed	0.1	None
Sunflower, seed	0.2	None
Sweet potato, roots	0.1	None
Walnut	0.1	None
Wheat	1.0	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- (e) Revoked tolerances subject to the channel of trade provisions. The following table lists commodities for which methyl parathion use was unlawful after December 31, 1999, and the revoked tolerances. Commodities with residues of methyl parathion resulting from lawful use are subject to the channels of trade provisions of section 408(1)(5) of the FFDCA.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1
Artichoke, globe	1
Beet, garden, roots	1
Beet, garden, tops	1
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Carrot, roots	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cherry	1
Collards	1
Grape	1
Kale	1
Kohlrabi	1
Lettuce	1
Mustard greens	1
Nectarine	1
Peach	1
Pear	1
Plum, prune, fresh	1
Rutabaga, roots	1
Rutabaga tops	1
Spinach	1
Tomato	1
Trefoil, forage	1.25
Trefoil, hay	5
Turnip, greens	1
Turnip, roots	1
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1
Vetch	1

66 FR 1245, Jan. 5, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 38603, June 5, 2002; 72

FR 35666, June 29, 2007; 73 FR 54959, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.122 Parathion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide parathion (O, O-Diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	1.25	12/31/05
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	12/31/05
Barley	1.0	12/31/05
Corn	1.0	12/31/05
Corn, forage	1.0	12/31/05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75	12/31/05
Rapeseed, seed	0.2	12/31/05
Sorghum, forage	3.0	12/31/05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1	12/31/05
Sorghum, grain, stover	3.0	12/31/05
Soybean	0.1	12/31/05
Soybean, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Sunflower, seed	0.2	12/31/05
Wheat	1.0	12/31/05

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

[67 FR 38603, June 5, 2002]

§ 180.123 Inorganic bromide residues resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following food commodities which have been fumigated with the antimicrobial agent and insecticide methyl bromide after harvest (with the exception of strawberry):

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay, postharvest	50.0
Almond, postharvest	200.0
Apple, postharvest	5.0

Apricot, postharvest	20.0
Artichoke, jerusalem, postharvest	30.0
Asparagus, postharvest	100.0
Avocado, postharvest	75.0
Barley, grain, postharvest	50.0
Bean, lima, postharvest	50.0
Bean, postharvest	50.0
Bean, snap, succulent, postharvest	50.0
Bean, succulent, postharvest	50.0
Beet, garden, roots, postharvest	30.0
Beet, sugar, roots, postharvest	30.0
Blueberry, postharvest	20.0
Butternut, postharvest	200.0
Cabbage, postharvest	50.0
Cantaloupe, postharvest	20.0
Carrot, roots, postharvest	30.0
Cashew, postharvest	200.0
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	20.0
Cherry, tart, postharvest	20
Chestnut, postharvest	200.0
Cippolini, bulb, postharvest	50.0
Citron, citrus, postharvest	30.0
Cacao bean, roasted bean, postharvest	50.0
Coconut, copra, postharvest	100.0
Coffee, bean, green, postharvest	75.0
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	50.0
Corn, pop, postharvest	240.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed, postharvest	50.0
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	200.0
Cucumber, postharvest	30.0
Cumin, seed, postharvest	100.0
Eggplant, postharvest	20.0
Garlic, postharvest	50.0
Ginger, postharvest	100.0
Grapefruit, postharvest	30.0
Grape, postharvest	20.0
Hazelnut, postharvest	200.0
Horseradish, postharvest	30.0
Kumquat, postharvest	30.0
Lemon, postharvest	30.0

Lime, postharvest	30.0
Mango, postharvest	20.0
Melon, honeydew, postharvest	20.0
Muskmelon, postharvest	20.0
Nectarine, postharvest	20.0
Nut, brazil, postharvest	200.0
Nut, hickory, postharvest	200.0
Nut, macadamia, postharvest	200.0
Oat, postharvest	50.0
Okra, postharvest	30.0
Onion, bulb, postharvest	20.0
Onion, green, postharvest	20.0
Orange, postharvest	30.0
Papaya, postharvest	20.0
Parsnip, roots, postharvest	30.0
Peach, postharvest	20.0
Peanut, postharvest	200.0
Pear, postharvest	5.0
Pea, blackeyed, postharvest	50.0
Pea, postharvest	50.0
Pecan, postharvest	200.0
Pepper, postharvest	30.0
Pimento, postharvest	30.0
Pineapple, postharvest	20.0
Pistachio, postharvest	200.0
Plum, postharvest	20.0
Pomegranate, postharvest	100.0
Potato, postharvest	75.0
Pumpkin, postharvest	20.0
Quince, postharvest	5.0
Radish, postharvest	30.0
Rice, grain, postharvest	50.0
Rutabaga, roots, postharvest	30.0
Rutabaga, tops, postharvest	30.0
Rye, grain, postharvest	50.0
Salsify, roots, postharvest	30.0
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	50.0
Soybean, postharvest	200.0
Squash, summer, postharvest	30.0
Squash, winter, postharvest	20.0

Squash, zucchini, postharvest	20.0
Strawberry, postharvest	60.0
Sweet potato, postharvest	75.0
Tangerine, postharvest	30.0
Timothy, hay, postharvest	50.0
Tomato, postharvest	20.0
Turnip, roots, postharvest	30.0
Walnut, postharvest	200.0
Watermelon, postharvest	20.0
Wheat	50.0

- (2) Inorganic bromide may be present as a residue in certain processed food in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) When inorganic bromide residues are present as a result of fumigation of the processed food with methyl bromide or from such fumigation in addition to the authorized use of methyl bromide on the source raw agricultural commodity, as provided for in this part, the total residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) shall not exceed the following levels:
- (A) 400 parts per million in or on egg, dried and herb, processed and spice.
- (B) 325 parts per million in or on cheese, parmesan and cheese, roquefort cheese.
- (C) 250 parts per million in or on tomato, concentrated products and fig, dried fruit.
- (D) 125 parts per million in or on processed food other than those listed above.
- (ii) When inorganic bromide residues are present in malt beverage, fermented in accordance with 21 CFR 172.730(a)(2), the amount shall not exceed 25 parts per million (calculated as Br).
- (iii) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed food made therefrom, the total residues of inorganic bromides in or on the processed food shall not be greater than those designated in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, unless a higher level is established elsewhere in this part.
- (3) Tolerances are established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) as follows:
- (i) 400 parts per million for residues in or on dog food, resulting from fumigation with methyl bromide.
- (ii) 125 parts per million for residues in or on processed commodities for animal feedstuffs from barley, corn, grain sorghum, oat, rice, rye and wheat, resulting directly from fumigation with methyl bromide or from carryover and concentration of residues of inorganic bromides from fumigation of the grains with methyl bromide.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), is established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following food commodity grown in soil fumigated with methyl bromide.

	Commodity	Parts per million
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Ginger, postharvest 100

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[71 FR 74812, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.123a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.

<u>**top**</u>

- (a) Investigations by the Food and Drug Administration show that peanut hay and peanut shells have been used as feed for meat and dairy animals. While many growers now harvest peanuts with combines and leave the hay on the ground to be incorporated into the soil, some growers follow the practice of curing peanuts on the vines in a stack and save the hay for animal feed. Peanut shells or hulls have been used to a minor extent as roughage for cattle feed. It has been established that the feeding to cattle of peanut hay and peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides will contribute considerable residues of inorganic bromides to the meat and milk.
- (b) There are no tolerances for inorganic bromides in meat and milk to cover residues from use of such peanut hulls as animal feed. Peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides from the use of methyl bromide are unsuitable as an ingredient in the feed of meat and dairy animals and should not be represented, sold, or used for that purpose.

[58 FR 65555, Dec. 15, 1993]

§ 180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide [(butyl carbityl)(6-propyl piperonyl)ether] are established in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million
8
8
20
8
20
8
8
8
20
0.1
0.1
0.1
8
8

Cacoa bean, roasted bean, postharvest	8
Coconut, copra, postharvest	8
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	20
Corn, pop, postharvest	20
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	8
Crabapple, postharvest	8
Currant, postharvest	8
Dewberry, postharvest	8
Egg	1
Fig, postharvest	8
Flax, seed, postharvest	8
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Gooseberry, postharvest	8
Grape, postharvest	8
Guava, postharvest	8
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Loganberry, postharvest	8
Mango, postharvest	8
Milk, fat	0.25
Muskmelon, postharvest	8
Oat, postharvest	8
Orange, postharvest	8
Peach, postharvest	8
Peanut, postharvest	8
Pea, postharvest	8
Pear, postharvest	8
Pineapple, postharvest	8
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	8
Potato, postharvest	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, meat byproducts	3
Poultry, meat	3
Raspberry, postharvest	8

Rice, postharvest	20
Rye, postharvest	20
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	8
Sweet potato, postharvest	0.25
Tomato, postharvest	8
Walnut, postharvest	8
Wheat, postharvest	20

- (2) Piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:
- (A) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is at least equal to but not more than 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.
- (B) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for food, dried.
- (C) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for food, dried that contain 4 percent fat or less.
- (D) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 50 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per square foot (538 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging plum, prune, dried; grape, raisin; and other fruit, dried and are to have a maximum ratio of 3.12 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per gram of product).
- (E) In food processing and food storage areas: Provided, That the food is removed or covered prior to such use.
- (ii) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins and N-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide for insect control in accordance with 21 CFR 178.3730.
- (iii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on:
- (A) Grain, cereal, milled fractions when present therein as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.
- (B) Food, dried when present as a result of migration from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.
- (C) Food treated in accordance with 21 CFR 178.3730.
- (D) Food, dried that contain 4 percent fat, or less, when present as a result of migration from its use on the

cloth of cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

- (E) Food treated in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.
- (iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (v) Where tolerances are established on both raw agricultural commodities and processed food made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.
- (3) Piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:
- (A) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot.
- (B) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for feed, dried that contain 4 percent fat or less.
- (ii) It is used in combination with pyrethrins, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for feed, dried.
- (iii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for residues of piperonyl butoxide when present as the result of migration:
- (A) In or on feed, dried from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.
- (B) In or on feed, dried that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.
- (iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (v) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and food, processed made therefrom, the total residues of piperonyl butoxide in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[71 FR 74813, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.128 Pyrethrins; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins ((1S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2Z)-2,4-pentadienylcyclopenten-1-yl (1R,3R)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (pyrethrin 1), (1S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2Z)-2,4-pentadienyl-2-cyclopenten-1-yl (1R,3R)-3-[(1E)-3-methoxy-2-

methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylate (pyrethrin 2), (1S)-3-(2Z)-2-butenyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-2-cyclopenten-1-yl (1R,3R)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (cinerin 1), (1S)-3-(2Z)-2-butenyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-2-cyclopenten-1-yl (1R,3R)-3-[(1E)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (cinerin 2), (1S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2Z)-2-pentenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-yl (1R, 3R)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (jasmolin 1), and (1S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2Z)-pentenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-yl (1R,3R)-3-[(1E)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (jasmolin 2)), the insecticidally active principles of Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, which are measured as cumulative residues of pyrethrin 1, cinerin 1, and jasmolin 1 are not to exceed the following:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, postharvest	1.0
Apple, postharvest	1.0
Barley, grain, postharvest	3.0
Bean, succulent, postharvest	1.0
Birdseed, mixtures, postharvest	3.0
Blackberry, postharvest	1.0
Blueberry, postharvest	1.0
Boysenberry, postharvest	1.0
Buckwheat, grain, postharvest	3.0
Cacao bean, roasted bean, postharvest	1.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	1.0
Cherry, tart, postharvest	1.0
Coconut, copra, postharvest	1.0
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	3.0
Corn, pop, grain, postharvest	3.0
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	1.0
Crabapple, postharvest	1.0
Currant, postharvest	1.0
Dewberry, postharvest	1.0
Fig, postharvest	1.0
Flax, seed, postharvest	1.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Gooseberry, postharvest	1.0
Grape, postharvest	1.0
Guava, postharvest	1.0
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05

Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Loganberry, postharvest	1.0
Mango, postharvest	1.0
Milk, fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.05
Muskmelon, postharvest	1.0
Oat, grain, postharvest	1.0
Orange, postharvest	1.0
Pea, dry, seed, postharvest	1.0
Peach, postharvest	1.0
Peanut, postharvest	1.0
Pear, postharvest	1.0
Pineapple, postharvest	1.0
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	1.0
Potato, postharvest	0.05
Raspberry, postharvest	1.0
Rice, grain, postharvest	3.0
Rye, grain, postharvest	3.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	1.0
Sweet potato, postharvest	0.05
Tomato, postharvest	1.0
Walnut, postharvest	1.0
Wheat, grain, postharvest	3.0

- (2) A tolerance of 1.0 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins in or on milled fractions derived from grain, cereal when present as a result of its use in cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products.
- (3) A tolerance of 1.0 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide pyrethrins in or on all food items in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served. Food must be removed or covered prior to use.
- (4) Where tolerances are established on both the raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made there-from, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[71 FR 74814, Dec. 13, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 5108, Jan. 29, 2008]

§ 180.129 o-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide o-phenylphenol and sodium o-phenylphenate, each expressed as o-phenylphenol, from postharvest application of either in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	25
Cantaloupe (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrot, roots	20
Cherry	5
Citrus fruits	10
Cucumber	10
Lemon	10
Nectarine	5
Orange	10
Pepper, bell	10
Peach	20
Pear	25.0
Pineapple	10
Plum, prune, fresh	20
Sweet potato, roots	15
Tomato	10

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

[73 FR 54960, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.130 Hydrogen Cyanide; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. A tolerance for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation as a result of application of sodium cyanide is established as follows: 50 parts per million in or on Fruit, citrus.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7.0
Peach	7.0
Strawberry	7.0

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

[67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	7.0	10/02/09
Goat, fat	7.0	10/02/09
Hog, fat	4.0	10/02/09
Horse, fat	7.0	10/02/09
Sheep, fat	7.0	10/02/09

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 55286, Sept. 21, 2005; 72 FR 53454, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.



The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pear from postharvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.1
Asparagus	5.0
Barley, bran	4.0
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, straw	50
Berry, group 13	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, kidney	4.0
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	50
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	50
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	50
Fish	0.1
Fruit, citrus, group 10	3.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, kidney	4.0
Goat, meat	0.3
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Grain, aspirated fractions	40
Grape	0.05
Grass, forage	360

Grass, hay	300
Hop, dried cones	0.2
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, kidney	4.0
Horse, meat	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Millet, forage	25
Millet, grain	2.0
Millet, straw	50
Milk	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.2
Oat, forage	25
Oat, grain	2.0
Oat, straw	50
Pistachio	0.05
Potato	0.4
Rice, grain	0.5
Rice, hulls	2.0
Rice, straw	10
Rye, bran	4.0
Rye, forage	25
Rye, grain	2.0
Rye, straw	50
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, kidney	4.0
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Shellfish	1.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Soybean, forage	0.02
Soybean, hay	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.02
Strawberry	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.2
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.1
Vegetable, root and tuber, except potato, group 1	0.1
Wheat, bran	4.0

Wheat, forage	25
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, straw	50

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, wild, grain	0.05

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.2
Avocado	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dill, seed	0.05
Okra	0.05
Vegetable, brassica leafy, group 5	0.4
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.4
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.05

[72 FR 52017, Sept. 12, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 53737, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121–70–5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Orange, juice	0.1	6/13/09

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33708, May 24, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 55272, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.145 Fluorine compounds; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricot	7
Blackberry	7
Blueberry	7
Boysenberry	7
Broccoli	7
Brussels sprouts	7
Cabbage	7
Cauliflower	7
Collards	7
Cranberry	7
Cucumber	7
Dewberry	7
Eggplant	7
Fruit, citrus	7
Grape	7
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Lettuce, head	7
Lettuce, leaf	7
Loganberry	7
Melon	7
Nectarine	7
Peach	7
Pepper	7
Plum, prune, fresh	7
Pumpkin	7
Raspberry	7
Squash, summer	7
Squash, winter	7

Strawberry	7
Tomato	7
Youngberry	7

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride) in or on the commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Potato	2.0	11/21/01
Potato, processed potato waste	22.0	11/21/01

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of fluoride in or on the following commodities from the postharvest fumigation with sulfuryl fluoride for the control of insects:

Commodity	Parts per million
All processed food commodities not otherwise listed	70
Barley, bran, postharvest	45.0
Barley, flour, postharvest	45.0
Barley, grain, postharvest	15.0
Barley, pearled barley, postharvest	45.0
Cattle, meat, dried	40
Cheese	5.0
Cacao bean, roasted bean, postharvest	20
Coconut, postharvest	40
Coffee, bean, green, postharvest	15
Corn, field, flour, postharvest	35.0
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	10.0
Corn, field, grits, postharvest	10.0
Corn, field, meal, postharvest	30.0
Corn, pop, grain, postharvest	10.0
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	70
Egg, dried	900
Fruit, dried, except grape, raisin, postharvest	3.0
Ginger, postharvest	70
Grain, aspirated fractions, postharvest	55.0
Grape, raisin, postharvest	7.0
Hog, meat	20
Herbs and spices group 19, postharvest	70
Milk, powdered	5.0
Millet, grain, postharvest	40.0
Nut, pine, postharvest	20
Nut, tree, Group 14, postharvest	10.0

Oat, flour, postharvest	75.0
Oat, grain, postharvest	25.0
Oat, groats/rolled oats	75.0
Peanut, postharvest	15
Pistachio, postharvest	10.0
Rice, bran, postharvest	31.0
Rice, flour, postharvest	45
Rice, grain, postharvest	12.0
Rice, hulls, postharvest	35.0
Rice, polished rice, postharvest	25.0
Rice, wild, grain, postharvest	25.0
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	40.0
Triticale, grain, postharvest	40.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6, postharvest	70
Wheat, bran, postharvest	40.0
Wheat, flour, postharvest	125.0
Wheat, germ, postharvest	130.0
Wheat, grain, postharvest	40.0
Wheat, milled byproducts, postharvest	130.0
Wheat, shorts, postharvest	40.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined by §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticidal fluorine compounds, cryolite and synthetic cryolite (sodium aluminum fluoride), in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Kiwifruit	15

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[71 FR 74815, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.149 Mineral oil; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. (1) For the purposes of this section, the insecticide mineral oil is defined as the refined petroleum fraction having the following characteristics:
- (i) Minimum flashpoint of 300 °F.
- (ii) Gravity of 27 to 34 by the American Petroleum Institute standard method.
- (iii) Pour point of 30 °F maximum.

- (iv) Color 2 maximum by standards of the American Society for Testing Materials.
- (v) Boiling point between 480 °F and 960 °F.
- (vi) Viscosity at 100 °F of 100 to 200 seconds Saybolt.
- (vii) Unsulfonated residue of 90 percent minimum.
- (viii) No sulfur compounds according to the United States Pharmacopeia test under Liquid Petrolatum.
- (2) Tolerances for residues of mineral oil as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, grain, postharvest	200
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	200

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

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.151 Ethylene oxide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the antimicrobial agent and insecticide ethylene oxide, when used as a postharvest fumigant in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Coconut, copra	50
Spices, whole	50
Walnut, black	50

- (2) Ethylene oxide may be safely used as a fumigant for the control of microorganisms and insect infestation in ground spices and other processed natural seasoning materials, except mixtures to which salt has been added, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) Ethylene oxide, either alone or admixed with carbon dioxide or dichlorodifluoromethane, shall be used in amounts not to exceed that required to accomplish the intended technical effects. If used with dichlorodifluoromethane, the dichlorodifluoromethane shall conform with the requirements prescribed by 21 CFR 173.355 of this chapter.
- (ii) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label or labeling.
- (iii) Residues of ethylene oxide in ground spices from both postharvest application to whole spices and

application to the ground spices shall not exceed the established tolerance of 50 parts per million for residues in whole spices in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

[65 FR 33695, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.153 Diazinon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon, O, O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]phosphorothioate (CAS No. 333–41–5), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	3.0
Apple	0.50
Apricot	0.20
Bean, lima	0.50
Bean, snap, succulent	0.50
Beet, garden, roots	0.75
Beet, garden, tops	0.70
Blueberry	0.50
Caneberry subgroup 13-07A	0.75
Carrot, roots	0.75
Cattle, fat	0.50
Cherry, sweet	0.20
Cherry, tart	0.20
Cranberry	0.50
Endive	0.70
Fig	0.50
Ginseng	0.75
Grape	0.752
Hazelnut	0.50
Kiwifruit ¹	0.75
Lettuce	0.70
Melon	0.75
Mushroom	0.75 ²
Nectarine	0.20
Onion, bulb	0.75

Onion, green	0.75
Pea, succulent	0.50
Peach	0.20
Pear	0.50
Pineapple	0.50
Plum, prune, fresh	0.20
Radish	0.50
Rutabaga	0.75
Spinach	0.70
Strawberry	0.50
Tomato	0.75
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.70
Watercress	0.05

¹There are no domestic registrations for kiwifruit as of March 6, 2002.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for residues of the insecticide diazinon, O, O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]-phosphorothioate (CAS No. 333–41–5), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.50
Banana	0.20
Celery	0.70
Cucumber	0.75
Parsley, leaves	0.75
Parsnip	0.50
Pepper	0.5
Potato	0.10
Squash, summer	0.50
Squash, winter	0.75
Sweet potato, roots	0.10
Swiss chard	0.70
Turnip, roots	0.50
Turnip, tops	0.75

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982]

²The expiration/revocation date for this tolerance is 9/10/2010.

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.153, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.154 O, O -Dimethyl S -[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4 H)-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.

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(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the insecticide O,O -dimethyl S -[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4 H)-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	2.0	None
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	None
Almond	0.2	None
Almond, hulls	5.0	None
Apple	1.5	None
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0	None
Blackberry	2.0	None
Blueberry	5.0	None
Boysenberry	2.0	None
Broccoli	2.0	None
Brussels sprouts	2.0	None
Cabbage	2.0	None
Cauliflower	2.0	None
Celery	2.0	None
Cherry	2.0	None
Clover, forage	2.0	None
Clover, hay	5.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5	None
Crabapple	1.5	None
Cranberry	0.5	None
Cucumber	2.0	None
Eggplant	0.3	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	2.0	None
Grape	4.0	None
Hazelnut	0.3	None
Loganberry	2.0	None
Melon	2.0	None
Onion	2.0	None
Parsley, leaves	5.0	None
Parsley, turnip rooted, roots	2.0	None
Peach	2.0	None

Pear	1.5	None
Pecan	0.3	None
Pepper	0.3	None
Pistachio	0.3	None
Plum, prune	2.0	None
Potato	0.2	None
Quince	1.5	None
Raspberry	2.0	None
Spinach	2.0	None
Strawberry	2.0	None
Sugarcane, cane	0.3	6/30/00
Tomato, postharvest	2.0	None
Trefoil, forage	2.0	None
Trefoil, hay	5.0	None
Walnut	0.3	None

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

[65 FR 38752, June 22, 2000]

§ 180.155 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1
Cherry, sweet	0.1
Olive	0.1(N)
Orange, sweet	0.1
Pear	1
Pineapple (from the application of the sodium salt to the growing crop)	0.05
Quince	1
Tangerine	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the ethyl ester of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	1
Pear	1
Olive	0.1

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of the ethyl ester of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Avocado	0.05	12/31/12

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[46 FR 23238, Apr. 24, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 33692, Aug. 4, 1982; 48 FR 20054, May 4, 1983; 74 FR 40517, Aug. 12, 2009]

§ 180.157 Methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl) oxy]butenoate, alpha and beta isomers; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methyl 3-[(dimethoxyphosphinyl)oxy] butenoate, alpha and beta isomers, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Celery	1.0
Cucumber	0.2
Grape	0.5
Lettuce	0.5
Melon (determined on the edible portion with rind removed)	0.5
Pea	0.25
Pepper	0.25
Spinach	1.0
Squash, summer	0.25
Strawberry	1.0
Tomato	0.2
Watermelon	0.5

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 41822, Aug. 2, 1999]

§ 180.163 1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide dicofol, 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol and 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	38.0
Bean, dry, seed	0.5
Bean, succulent	3.0
Butternut	0.1
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0
Chestnut	0.1
Citrus, dried pulp	12.0
Citrus oil	200.0
Cotton, refined oil	0.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Fruit, citrus, group 10	6.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	10.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	5.0
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	20.0
Hazelnut	0.1
Hop, dried cones	65.0
Nut, hickory	0.1
Nut, macadamia	0.1
Pecan	0.1
Peppermint, oil	30.0
Peppermint, tops	25.0
Spearmint, oil	30.0
Spearmint, tops	25.0
Strawberry	10.0
Tea, dried	50.0
Tea, plucked leaves	30.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	2.0

Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.0
Walnut	0.1

(2) Tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide dicofol, 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol, 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol, 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroethanol, and 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroethanol in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	50.0
Cattle, liver	5.0
Cattle, meat	3.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	3.0
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	50.0
Goat, liver	5.0
Goat, meat	3.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	3.0
Hog, fat	50.0
Hog, liver	5.0
Hog, meat	3.0
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	3.0
Horse, fat	50.0
Horse, liver	5.0
Horse, meat	3.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	3.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.75 ppm in whole milk)	22.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	50.0
Sheep, liver	5.0
Sheep, meat	3.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	3.0

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

[63 FR 34826, June 26, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007; 72 FR 41928, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.169 Carbaryl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl, 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate per se, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Alfalfa, forage	50	None
Alfalfa, hay	75	None
Almond, hulls	50	None
Apple, wet pomace	15	None
Asparagus	15	None
Banana	5.0	None
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5	None
Beet, sugar, tops	25	None
Bushberry subgroup 13-07B	3.0	None
Cabbage	21	None
Cactus, fruit	5.0	None
Cactus, pads	12	None
Caneberry subgroup 13-07A	12.0	None
Citrus, oil	20	None
Clover, forage	50	None
Clover, hay	70	None
Corn, field, forage	30	None
Corn, field, grain	0.02	None
Corn, field, stover	20	None
Corn, pop, grain	0.02	None
Corn, pop, stover	20	None
Corn, sweet, forage	185	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	None
Corn, sweet, stover	215	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	5.0	10/31/09
Cranberry	3.0	None
Dandelion, leaves	22	None
Endive	10	None
Flax, seed	0.5	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	10	None
Fruit, pome, group 11	12	None
Fruit, stone, group 12	10	None
Grain, aspirated fractions	70	None
Grape	10	None

Grape, raisin	12	None
Grass, forage	100	None
Grass, hay	15	None
Leaf petiole subgroup 4B	3.0	None
Lettuce	10	None
Millet, proso, grain	1.0	None
Millet, proso, straw	20	None
Nut, tree group 14, except walnut	0.1	None
Okra	4.0	None
Olive	10	None
Oyster	0.25	None
Parsley, leaves	22	None
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	1.0	None
Peanut	0.05	None
Peanut, hay	20	None
Pineapple	2.0	None
Pistachio	0.1	None
Rice, grain	15	None
Rice, hulls	30	None
Rice, straw	60	None
Sorghum grain, forage	30	None
Sorghum grain, grain	10	None
Sorghum grain, stover	30	None
Soybean, forage	15	None
Soybean, hay	15	None
Soybean, seed	0.5	None
Spinach	22	None
Strawberry	4.0	None
Sunflower, seed	0.5	None
Sweet potato, roots	0.2	None
Trefoil, forage	15	None
Trefoil, hay	25	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except cabbage	10	None
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	3.0	None
Vegetable, foliage of legume, subgroup 7A, except soybean	60	None
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	5.0	None
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2, except sugar beet tops	75	None

Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	10	None
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet and sweet potato	2.0	None
Walnut	1.0	None
Wheat, forage	30	None
Wheat, grain	1.0	None
Wheat, hay	30	None
Wheat, straw	20	None

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl, 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate, including its metabolites: 1-naphthol (naphthyl-sulfate); 5,6-dihydrodihydroxycarbaryl; and 5,6-dihydrodihydroxy naphthol, calculated as 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate and the free and conjugated residues of carbaryl: 5,6-dihydro-5,6-dihydroxy carbaryl and 5-methoxy-6-hydroxy carbaryl, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, fat	0.5	None
Cattle, meat	1.0	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	3.0	None
Egg	0.5	10/31/09
Goat, fat	0.5	None
Goat, meat	1.0	None
Goat, meat byproducts	3.0	None
Hog, fat	0.5	None
Hog, meat	1.0	None
Hog, meat byproducts	3.0	None
Horse, fat	0.5	None
Horse, meat	1.0	None
Horse, meat byproducts	3.0	None
Milk	1.0	None
Poultry, fat	5.0	10/31/09
Poultry, meat	5.0	10/31/09
Sheep, fat	0.5	None
Sheep, meat	1.0	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	3.0	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for residues of the insecticide carbaryl, 1-naphthyl *N*-methylcarbamate *per se*, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Dillweed, fresh leaves 0.2

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33695, May 24, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002; 70 FR 44492, Aug. 3, 2005; 73 FR 52611, Sept. 10, 2008; 74 FR 10490, Mar. 11, 2009]

§ 180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the fungicide dodine (n-dodecylguanidine acetate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5.0
Apple, wet pomace	15.0
Banana	0.50
Cherry, sweet	3.0
Cherry, tart	3.0
Peach	5.0
Peanut	0.013
Pear	5.0
Pecan	0.3
Strawberry	5.0
Walnut	0.3

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

[72 FR 52017, Sept. 12, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 45634, Aug. 6, 2008]

§ 180.173 Ethion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide ethion (O,O,O',O' -tetraethyl S,S' - methylene bisphosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (S -[[(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio] methyl] O,O- diethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Cattle, meat	0.2	10/1/08

Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Citrus, dried pulp	25.0	10/1/08
Fruit, citrus, group 10	5.0	10/1/08
Goat, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Goat, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08
Milk, fat, reflecting negligible residues in milk	0.5	10/1/08
Sheep, fat	0.2	10/1/08
Sheep, meat	0.2	10/1/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2	10/1/08

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

[47 FR 42739, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002; 69 FR 43924, July 23, 2004]

§ 180.175 Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for residues of the herbicide and plant regulator maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onion, bulb	15.0
Potato	50.0

- (2) A food additive known as maleic hydrazide (1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione) may be present in potato, chips when used in accordance with the following conditions:
- (i) The food additive is present as a result of the application of a pesticide formulation containing maleic hydrazide to the growing potato plant in accordance with directions registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (ii) The label of the pesticide formulation containing the food additive conforms to labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- (iii) The food additive is present in an amount not to exceed 160 parts per million by weight of the finished food.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 64293, Dec. 5, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 11792, Mar. 10, 1999; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.176 Mancozeb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for residues of a fungicide which is a coordination product of zinc ion and maneb (manganous ethylene-bisdithiocarbamate) containing 20 percent manganese, 2.5 percent zinc, and 77.5 percent ethylene-bisdithiocarbamate (the whole product calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate), are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7
Asparagus (negligible residue)	0.1
Banana	4.0
Banana, pulp	0.5
Barley, grain	5
Barley, milled feed fractions	20
Barley, straw	25
Beet, sugar, roots	2
Beet, sugar, tops	65
Carrot, roots	2
Celery	5
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, forage	5
Corn, pop, grain	0.5
Corn, stover	5
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Crabapple	10
Cranberry	7
Cucumber	4
Fennel	10
Grape	7
Kidney	0.5

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Liver	0.5
Melon	4
Oat, bran	20
Oat, grain	5
Oat, milled feed fractions	20
Oat, straw	25
Onion, bulb	0.5
Papaya (whole fruit with no residue present in the edible pulp after the peel is removed and discarded)	10
Peanut	0.5
Peanut, hay	65
Pear	10
Quince	10
Rye, bran	20
Rye, grain	5
Rye, straw	25
Squash, summer	4
Tomato	4
Wheat, grain	5
Wheat, milled byproducts	20
Wheat, straw	25

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide mancozeb, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and it's metabolite ETU in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Ginseng	2.0	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33708, May 24, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 49924, Aug. 16, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 69 FR 29458, May 24, 2004; 71 FR 76199, Dec. 20, 2006]

§ 180.178 Ethoxyquin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for residues of the plant regulator ethoxyquin (1,2-dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) from preharvest or postharvest use in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million

Pear	3
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- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.180 Orthoarsenic acid; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance that expires on July 1, 1995, for combined As₂O₃ is established for residues of the defoliant orthoarsenic acid in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	4

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.181 Chlorpropham; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator and herbicide chlorpropham (isopropyl m-chlorocarbanilate (CIPC) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	30
Potato, wet peel	40

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the plant regulator and herbicide chlorpropham (isopropyl m-chlorocarbanilate (CIPC) and its metabolite 4-hydroxychlorpropham-O-sulfonic acid (4-HSA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.20
Cattle, kidney	0.30
Cattle, meat	0.06
Cattle, meat byproducts except kidney	0.06

Goat, fat	0.20
Goat, kidney	0.30
Goat, meat	0.06
Goat, meat byproducts except kidney	0.06
Hog, fat	0.20
Hog, kidney	0.30
Hog, meat	0.06
Hog, meat byproducts except kidney	0.06
Horse, fat	0.20
Horse, kidney	0.30
Horse, meat	0.06
Horse, meat byproducts except kidney	0.06
Milk	0.30
Sheep, fat	0.20
Sheep, kidney	0.30
Sheep, meat	0.06
Sheep, meat byproducts except kidney	0.06

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

[43 FR 52487, Nov. 13, 1978, as amended at 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 37653, July 11, 2007]

§ 180.182 Endosulfan; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide endosulfan, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide (alpha and beta isomers), and its metabolite endosulfan sulfate, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide, in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million
0.3
1.0
0.3
1.0
1.0
5.0
2.0
0.3

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Barley, straw	0.4
Bean	2.0
Blueberry	0.3
Broccoli	3.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	4.0
Carrot, roots	0.2
Cattle, fat	13.0
Cattle, liver	5.0
Cattle, meat	2.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	8.0
Cherry, sweet	2.0
Cherry, tart	2.0
Collards	2.0
Corn, sweet, forage	12.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2
Corn, sweet, stover	14.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	30.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Goat, fat	13.0
Goat, liver	5.0
Goat, meat	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Grape	2.0
Hazelnut	0.2
Hog, fat	13.0
Hog, liver	5.0
Hog, meat	2.0
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Horse, fat	13.0
Horse, liver	5.0
Horse, meat	2.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Kale	2.0
Lettuce, head	11.0
Lettuce, leaf	6.0
Milk, fat	2.0

Mustard greens	2.0
Mustard, seed	0.2
Nectarine	2.0
Nut, macadamia	0.2
Oat, grain	0.3
Oat, straw	0.4
Pea, succulent	2.0
Peach	2.0
Pear	2.0
Pecan	0.2
Pepper	2.0
Pineapple	1.0
Pineapple, process residue	20.0
Plum	2.0
Plum, prune	2.0
Potato	0.2
Rapeseed, seed	0.2
Rye, grain	0.3
Rye, straw	0.3
Sheep, fat	13.0
Sheep, liver	5.0
Sheep, meat	2.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Spinach	2.0
Strawberry	2.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.5
Sweet potato, roots	0.15
Tomato	1.0
Turnip, roots	0.2
Turnip, tops	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0
Walnut	0.2
Watercress	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.3
Wheat, straw	0.4

⁽²⁾ A tolerances of 24 parts per million (ppm) is established for the combined residues of the insecticide endosulfan, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide (alpha and beta isomers), and its metabolite endosulfan sulfate, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide, in or on dried tea (reflecting less than 0.1 ppm residues in beverage tea) resulting from application of the insecticide to growing tea.

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33696, May 24, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 54433, Sept. 15, 2006]

§ 180.183 O, O -Diethyl S -[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide O,O -diethyl S -[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, straw	5.0
Bean, lima	0.75
Bean, snap, succulent	0.75
Broccoli	0.75
Brussels sprouts	0.75
Cabbage	0.75
Cauliflower	0.75
Coffee, bean	0.3
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75
Lettuce	0.75
Peanut	0.75
Pea, dry, seed	0.75
Pea, field, vines	5.0
Pea, succulent	0.75
Pepper	0.1
Potato	0.75
Spinach	0.75
Tomato	0.75
Wheat, hay	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.3
Wheat, straw	5.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of O,O- diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites, calculated as demeton, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 41806, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002; 70 FR 44492, Aug. 3, 2005; 73 FR 54960, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.184 Linuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea) and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline, calculated as linuron, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	7.0
Carrot, roots	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cattle, liver	2.0
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts except kidney and liver	0.1
Celeriac	1.0
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.25
Corn, sweet, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	5.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.25
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	2.0
Goat, liver	2.0
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts except kidney and liver	0.1
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.2

Horse, kidney	2.0
Horse, liver	2.0
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts except kidney and liver	0.1
Milk	0.05
Parsnip, roots	0.05
Parsnip, tops	0.05
Rhubarb	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2.0
Sheep, liver	2.0
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts except kidney and liver	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.25
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
Soybean, seed	1.0
Soybean, vegetable	1.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for combined residues of the herbicide linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea) and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline, calculated as linuron, in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerance expires and is revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Lentil	0.1	12/31/2011

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide linuron (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea) and its metabolites convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline, calculated as linuron, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.5
Parsley, leaves	0.25
Potato	0.2
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	2.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 41822, Aug. 2, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 37653, July 11, 2007; 73 FR 51727, Sept. 5, 2008]

§ 180.185 DCPA; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyltetrachloroterephthalate (MTP) and tetrachloroterephthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate) are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cantaloupe	1.0
Garlic	1.0
Ginseng	2.0
Horseradish	2.0
Muskmelon	1.0
Onion, bulb	1.0
Onion, green	1.0
Strawberry	2.0
Tomato	1.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	5.0
Watermelon	1.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for the combined inadvertent residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate acid (MTP) and terachlorophthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as DCPA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Radish, roots	2.0
Radish, tops	15.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the combined indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate acid (MTP) and terachlorophthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as DCPA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Basil, dried leaves	20.0
Basil, fresh leaves	5.0
Bean, dry	2.0
Bean, mung, seed	2.0
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0

Celeriac	2.0
	2.0
Chicory, roots	5.0
Chicory, tops	
Chive	5.0
Corrander, leaves	5.0
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.4
Corn, pop, forage	0.4
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.4
Corn, sweet, forage	0.4
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.4
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	1.0
Dill	5.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	2.0
Marjoram	5.0
Parsley, dried leaves	20.0
Parsley, leaves	5.0
Pea, blackeyed, seed	2.0
Pepper	2.0
Pimento	2.0
Potato	2.0
Radicchio	5.0
Radish, oriental, roots	2.0
Radish, oriental, tops	2.0
Rutabaga	2.0
Soybean	2.0
Squash, summer	1.0
Squash, winter	1.0
Sweet potato	2.0
Turnip, roots	2.0
Turnip, tops	5.0
Yam, true, tuber	2.0
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[72 FR 52018, Sept. 12, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 53737, Sept. 17, 2008; 73 FR 80302, Dec. 31, 2008; 74 FR 14744, Apr. 1, 2009]

§ 180.189 Coumaphos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the insecticide coumaphos (O,O -diethyl O -3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphorothioate and its oxygen analog (O,O -diethyl O -3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl phosphate) in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0
Honey	0.15
Honeycomb	45.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0
Milk, fat (=n in whole milk)	0.5
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 49936, Aug. 16, 2000; 67 FR 46883, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 29458, May 24, 2004; 72 FR 28876, May 23, 2007]

§ 180.190 Diphenylamine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for residues of the plant regulator diphenylamine are established in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	30.0

Apple from preharvest or postharvest use, including use of impregnated wraps	10.0
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, liver	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Milk	0.01
Pear (post harvest)	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. A time-limited tolerance is established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of diphenylamine in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Pear	10	12/1/01

[64 FR 25848, May 13, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001; 72 FR 16283, Apr. 4, 2007]

§ 180.191 Folpet; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the fungicide folpet (N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple ¹	5.0
Cranberry ¹	15.0
Cucumber ¹	2.0

Grape ¹	50.0
Grape, raisin ¹	80.0
Hop, dried cones	120.0
Lettuce ¹	50.0
Melon ¹	3.0
Onion, bulb ¹	2.0
Strawberry ¹	5.0
Tomato ¹	25.0

¹No U.S. registrations.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations as defined in §180.1(m) are established for the fungicide folpet (N -(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocado	25.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[61 FR 37222, July 17, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 10388, Mar. 5, 2003; 69 FR 52192, Aug. 25, 2004; 72 FR 41928, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.198 Trichlorfon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide trichlorfon (dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat ¹	0.5
Cattle, meat ¹	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts ¹	0.1

¹There are no U.S. registrations for cattle commodities as of June 24, 1999.

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

[72 FR 54578, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.200 Dicloran; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2,6- dichloro-4-nitroaniline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. Unless otherwise specified, these tolerances prescribed in this paragraph provide for residues from preharvest application only.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apricot, postharvest	20
Bean, snap, succulent	20
Carrot, roots, postharvest	10
Celery	15
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	20
Cucumber	5
Endive	10
Garlic	5
Grape	10
Lettuce	10
Nectarine, postharvest	20
Onion	10
Peach, postharvest	20
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	15
Potato	0.25
Rhubarb	10
Sweet potato, postharvest	10
Tomato	5

- (2) Unless otherwise specified, these tolerances prescribed in this section provide for residues from preharvest application only.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981, as amended at 63 FR 162, Jan. 5, 1998; 63 FR 57073, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 13096, Mar. 17, 1999; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.202 p -Chlorophenoxyacetic acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the plant regulator p - chlorophenoxyacetic acid and its metabolite p -chlorophenol to inhibit embryonic root development in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, mung, sprouts	0.2

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 56398, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.204 Dimethoate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for total residues of the insecticide dimethoate (O , O -dimethyl S -(N - methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate) including its oxygen analog (O , O -dimethyl S -(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothioate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Bean, dry, seed	2.0
Bean, lima	2.0
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0
Blueberry ¹	1.0
Broccoli	2.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cauliflower	2.0
Celery	2.0
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.02
Endive	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grapefruit	2.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
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Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Kale	2.0
Lemon	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Melon	1.0
Milk	0.002
Mustard greens	2.0
Orange	2.0
Pea	2.0
Pear	2.0
Pecan	0.1
Pepper	2.0
Potato	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Safflower, seed	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Soybean, forage	2.0
Soybean, hay	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.05
Swiss chard	2.0
Tangerine	2.0
Tomato	2.0
Turnip, roots	0.2
Turnip, tops	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.04
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0

¹There are U.S. registrations as of August 16, 1996.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for total residues of dimethoate including its oxygen analog in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.15

Brussels sprouts	5.0
Cherry, sweet	2.0
Cherry, tart	2.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 73 FR 53737, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.205 Paraquat; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant, defoliant, and herbicide paraquat (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium-ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.05
Almond, hulls	0.5
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	75.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	210.0
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Asparagus	0.5
Avocado	0.05
Banana	0.05
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	3.5
Barley, straw	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05
Berry group 13	0.05
Cacao bean, bean	0.05
Carrot, roots	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Coffee, bean, green	0.05
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	10.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	10.0

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Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	110.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	3.5
Cowpea, forage	0.1
Cowpea, hay	0.4
Cranberry	0.05
Egg	0.01
Endive	0.05
Fig	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Ginger	0.1
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	65.0
Grape	0.05
Grass, forage	90.0
Grass, hay	40.0
Guar, seed	0.5
Guava	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hop, dried cones	0.5
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Lentil, seed	0.3
Lettuce	0.05
Milk	0.01
Mint, hay	0.5
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Okra	0.05
Olive	0.05

Onion, bulb	0.1
Onion, green	0.05
Papaya	0.05
Passionfruit	0.2
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C, except	0.3
guar bean	0.0
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.05
Pea, field, hay	0.8
Pea, field, vines	0.2
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.5
Persimmon	0.05
Pineapple	0.05
Pineapple, process residue	0.25
Pistachio	0.05
Potato	0.5
Rhubarb	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.06
Safflower, seed	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Sorghum, forage, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Soybean, forage	0.4
Soybean, hay	10.0
Soybean, hulls	4.5
Soybean, seed	0.7
Strawberry	0.25
Sugarcane, cane	0.5
Sugarcane, molasses	3.0
Sunflower, seed	2.0
Turnip, greens	0.05
Turnip, roots	0.05
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.05

Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	1.1
Wheat, hay	3.5
Wheat, straw	50.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the pesticide paraquat (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4' bipyridinium ion) derived from application of either the bis(methyl sulfate) or the dichloride salt (both calculated as the cation) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cassava	0.05
Pea, pigeon, seed	0.05
Tanier	0.05
Taro, corm	0.1
Tyfon	0.05
Yam, true, tuber	0.05

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[46 FR 51614, Oct. 21, 1981]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.205, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.206 Phorate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide phorate (O,O-diethyl S (ethylthio) methyl]phosphorodithioate), phorate sulfoxide, phorate sulfone, phorate oxygen analog, phorate oxygen analog sulfoxide, and phorate oxygen analog sulfone in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Bean, succulent	0.05
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Coffee, green bean ¹	0.02
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05

Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Hop, dried cones	2.0
Peanut	0.1
Potato	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Wheat, forage	1.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	1.5
Wheat, straw	0.05

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of September 1, 1993 for the use of phorate on the growing crop, coffee.

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

[58 FR 62038, Nov. 24, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002; 71 FR 74816, Dec. 13, 2006; 73 FR 53738, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.207 Trifluralin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide and plant growth regulator trifluralin, alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- N, N-dipropyl- p-toluidine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Almond, hulls	0.05
Asparagus	0.05
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Bean, mung, sprouts	2.0
Carrot, roots	1.0
Celery	0.05

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Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Endive	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Grape	0.05
Hop, dried cones	0.05
Mustard, seed	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Okra	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.05
Peppermint, oil	2.0
Peppermint, tops	0.05
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05
Spearmint, oil	2.0
Spearmint, tops	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, brassica, leafy group 5	0.05
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.05
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.05
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except carrot	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[45 FR 42619, June 25, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 56346, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 86493, Dec. 31, 1980; 46 FR 37250, July 20, 1981; 47 FR 13524, Mar. 31, 1982; 47 FR 20309, May 12, 1982; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999; 70 FR 21643, Apr. 27, 2005; 71 FR 54433, Sept. 15, 2006]

§ 180.208 Benfluralin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide benfluralin, N-butyl- N-ethyl- $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- p-toluidine, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.05
Alfalfa, hay	0.05
Clover, forage	0.05
Clover, hay	0.05
Lettuce	0.05
Trefoil, forage	0.05
Trefoil, hay	0.05

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 52613, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.209 Terbacil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide terbacil, (3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil) and its metabolites [3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-hydroxymethyluracil], [6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxymethyl 3,3-dimethyl-5H-oxazolo(3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one], and [6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-3,3,7-trimethyl-5H-oxazolo(3,2-a) pyrimidin-5-one], calculated as terbacil, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	1.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Apple	0.3
Asparagus	0.4
Blueberry	0.2
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.2

Peach	0.2
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Spearmint, tops	2.0
Strawberry	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.4
Watermelon	1.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 30818, May 31, 2006]

§ 180.210 Bromacil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromacil (5-bromo-3- sec -butyl-6-methyluracil) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruit, citrus	0.1
Pineapple	0.1

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.211 Propachlor; tolerances for residues.



 (a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propachlor (2-chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide) and its metabolites containing the N-isopropylaniline moiety, calculated as 2-chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.2
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, forage	3.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.2
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.2
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Sorghum, forage, forage	8.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	8.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.25
Sorghum, grain, stover	12.0

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

[47 FR 25959, June 16, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 28381, June 30, 1982; 47 FR 28626, July 1, 1982; 47 FR 46701, Oct. 20, 1982; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 53454, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.212 S -Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide S-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.05(N)
Beet, garden, tops	0.05(N)

Beet, sugar, roots	0.05(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05(N)
Spinach	0.05(N)

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.213 Simazine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide simazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine) and its two chlorinated degradates (2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-s-triazine and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-s-triazine), the total residue to be measured in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Ports nor million
Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.25
Almond, hulls	0.25
Apple	0.20
Avocado	0.20
Blackberry	0.20
Blueberry	0.20
Cattle, meat	0.03
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.03
Cherry	0.25
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.20
Corn, field, stover	0.25
Corn, pop, grain	0.20
Corn, pop, stover	0.25
Corn, sweet, forage	0.20
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.25
Corn, sweet, stover	0.25
Cranberry	0.25
Currant	0.25
Egg	0.03
Goat, meat	0.03
Goat, meat byproducts	0.03

Γ	
Grape	0.20
Grapefruit	0.25
Hazelnut	0.20
Horse, meat	0.03
Horse, meat byproducts	0.03
Lemon	0.25
Loganberry	0.20
Milk	0.03
Nut, macadamia	0.25
Olive	0.20
Orange	0.25
Peach	0.20
Pear	0.25
Pecan	0.20
Plum	0.20
Raspberry	0.20
Sheep, meat	0.03
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.03
Strawberry	0.25
Walnut	0.2

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

[63 FR 2165, Jan. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007; 72 FR 53454, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.214 Fenthion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenthion (0,0- dimethyl 0- [4- (methylthio)- m- tolyl] phosphorothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.1	4/1/06
Cattle, meat	0.1	4/1/06
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	4/1/06
Hog, fat	0.1	4/1/03
Hog, meat	0.1	4/1/03

Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	4/1/03
Milk	0.01	4/1/03

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

[45 FR 86492, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.215 Naled; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloro-ethyl dimethyl phosphate) and its conversion product 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate, expressed as naled, resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops or from direct application to livestock and poultry, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.5
Almond	0.5
Bean, dry, seed	0.5
Bean, succulent	0.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1
Brussels sprouts	1
Cabbage	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	3
Collards	3
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Cucumber	0.5
Eggplant	0.5
Grapefruit	3
Grape	0.5
Grass, forage	10
Hop, dried cones	0.5
Kale	3
Legume, forage	10
Lemon	3
Lettuce	1

Melon	0.5
Orange, sweet	3
Peach	0.5
Pea, succulent	0.5
Pepper	0.5
Pumpkin	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.5
Spinach	3
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	0.5
Strawberry	1
Swiss chard	3
Tangerine	3
Tomato	0.5
Turnip, greens	3
Walnut	0.5

- (2) A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for the pesticide naled in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except those otherwise listed in this section, from use of the pesticide for area pest (mosquito and fly) control.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[42 FR 46304, Sept. 15, 1977, as amended at 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989; 63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001]

§ 180.217 Ammoniates for [ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamato)] zinc and ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of a fungicide that is a mixture of 5.2 parts by weight of ammoniates of [ethylenebis (dithiocarbamato)] zinc with 1 part by weight ethylenebis [dithiocarbamic acid] bimolecular and trimolecular cyclic anhydrosulfides and disulfides, calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	2.0
Potato	0.5

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 57074, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.220 Atrazine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) and its chlorinated metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-s-triazine, and 2,4-diamino-6-chloro-s-triazine, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	
Cattle, fat	0.02	
Cattle, meat	0.02	
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02	
Corn, field, forage	15	
Corn, field, grain	0.20	
Corn, field, stover	0.5	
Corn, pop, forage	1.5	
Corn, pop, grain	0.20	
Corn, pop, stover	0.5	
Corn, sweet, forage	15	
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.20	
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0	
Goat, fat	0.02	
Goat, meat	0.02	
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02	
Grass, forage	4.0	
Grass, hay	4.0	
Guava	0.05	
Horse, fat	0.02	
Horse, meat	0.02	
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02	
Milk	0.02	
Nut, macadamia	0.20	
Sheep, fat	0.02	
Sheep, meat	0.02	
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02	
Sorghum, forage, forage	15	
Sorghum, grain forage	15	

Sorghum, grain, grain	0.20
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.50
Sugarcane, cane	0.20
Wheat, forage	1.5
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, hay	5.0
Wheat, straw	0.50

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertant residues of atrazine, 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity when present therein as a result of application of atrazine to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.25

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 67116, Nov. 23, 1979; 47 FR 3771, Jan. 27, 1982; 47 FR 8012, Feb. 24, 1982; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 72 FR 35666, June 29, 2007; 72 FR 53454, Sept. 19, 2007; 73 FR 37852, July 2, 2008]

§ 180.221 O -Ethyl S -phenyl ethylphosphonodithioate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Time limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide O -Ethyl S - phenylethylphosphonodithioate, including its oxygen analog (O -ethyl S -phenyl ethylphosphonothioate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation date
Asparagus	0.5	12/31/02
Banana	0.1	Do.
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, forage	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, grain	0.1	Do.
Corn, field, stover	0.1	Do.
Corn, pop, grain	0.1	Do.
Corn, pop, stover	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	Do.
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1	Do.

Peanut	0.1	Do.
Peanut, hay	0.1	Do.
Pea, field, hay	0.1	Do.
Pea, field, vines	0.1	Do.
Peppermint, tops	0.1	Do.
Plantain	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1	Do.
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1	Do.
Soybean, forage	0.1	Do.
Soybean, hay	0.1	Do.
Spearmint, tops	0.1	Do.
Strawberry	0.1	Do.
Sugarcane, cane	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, leafy	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, root crop	0.1	Do.
Vegetable, seed and pod	0.1	Do.

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.222 Prometryn; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-methylthio-s-triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots ¹	0.1
Celery	0.5
Corn, grain	0.25
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.25
Pea, pigeon, seed	0.25

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of April 10, 1998 for use on carrots.

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional exemptions. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide prometryn (2,4-bis(isopropylamino-6-methylthio- s- triazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Dill	0.3
Parsley, leaves	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 51782, Aug. 5, 1980; 54 FR 6918, Feb. 15, 1989; 60 FR 20434, Apr. 26, 1995; 63 FR 17692, Apr. 10, 1998; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.225 Phosphine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of phosphine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities (RACs) resulting from post-harvest fumigation for the control of insects with phosphine gas or phosphide compounds that produce phosphine gas.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Avocado	0.01
Banana	0.01
Barley, grain	0.1
Cabbage, Chinese	0.01
Cacao bean, dried bean	0.1
Cashew	0.1
Citron, citrus	0.01
Coffee, bean, green	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Date, dried fruit	0.1
Dill, seed	0.01
Eggplant	0.01
Endive	0.01
Grapefruit	0.01
Hazelnut	0.1
Kumquat	0.01
Lemon	0.01
Lettuce	0.01
Lime	0.01

Mango	0.01
Millet, grain	0.1
Mushroom	0.01
Nut, brazil	0.1
Oat, grain	0.1
Okra	0.01
Orange, sweet	0.01
Papaya	0.01
Peanut	0.1
Pecan	0.1
Pepper	0.01
Persimmon	0.01
Pistachio	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rye, grain	0.1
Safflower, seed	0.1
Salsify, tops	0.01
Sesame, seed	0.1
Sorghum, grain	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Sweet potato, roots	0.01
Tangelo	0.01
Tangerine	0.01
Tomato	0.01
Vegetable, legume, group 6, except soybean	0.01
Walnut	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fumigant in or on all RACs resulting from preharvest treatment of pest burrows in agricultural and non-crop land areas.

Commodity	Parts per million
All raw agricultural commodities resulting from preharvest treatment	0.01
of pest burrows	

(3) Residues resulting from fumigation of processed food:

Commodity	Parts per million
Processed food	0.01

(4) Residues resulting from fumigation of animal feed:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed	0.1

- (5) To assure safe use of this pesticide, it must be used in compliance with the labeling conforming to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under FIFRA. Labeling shall bear a restriction to aerate the finished food/feed for 48 hours before it is offered to the consumer, unless EPA specifically determines that a different time period is appropriate. Where appropriate, a warning shall state that under no condition should any formulation containing aluminum or magnesium phosphide be used so that it will come in contact with any processed food, except processed brewer's rice, malt, and corn grits stored in breweries for use in the manufacture of beer.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 72950, Dec. 29, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 74816, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 41929, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.226 Diquat; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator and herbicide diquat, (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2'1'-c)pyrazinediium) derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seed	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.02
Potato	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05

Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.2

(2)(i) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diquat (6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2,1-c) pyrazinediium) (calculated as the cation) derived from the application of the dibromide salt to ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, drainage ditches, canals, streams, and rivers which are slow-moving or quiescent in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal or State public agencies and to ponds, lakes and drainage ditches only where there is little or no outflow of water and which are totally under the control of the user, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocado	0.2
Berry group 13	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cranberry	0.05
Fish	2.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.02
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.02
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.02
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.02
Grape	0.05
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.2
Hop, dried cones	0.2
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Shellfish	20.0
Strawberry	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.2
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.02
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.05
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.02
Vegetable, seed and pod	0.05

⁽ii) Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of diquat on the subject crops, the higher tolerances applies also to residues of the aquatic uses cited in this paragraph.

⁽³⁾ Tolerances are established for the plant growth regulator diquat [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:21/4,11/4-

c) pyrazinediium] derived from application of the dibromide salt and calculated as the cation in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.05
Coffee, bean, green	0.05
Soybean, hulls	0.6

- (4) There are no U.S. registrations as of December 6, 1995.
- (5) A tolerance of 0.5 part per million is established for residues of diquat in potato, granules/flakes and potato, chips.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33709, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 41929, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.227 Dicamba; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro- o -anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy- o- anisic acid in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Barley, hay	2.0
Barley, straw	15.0
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	3.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	3.0
Corn, sweet, forage	0.50
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.04
Corn, sweet, stover	0.50
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	125.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	200.0
Millet, proso, forage	90.0
Millet, proso, grain	2.0

Millet, proso, hay	40.0
Millet, proso, straw	30.0
Oat, forage	90.0
Oat, grain	2.0
Oat, hay	40.0
Oat, straw	30.0
Rye, forage	90.0
Rye, grain	2.0
Rye, straw	30.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	4.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	10.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sugarcane, molasses	2.0
Wheat, forage	90.0
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, hay	40.0
Wheat, straw	30.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dicamba (3,6-dichloro- o -anisic acid) and its metabolite 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, kidney	25.0
Cattle, meat	0.25
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	3.0
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, kidney	25.0
Goat, meat	0.25
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	3.0
Hog, fat	0.3
Hog, kidney	25.0
Hog, meat	0.25
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	3.0
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, kidney	25.0
Horse, meat	0.25
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	3.0
Milk	0.2

Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, kidney	25.0
Sheep, meat	0.25
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	3.0

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of dicamba (3,6-dichloro- o -anisic and its metablites 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy- o -anisic acid and 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, aspirated fractions	1000
Soybean, hulls	30.0
Soybean, seed	10.0

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

[65 FR 33709, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007; 73 FR 17918, Apr. 2, 2008; 73 FR 54960, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.228 S -Ethyl hexahydro- 1H -azepine-1-carbothioate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the herbicide S -ethyl hexahydro-1 1H -azepine-1-carbothioate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Rice, grain	0.1	9/1/09
Rice, straw	0.1	9/1/09

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

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 58083, Sept. 29, 2004]

§ 180.229 Fluometuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General . (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fluometuron, N , N -

dimethyl- N '-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]urea, and its metabolite, trifluoromethylaniline (TFMA) determined as TFMA, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	3.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fluometuron, N, N-dimethyl- N'- [3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]urea, and its metabolites determined as TFMA and the hydroxylated metabolites: CGA-236431, 1-(4-hydroxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)urea; CGA-236432, 1-methyl-3-(4-hydroxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)urea; and CGA-13211, 1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-hydroxy-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)urea, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Egg	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fluometuron, N, N-dimethyl- N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]urea, and its metabolite, trifluoromethylaniline (TFMA) determined as TFMA, in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw group 16, forage	3.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16, stover	6.0
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.5
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	4.0
Peanut, meal	0.2
Soybean, forage	3.0
Soybean, hay	3.0
Soybean, seed	2.0
Rice, hulls	1.0
Wheat, milled byproducts	1.0

[73 FR 52613, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.231 Dichlobenil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) and its metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.5
Bushberry subgroup 13–07B	0.15
Caneberry subgroup 13-07A	0.10
Cranberry	0.1
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.15
Grape	0.15
Hazelnut	0.1
Pear	0.5
Rhubarb	0.06

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

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001; 73 FR 50570, Aug. 27, 2008]

§ 180.232 Butylate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the herbicide butylate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, forage	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39439, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.235 Dichlorvos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat	0.02(N)
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Egg	0.05(N)
Goat, fat	0.02(N)
Goat, meat	0.02(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Horse, fat	0.02(N)
Horse, meat	0.02(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Milk	0.02(N)
Mushroom (residues expressed as naled)	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat	0.05(N)
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05(N)
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, bulk stored regardless of fat content, postharvest	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing 6 percent fat or less, postharvest	0.5
Raw agricultural commodities, nonperishable, packaged or bagged, containing more than 6 percent fat, postharvest	2
Sheep, fat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat	0.02(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02(N)
Tomato, postharvest (residues expressed as naled)	0.05

⁽²⁾ The tolerance of 0.1 part per million prescribed by 21 CFR 556.180 for negligible residues of 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate in the edible tissue of swine covers both its use as an anthelmintic in swine feed and as an insecticide applied directly to swine.

- (3) Dichlorvos may be present as a residue from application as an insecticide on packaged or bagged nonperishable processed food (see: 21 CFR 170.3(j)) in an amount in such food not in excess of 0.5 part per million (ppm). To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the usage employed shall conform with such label or labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[47 FR 55223, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 56 FR 29183, June 26, 1991; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.236 Triphenyltin hydroxide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triphenyltin hydroxide (TPTH) and its monophenyltin (MPTH) and diphenyltin (DPTH) hydroxide and oxide metabolites, expressed in terms of parent TPTH, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cattle, liver	4.0
Cattle, meat	0.5
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	2.0
Goat, liver	4.0
Goat, meat	0.5
Hog, fat	0.3
Hog, meat	0.06
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	2.0
Horse, liver	4.0
Horse, meat	0.5
Milk	0.06
Pecan	0.05
Potato	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	2.0

Sheep, liver	4.0
Sheep, meat	0.5

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

[72 FR 41929, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.239 Phosphamidon; tolerancesfor residues.



(a) General. Tolerances (expressed as phosphamidon) for residues of the insecticide phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate) including all of its related cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Apple	1.0	12/31/02

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

[67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002]

§ 180.241 Bensulide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of S-(O,O-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide including its oxygen analog S-(O, O-diisopropyl phosphorothioate) of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Onion, bulb	0.10
Vegetable, brassica, leafy group 5	0.15
Vegetable, cucurbits group 9	0.15
Vegetable, fruiting group 8	0.10
Vegetable, leafy except brassica group 4	0.15

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for the residues of S (O, O diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) of N (2 mercaptoethyl)

benzenesulfonamide including its oxygen analog S - (O, O - diisopropyl phosphorothioate) of N - (2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots	0.10

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 53738, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.242 Thiabendazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole) and its metabolite benzimidazole (free and conjugated) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	12.0
Avocado ¹	10.0
Banana, postharvest	3.0
Bean, dry, seed	0.1
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	3.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.25
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0
Cantaloupe ¹	15.0
Carrot, roots, postharvest	10.0
Citrus, oil	15.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10, postharvest	10.0
Fruit, pome, group 11, postharvest	5.0
Mango	10.0
Mushroom	40.0
Papaya, postharvest	5.0
Potato, postharvest	10.0
Soybean	0.1
Strawberry ¹	5.0
Sweet potato (postharvest to sweet potato intended only for use as seed)	0.05
Wheat, grain	1.0
Wheat, straw	1.0

¹There are no U.S. registrations on the indicated commodity.

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole)

and its metabolites 5-hydroxythiabendazole (free and conjugated) and benzimidazole in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.4
Goat, meat byproducts	0.4
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts	0.4
Milk	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.4

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole) and its metabolite benzimidazole (free and conjugated), in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Brussels sprout	0.05	12/31/09
Cabbage	0.05	12/31/09
Cauliflower	0.05	12/31/09
Lentil, seed	0.1	12/31/08

- (c) Tolerances with regional exemptions. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[42 FR 32783, June 28, 1977]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.242, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.243 Propazine; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for negligible residues (N) of the herbicide propazine (2-chloro-4,6-bis (isopropylamino)- s -triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Sorghum, forage	0.25(N)
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.25(N)
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.25(N)
Sorghum, sweet	0.25(N)

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978]

§ 180.245 Streptomycin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.5
Bean, succulent	0.5
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.25

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin from treatment of seedling plants before transplanting in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.25
Pepper	0.25
Tomato	0.25

(3) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide streptomycin from treatment of seed pieces in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	0.25

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 54960, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.249 Alachlor; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of alachlor (2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl- N - (methoxymethyl)acetanilide) and its metabolites which can be converted to 2,6-diethylaniline (DEA) or 2-ethyl-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)aniline (1-HEEA) upon basic hydrolysis, calculated as alachlor in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	nmodity Parts per million	
Beans, dry	0.1	
Beans, succulent lima	0.1	
Cattle, fat	0.02	

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Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Corn, field, forage	2.0
Corn, field, grain	0.2
Corn, field, pop	0.2
Corn, field, stover	2.0
Corn, pop, stover	2.0
Corn, sweet (K+CWHR)	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.7
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.03
Cowpea, forage	5.0
Cowpea, hay	5.0
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.02
Peanut	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum grain, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
Soybeans, seed	1.0
Sunflower, meal	3.4
Sunflower, seed	2.5

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of alachlor (2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl- N -(methoxymethyl)acetanilide) and its metabolites which can be converted to 2,6-diethylaniline (DEA) or 2-ethyl-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)aniline (1-HEEA) upon basic hydrolysis, calculated as alachlor, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of alachlor to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	1.4
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	1.2
Grain, cereal, forage, and straw, group 16 except corn, sorghum, rice, straw	0.8
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16 except corn, sorghum, rice, forage	0.6
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16 except for corn, sorghum, rice, hay	0.8
Grain, cereal, group 15 except corn, sorghum, rice	0.05

[72 FR 54584, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.252 Tetrachlorvinphos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tetrachlorvinphos, (Z)-2-chloro-1-(2,4,5- trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate, and its metabolites, 1-(2,4,5- trichlorophenyl)-ethanol (free and conjugated forms), 2,4,5- trichloroacetophenone, and 1-(2,4,5- trichlorophenyl)-ethanediol in/on the following food commodities:

	Parts per	Expiration/Revocation
Commodity	million	Date
Cattle, fat (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	0.2	3/17/10
Cattle, kidney (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	1.0	3/17/10
Cattle, liver (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se)	0.5	3/17/10
Cattle, meat (of which no more than 2.0 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	2.0	3/17/10
Cattle, meat by products, except kidney and liver	1.0	3/17/10
Egg (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos <i>per</i> se)	0.2	3/17/10

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Hog, fat (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	0.2	3/17/10
Hog, kidney (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	1.0	3/17/10
Hog, liver (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	0.5	3/17/10
Hog, meat (of which no more than 2.0 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	2.0	3/17/10
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	1.0	3/17/10
Milk, fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk and of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	0.05	3/17/10
Poultry, fat (of which no more than 7.0 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se	7.0	3/17/10
Poultry, liver (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se)	2.0	3/17/10
Poultry, meat (of which no more than 3.0 ppm is tetrachlorvinphos per se)	3.0	3/17/10
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	2.0	3/17/10

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

[64 FR 39053, July 21, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002; 73 FR 53738, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.253 Methomyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methomyl (S-methyl N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate) in or on the food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	10
Apple	1

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Asparagus	2
Avocado	2
Barley, grain	1
Barley, hay	10
Barley, straw	10
Bean, dry, seed	0.1(N)
Bean, forage	10
Bean, succulent	2
Beet, garden, tops	6
Bermudagrass, forage	10
Bermudagrass, hay	40
Blueberry	6
Broccoli	3
Brussels sprouts	2
Cabbage	5
Cabbage, chinese	5
Cauliflower	2
Celery	3
Collards	6
Corn, forage	10
Corn, grain (inc pop)	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Cucurbits	0.2(N)
Dandelion, leaves	6
Endive	5
Grapefruit	2
Grape	5
Hop, dried cones ¹	12
Kale	6
Leek	3.0
Lemon	2
Lentil, seed	0.1
Lettuce	5
Mint, hay	2
Mustard greens	6
Nectarine	5
Oat, forage	10
Oat, grain	1

Oat, hay	10
Oat, straw	10
Onion, green	3
Orange, sweet	2
Parsley, leaves	6
Pea	5
Pea, field, vines	10
Peach	5
Peanut	0.1(N)
Pecan	0.1
Pepper	2
Pomegranate	0.2(N)
Rye, forage	10
Rye, grain	1
Rye, straw	10
Sorghum, forage	1
Sorghum, grain	0.2(N)
Soybean	0.2(N)
Soybean, forage	10
Spinach	6
Strawberry	2
Swiss chard	6
Tangerine	2
Tomato	1
Turnip, greens	6
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	6.0
Vegetable, fruiting	0.2(N)
Vegetables, leafy [exc. beet (tops), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cabbage, Chinese, cauliflower, celery, collards, dandelions, endive (escarole), kale, lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, spinach, Swiss chard, turnip, greens (tops), and watercress]	0.2(N)
Vegetable, root	0.2(N)
Watercress	6
Wheat, forage	10
Wheat, grain	1
Wheat, hay	10
Wheat, straw	10

¹There are no U.S. registrations for use of methomyl on hop, dried cone, as of February 14, 1990.

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of methomyl in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pear	4

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33697, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 35666, June 29, 2007]

§ 180.254 Carbofuran; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl- N-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite-2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl- N-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,-oxo-7-benzofuranol and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)	Expiration/Revocation date
Alfalfa, forage (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	10	
Alfalfa, hay (of which no more than 20 ppm are carbamates)	40	12/31/09
Banana	0.1	12/31/09
Barley, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2	12/31/09
Barley, straw (of which no more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0	12/31/09
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1	12/31/09
Beet, sugar, tops (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2	12/31/09
Coffee, bean, green	0.1	12/31/09
Corn, forage (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25	12/31/09
Corn, grain (including popcorn) (of which no more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2	12/31/09
Corn, stover (of which no more than 5 ppm are carbamates)	25	12/31/09
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0	12/31/09
Cotton, undelinted seed (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0	12/31/09

Cranberry (of which no more than 0.3 ppm is carbamates)	0.5	12/31/09
Cucumber (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	12/31/09
Grape (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	12/31/09
Grape, raisin (of which no more than 1.0 ppm is carbamate	2.0	12/31/09
Grape, raisin, waste (of which no more than 3.0 ppm is carbamates	6.0	12/31/09
Melon (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	12/31/09
Milk (of which no more than 0.02 ppm is carbamates)	0.1	12/31/09
Oat, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2	12/31/09
Oat, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0	12/31/09
Pepper (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1	12/31/09
Potato (of which no more than 1 ppm is carbamates)	2	12/31/09
Pumpkin (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8	12/31/09
Rice, grain	0.2	12/31/09
Rice, straw (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1	12/31/09
Sorghum, forage (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3	12/31/09
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1	12/31/09
Sorghum, grain, stover (of which no more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)	3	12/31/09
Strawberry (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.5	12/31/09
Soybean (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	1.0	12/31/09
Soybean, forage (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0	12/31/09
Soybean, hay (of which not more than 20.0 ppm are carbamates)	35.0	12/31/09
Squash (of which not more than 0.6 ppm is carbamates)	0.8	12/31/09
Sugarcane, cane	0.1	12/31/09

Sunflower, seed (of which not	1.0	12/31/09
more than 0.5 ppm is carbamates)		
Wheat, grain (of which not more than 0.1 ppm is carbamates)	0.2	12/31/09
Wheat, straw (of which not more than 1.0 ppm is carbamates)	5.0	12/31/09

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registration*. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl- *N*-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl- *N*-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-7-benzofuranol, and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million (ppm)	Expiration/Revocation date
Artichoke, globe (of which not more than 0.2 ppm is carbamates)	0.4	12/31/09

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[39 FR 20597, June 12, 1974]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.254, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.257 Chloroneb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide chloroneb (1,4-dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene) and its metabolite 2,5-dichloro-4-methoxyphenol (free and conjugated), calculated as chloroneb, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Bean, succulent	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2
Beet, sugar, tops	0.2
Cowpea, forage	2.0
Cowpea, hay	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.0
Cowpea, forage Cowpea, hay Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	

Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean, forage	2.0
Soybean, hay	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.2

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 53460, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.258 Ametryn; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the desiccant and herbicide (2-ethylamino)-4-(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)- s -triazine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.25
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.25
Corn, sweet, stover	0.5
Pineapple	0.05

Sugarcane, cane 0.05

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

[43 FR 29121, July 6, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 13175, Mar. 30, 1983; 48 FR 21132, May 11, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.259 Propargite; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide propargite (2-(p-tert -butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite) in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Almond, hulls	55.0
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Citrus, oil	30.0
Corn, field, forage	10.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	10.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	10.0
Corn, sweet, forage	10.0
Corn, sweet, stover	10.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.4
Grape	10.0
Grapefruit	5.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1

Hop, dried cones	100.0
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Lemon	5.0
Milk, fat (0.08 ppm in milk)	2.0
Nectarine	4.0
Orange	10.0
Peanut	0.1
Peppermint, tops	50.0
Poultry, fat	0.1
Potato	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	5.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	10.0
Spearmint, tops	50.0
Tea, dried	10.0
Walnut	0.1

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of propargite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 41930, Aug. 1, 2007; 73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.261 N -(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S -(O,O -dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues for the insecticide N - (mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S- (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog N - (mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Alfalfa	40
Almond, hulls	10
Apple	10
Apricot	5
Blueberry	10
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cherry	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	10
Fruit, citrus	5
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Grape	10
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Kiwifruit	25
Nectarine	5
Nut	0.1(N)
Peach	10
Pear	10
Pea	0.5
Pea, field, hay	10
Pea, field, vines	10
Plum, prune, fresh	5
Potato	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sweet potato, roots	10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the sum of the residue for the insecticide N-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl) phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog N-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O, O-dimethyl)

phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crabapple	20
Pistachio	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[43 FR 46538, Oct. 10, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 8981, Feb. 11, 1980; 48 FR 37213, Aug. 17, 1983; 52 FR 48539, Dec. 23, 1987; 53 FR 657, Jan. 11, 1988; 53 FR 39090, Oct. 5, 1988; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.262 Ethoprop; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the nematocide and insecticide ethoprop (O -ethyl S,S -dipropyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.02
Bean, lima	0.02
Bean, snap, succulent	0.02
Cabbage	0.02
Corn, forage	0.02
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, stover	0.02
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Cucumber	0.02
Hop, dried cones	0.02
Peppermint, tops	0.02
Pineapple	0.02
Potato	0.02
Spearmint, tops	0.02
Sugarcane, cane	0.02
Sweet potato, roots	0.02

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

[47 FR 53004, Nov. 24, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 51485, Nov. 9, 1983; 52 FR 33237, Sept. 2, 1987; 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 39078, July 21, 1999; 66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002; 73 FR 53731, Sept. 17, 2008; 73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.263 Phosalone; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide phosalone (S-(6-chloro-3-(mercaptomethyl)-2-benzoxazolinone) O,O, -diethyl phosphorodithioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Apple	10.0
Apricot	15.0
Cherry	15.0
Grape	10.0
Peach	15.0
Pear	10.0
Plum, prune, fresh	15.0

[47 FR 42740, Sept. 29, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 57066, Oct. 26, 1998; 64 FR 3428, Jan. 22, 1999; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.269 Aldicarb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide and nematocide aldicarb (2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites 2-methyl 2-(methylsulfinyl) propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime and 2-methyl-2-(methylsulfonyl) propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.1
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	1
Citrus, dried pulp	0.6
Coffee, bean, green	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cotton, hulls	0.3
Grapefruit	0.3
Lemon	0.3
Lime	0.3
Orange, sweet	0.3
Peanut	0.05
Pecan	0.5
Potato	1

Sorghum, grain, bran	0.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5
Soybean	0.02
Sugarcane, cane	0.02
Sweet potato, roots	0.1

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

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.272 Tribuphos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant tribuphos (S,S,S-tributyl phosphorotrithioate) in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cotton, gin byproducts	40.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	4.0
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, fat	0.15
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33698, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002; 72 FR 53460, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.274 Propanil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propanil (3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide) and its metabolites convertible to 3, 4-dichloroaniline (3, 4-DCA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0
Crayfish	0.05
Egg	0.30
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.50
Rice, bran	40
Rice, grain	10
Rice, hulls	30
Rice, straw	75
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 34827, June 26, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 28888, May 23, 2007]

§ 180.275 Chlorothalonil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the fungicide chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	1.0
Apricot	0.5
Asparagus	0.1
Banana (NMT 0.05 ppm in edible pulp)	0.5
Bean, dry, seed	0.1
Bean, snap, succulent	5
Blueberry	1.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Carrot, roots	1
Celery	15
Cherry, sweet	0.5
Cherry, tart	0.5
Cocoa bean, dried bean	0.05
Coffee, bean, green	0.20
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	1
Cranberry	5.0
Ginseng	4.0
Horseradish	4.0
Lentil	0.10
Lychee	15
Mango	1.0
Mushroom	1.0
Nectarine	0.5
Okra	6.0
Onion, bulb	0.5
Onion, green	5
Papaya	15
Parsnip, roots	1
Passionfruit	3
Pea, edible podded	5

Peach	0.5
Peanut	0.3
Pistachio	0.2
Plum	0.2
Plum, prune	0.2
Potato	0.1
Rhubarb	4.0
Soybean	0.2
Starfruit	3.0
Tomato	5
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	5.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except tomato	6.0
Yam, true	0.10

(2) Tolerances are established for the metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.03
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Goat, meat	0.03
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hog, meat	0.03
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, meat	0.03
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.03

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of chlorothalonil and its metabolite in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Hazelnut	0.1
Mint hay	2
Persimmon	1.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.275, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.276 Formetanate hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (m-[[dimethylamino)methylene]amino]phenyl methylcarbamate hydrochloride) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.50
Apple, wet pomace	1.5
Grapefruit	1.5
Lemon	0.60
Lime	0.03
Nectarine	0.40
Orange	1.5
Peach	0.40
Pear	0.50
Tangelo	0.03
Tangerine	0.03

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide formetanate hydrochloride (*m* -[[(dimethylamino) methylene]amino]phenyl methylcarbamate hydrochloride) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances in this paragraph will expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Onion, dry bulb	0.02	12/31/09

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 34827, June 26, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 43924, July 23, 2004; 73 FR 9232, Feb. 20, 2008; 73 FR 52613, Sept. 10, 2008; 74 FR 636, Jan. 7, 2009]

§ 180.278 Phenmedipham; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide phenmedipham (3-methoxycarbonylaminophenyl-3'-methylcarbanilate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.2
Beet, garden, tops	0.2
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.5
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1
Spinach	4.0

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

[72 FR 28888, May 23, 2007]

§ 180.284 Zinc phosphide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in or on the raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.2
Alfalfa, hay	0.2
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.2
Grape	0.01

Grass (rangeland)	0.1
Potato	0.05
Sugarcane, cane	0.01
Timothy, hay	0.5
Timothy, forage	0.5
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in connection with use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances expire on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	1.0	12/31/05
Alfalfa, hay	1.0	12/31/05
Clover, forage	0.1	12/31/05
Clover, hay	0.1	12/31/05
Timothy, seed	0.1	12/31/05

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of phosphine resulting from the use of the rodenticide zinc phosphide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	0.01
Beet, sugar, roots	0.04
Beet, sugar, tops	0.02

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 45182, Aug. 25, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 67799, Dec. 9, 1998; 64 FR 40772, July 28, 1999; 64 FR 61791, Nov. 15, 1999; 65 FR 8874, Feb. 23, 2000; 65 FR 49941, Aug. 16, 2000; 65 FR 62634, Oct. 19, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 56195, Sept. 30, 2003; 70 FR 7046, Feb. 10, 2005]

§ 180.287 Amitraz; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide amitraz (N'-[2,4-dimethylphenyl]-N-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino] methyl]]- N-methylmethanimidamide) and its metabolites containing the 2,4-dimethylaniline moiety (calculated as the parent) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed ¹	1.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.1
Hog, liver	0.1
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Milk	0.03
Milk, fat	0.2
Pear	3.0

¹There are no U.S. registrations on cottonseed as of May 3, 2006.

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

[44 FR 70145, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 16846, May 7, 1986; 52 FR 5767, Feb. 26, 1987; 57 FR 53568, Nov. 12, 1992; 58 FR 14316, Mar. 17, 1993; 60 FR 12704, Mar. 8, 1995; 67 FR 49616, July 31, 2002; 72 FR 53454, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.288 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1(N)
Barley, straw	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1(N)
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1(N)
Corn, field, forage	0.1(N)
Corn, grain	0.1(N)
Corn, stover	0.1(N)
Cotton, forage	0.1(N)
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1(N)
Oat, forage	0.1(N)
Oat, grain	0.1(N)

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Oat, hay	0.1(N)
Oat, straw	0.1(N)
Rice, grain	0.1(N)
Rice, straw	0.1(N)
Safflower, seed	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1(N)
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1(N)
Wheat, forage	0.1(N)
Wheat, grain	0.1(N)
Wheat, hay	0.1(N)
Wheat, straw	0.1(N)

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.289 Methanearsonic acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide methanearsonic acid (calculated as As₂O₃) from application of the disodium and monosodium salts of methanearsonic acid in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.7
Cotton, hulls	0.9
Fruit, citrus	0.35

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

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998]

§ 180.291 Pentachloronitrobenzene; tolerance for residues.



(a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of the fungicide

pentachloronitrobenzene in or on the raw agricultural commodity cotton, undelinted seed.

(b) Tolerances with regional registration (refer to §180.1 (n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicides pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) and its metabolites pentachloroaniline (PCA) and methyl pentachlorophenyl sulfide (MPCPS) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Collards	0.2
Kale	0.2
Mustard greens	0.2

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 53 FR 9443, Mar. 23, 1988; 71 FR 74816, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.292 Picloram; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide picloram (4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid) from its application in the acid form or in the form of its potassium, triethylamine, or triisopropanolamine salts expressed as picloram in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Barley, straw	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	5.0
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	5.0
Goat, liver	0.5
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	4.0
Grass, forage	80.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	5.0
Hog, liver	0.5
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	5.0

Horse, liver	0.5
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Milk	0.05
Oat, forage	1.0
Oat, grain	0.5
Oat, straw	1.0
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	5.0
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Wheat, forage	1.0
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, straw	1.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of picloram [4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid] resulting from the application of the pesticide to growing crops in the following:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, pearled barley	3.0
Oat, groats/rolled oats	3.0
Wheat, bran	3.0
Wheat, germ	3.0
Wheat, middlings	3.0
Wheat, shorts	3.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [41 FR 19221, May 11, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 53005, Nov. 24, 1982; 64 FR 425, Jan. 5, 1999; 64 FR 39082, July 21, 1999; 72 FR 41930, Aug. 1, 2007]
- § 180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of endothall, 7-oxabicyclo [2, 2, 1] heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid and its monomethyl ester in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Fish	0.1
Hop, dried cones	0.1
Potato	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.05

- (2) An interim tolerance of 0.2 parts per million is established for residues of the herbicide endothall (7 oxabicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid) in water, potable from use of its potassium, sodium, di- *N*, *N* -dimethylalkylamine, and mono- *N-N*, -dimethylalkylamine salts as algicides or herbicides to control aquatic plants in canals, lakes, ponds, and other potential sources of water, potable.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [41 FR 23717, June 11, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 4498, Feb. 5, 1986; 62 FR 49931, Sept. 24, 1997; 63 FR 42249, Aug. 7, 1998; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 71 FR 47106, Aug. 16, 2006; 71 FR 74816, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 52018, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 180.294 Benomyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Almond, hulls	1.0	1/1/07
Apple, postharvest	7.0	1/1/08
Apricot, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Banana, postharvest, not more than 0.2 ppm shall be present in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded	1.0	1/1/08
Barley, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Barley, straw	0.2	1/1/08
Bean	2.0	1/1/07
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Beet, sugar, tops	15.0	1/1/07
Blackberry	7.0	1/1/08
Blueberry	7.0	1/1/08
Boysenberry	7.0	1/1/08

Broccoli	0.2	1/1/06
Brussels sprouts	15.0	1/1/06
Cabbage	0.2	1/1/06
Cabbage, chinese, bok choy	10.0	1/1/06
Cabbage, chinese, napa	10.0	1/1/06
Carrot, roots	0.2	1/1/07
Cattle, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Cattle, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Cauliflower	0.2	1/1/06
Celery	3.0	1/1/07
Cherry, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Citrus, dried pulp	50.0	1/1/08
Collards	0.2	1/1/06
Corn, sweet, forage	0.2	1/1/08
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2	1/1/08
Corn, sweet, stover	0.2	1/1/08
Cucumber	1.0	1/1/07
Currant	7.0	1/1/08
Dewberry	7.0	1/1/08
Egg	0.1	1/1/08
Eggplant	0.2	1/1/09
Fruit, citrus, postharvest	10.0	1/1/08
Garlic	0.2	1/1/06
Goat, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Goat, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Grape	10.0	1/1/08
Grape, raisin	50.0	1/1/08
Hog, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Hog, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Kale	0.2	1/1/06
Kohlrabi	0.2	1/1/06
Loganberry	7.0	1/1/08
Mango	3.0	1/1/08
Melon	1.0	1/1/07

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Milk	0.1	
Mushroom, postharvest	10.0	
Mustard greens	0.2	1/1/06
Nectarine, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Nut	0.2	1/1/07
Oat, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Oat, straw	0.2	1/1/08
Peach, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Peanut	0.2	1/1/08
Peanut, hay	15.0	1/1/08
Pear, postharvest	7.0	1/1/08
Pepper	0.2	1/1/09
Pineapple, postharvest	35.0	1/1/08
Pistachio	0.2	1/1/07
Plum, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	15.0	1/1/08
Poultry, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Poultry, liver	0.2	1/1/08
Poultry, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1	1/1/08
Pumpkin	1.0	1/1/07
Raspberry	7.0	1/1/08
Rice, grain	5.0	1/1/08
Rice, hulls	20.0	1/1/08
Rice, straw	15.0	
Rutabaga	0.2	
Rye, grain	0.2	
Rye, straw	0.2	
Sheep, fat	0.1	1/1/08
Sheep, meat	0.1	1/1/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1	1/1/08
Soybean	0.2	
Spinach	0.2	
Squash, summer	1.0	
Squash, winter	1.0	1/1/07
Strawberry	5.0	1/1/08
Sweet potato, roots	0.2	
Tomato	5.0	1/1/09
Tomato, concentrated products	50.0	
Turnip, roots	0.2	
Turnip, roots	0.2	1/1/0

Wheat, grain	0.2	1/1/08
Wheat, straw	15.0	1/1/08

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl 1-[butylcarbamoyl]-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Avocado	3.0	1/1/08
Dandelion, leaves	10.0	1/1/07
Papaya	3.0	1/1/08
Pistachio	0.2	1/1/07
Turnip, greens	6.0	1/1/07
Watercress	10.0	1/1/07

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[52 FR 58536, Dec. 23, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 58538, Dec. 23, 2987; 53 FR 9024, Mar. 18, 1988; 59 FR 46354, Sept. 8, 1994; 63 FR 2167, Jan. 14, 1998; 67 FR 46905, July 17, 2002]

§ 180.296 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- N -methyl- cis -crotonamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- N -methyl- cis -crotonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation date
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1	12/31/00
Peanut	0.05	12/31/00
Potato	0.1	12/31/00
Sugarcane, cane	0.1	12/31/00
Tomato	0.5	12/31/00
Tomato, concentrated products	2.0	12/31/00

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

[64 FR 19492, Apr. 21, 1999]

§ 180.297 N -1-Naphthyl phthalamicacid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide N-1-naphthyl phthalamic acid from application of its sodium salt in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cantaloupe	0.1(N)
Cucumber	0.1(N)
Muskmelon	0.1(N)
Watermelon	0.1(N)

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

[45 FR 32306, May 16, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998]

§ 180.298 Methidathion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl-2-methoxy-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	6.0
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Citrus, oil	420.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Fruit, citrus, group 10, except tangerine	4.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Mango	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Olive	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.5
Sorghum, forage, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	2.0

Sunflower, seed	0.5
Tangerine	6.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the insecticide methidathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate, S-ester with 4-(mercaptomethyl-2-methoxy-1,3,4-thiadiazolin-5-one), in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Alfalfa, forage	5.0	3/31/08
Alfalfa, hay	5.0	3/31/08
Kiwifruit	0.1	None
Longan	0.1	None
Starfruit	0.1	None
Sugar apple	0.2	None
Timothy, forage	5.0	3/31/08
Timothy, hay	5.0	3/31/08

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[43 FR 44845, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45363, Oct. 2, 1978; 46 FR 18314, Mar. 24, 1981; 50 FR 1054, Jan. 9, 1985; 50 FR 5070, Feb. 6, 1985; 53 FR 23391, June 22, 1988; 54 FR 20125, May 10, 1989; 55 FR 2377, Jan. 24, 1990; 55 FR 24083, June 14, 1990; 55 FR 49389, Nov. 28, 1990; 57 FR 31325, July 15, 1992; 63 FR 57075, Oct. 26, 1998; 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 72 FR 53460, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.299 Dicrotophos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dicrotophos, dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy- N, N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2

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

[73 FR 52613, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.300 Ethephon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl) phosphonic acid] in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5.0
Apple, juice	10.0
Barley, bran	5.0
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, straw	10.0
Blackberry	30.0
Blueberry	20.0
Cantaloupe	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Cherry	10.0
Coffee, bean, green	0.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	180.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	6.0
Cucumber	0.1
Egg	0.002
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	12.0
Hazelnut	0.80
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, kidney	1.0
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Milk	0.01
Nut, macadamia	0.5

Pepper	30.0
Pineapple	2.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2
Sugarcane, molasses	1.5
Tomato	2.0
Walnut	0.5
Wheat, bran	5.0
Wheat, germ	5.0
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, middlings	5.0
Wheat, shorts	5.0
Wheat, straw	10.0
Wheat, middlings Wheat, shorts	5

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the plant regulator ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid] in or on the food commodity sugarcane.
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33710, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 53455, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.301 Carboxin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxanilide) and its metabolites determined as aniline and expressed as parent compound, in or on food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, straw	0.2
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Bean, succulent	0.2
Canola, seed	0.03
Cattle, fat	0.05

Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.2
Corn, field, stover	0.2
Corn, pop, grain	0.2
Corn, pop, stover	0.2
Corn, sweet, forage	0.2
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.2
Corn, sweet, stover	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Oat, forage	0.5
Oat, grain	0.2
Oat, straw	0.2
Onion, bulb	0.2
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, hay	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean, seed	0.2
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.2

Wheat, straw 0.2

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

[47 FR 55222, Dec. 8, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 81, Jan. 2, 1985; 62 FR 4915, Feb. 3, 1997; 63 FR 4586, Jan. 30, 1998; 64 FR 11801, Mar. 10, 1999; 66 FR 9773, Feb. 12, 2001; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 40218, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 72853, Dec. 9, 2002; 71 FR 56383, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.303 Oxamyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide oxamyl, methyl N,N - dimethyl- N -[(methylcarbamoyl)-oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate, and its oxime metabolite methyl N,N -dimethyl- N -hydroxy-1-thiooxamimidate calculated as oxamyl in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	2
Banana	0.3
Cantaloupe	2.0
Carrot	0.1
Celery	10.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	2.0
Eggplant	2.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	3
Garlic, bulb	0.2
Melon, honeydew	2.0
Onion, bulb	0.2
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	2.0
Pear	2.0
Peppermint, tops	10.0
Pepper, bell	2.0
Pepper, nonbell	5.0
Pineapple	1
Pineapple, process residue	2.0
Pumpkin	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.1
Spearmint, tops	10.0
Squash, summer	2.0

Squash, winter	2.0
Tomato	2
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.1
Watermelon	2.0

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

[73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.304 Oryzalin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide oryzalin, 3,5-dinitro- N_4 , N_4 -dipropylsulfanilamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.05
Avocado	0.05
Berry group 13	0.05
Cranberry	0.05
Fig	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Grape	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Olive	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Pomegranate	0.05
Strawberry	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of oryzalin, 3,5-dinitro- N₄, N₄-dipropylsulfanilamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Guava	0.05

Papaya 0.05

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 54434, Sept. 15, 2006]

§ 180.309 &b.alpha;-Naphthaleneacetamide; tolerances for residues.



 (a) General. Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of the plant regulatorαnaphthaleneacetamide and its metabolite α-naphthaleneacetic acid (calculated asα-naphthaleneacetic acid) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.1
Pear	0.1

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

[68 FR 39440, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.311 Cacodylic acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the defoliant cacodylic acid (dimethylarsinic acid), expressed as As2O3, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.8

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

[69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004]

§ 180.312 4-Aminopyridine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General . Tolerances are established for residues of the bird repellent 4-aminopyridine in or on the

following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Corn, field, forage	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, field, grain	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, field, stover	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, pop, grain	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, pop, stover	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1	1/15/06
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1	1/15/06
Sunflower, seed	0.1	1/15/06

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 55268, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.314 Triallate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of triallate, S-2,3,4-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate and its metabolite 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-enesulfonic acid (TCPSA) in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bermudagrass, hay	0.3

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with a regional registration, as defined in 180.1(m), are established for residues of the herbicide (S-2, 3, 4-trichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate) and its metabolite 2, 3, 3-trichloroprop-2-enesulfonic acid (TCPSA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	1.0
Barley, straw	0.3
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5

0.2
1.0
0.5
0.2
0.5
0.05
1.0
1.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 28888, May 23, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 5109, Jan. 29, 2008; 73 FR 53738, Sept. 17, 2008; 74 FR 29963, June 24, 2009]

§ 180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.



(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methamidophos (O,S -dimethyl phosphoramidothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cucumber	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	1.0
Melon	0.5
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.1
Tomato	1.0

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of methamidophos in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	1

[47 FR 13525, Mar. 31, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 44537, Sept. 29, 1983; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.316 Pyrazon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone) and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.9
Beet, garden, tops	7.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, liver	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, liver	0.15
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, liver	0.15
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, liver	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide pyrazon, 5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2 *H*)-pyridazinone, and its metabolites (calculated as pyrazon), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, field, stover	0.5
Soybean, forage	0.5
Soybean, hay	0.5

Wheat, forage	0.3
Wheat, hay	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.1

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 52614, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seed	10.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	10.0
Apple	0.1
Artichoke, globe	0.01
Blackberry	0.05
Blueberry	0.05
Boysenberry	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Egg	0.02
Endive	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.1
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	0.4
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Grape	0.1
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	0.4
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	0.4

Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Lettuce, head	1.0
Milk	0.02
Pear	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Radicchio	2.0
Raspberry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cranberry	0.05	12/31/09

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m) are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pea, field, seed	0.05
Rhubarb	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for the combined indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, cereal, forage, group 16	0.6
Grain, cereal, hay, group 16	0.2
Grain, cereal, straw, group 16	0.3

[72 FR 52018, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 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:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pea	0.1(N)

(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:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peppermint, tops	0.20
Spearmint, tops	0.20

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 66785, Nov. 12, 2008]

§ 180.319 Interim tolerances.



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:

Substances	Uses	Tolerance in parts per million	Raw agricultural commodity
Coordination product of zinc ion and maneb	Fungicide	1.0 (Calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)	Potato
Endothall (7-oxabicyclo- (2,2,1) heptane 2,3- dicarboxylic acid)	Herbicide	0.2	Beet, sugar
Isopropyl carbanilate (IPC)	Herbicide		Alfalfa, hay; clover, hay; and grass, hay

		2.0	Alfalfa, forage
			and grass,
			forage
		0.1	Flax, seed;
			lentil; lettuce head and
			lettuce, leaf;
			pea;
			safflower,
			seed; spinac
			and beet,
			sugar, roots
			and beet,
			sugar, tops
		0.5	Egg; cattle,
			fat; cattle
			meat; cattle
			meat
			byproducts;
			goat, fat;
			goat, meat;
			goat, meat
			byproducts;
			hog, fat; hog
			meat; hog, meat
			byproducts;
			horse, fat;
			horse, meat
			horse, meat
			byproducts;
			milk; sheep,
			fat; sheep
			meat; sheep
			meat
			byproducts;
			poultry, fat;
			poultry, mea
			poultry, mea byproducts
Darathian (O O diathyl O n	Herbicide	0.5	
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p- nitrophenythiophosphate) or	מטוטומ ופרון	U.5	Rye
its methyl homolog			
Pentachloronitrobenzene	Fungicide	1.0	Peanut
m cancoanon on mucoscal / GHG	lli arigiciae	1.0	III cariat

	0.1	Bean, broccoli,
		Brussels
		sprouts,
		cabbage,
		cauliflower,
		garlic, pepper,
		potato, and
		tomato

[71 FR 74816, Dec. 13, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 37654, July 11, 2007; 73 FR 52614, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from application of its octanoic and/or heptanoic acid ester in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.1
Alfalfa, hay	0.5
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	9.0
	4.0
Barley, straw	
Corn, field, forage	0.3
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.2
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.2
Flax, seed	0.1
Garlic	0.1
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.3
Grass, forage	3.0
Grass, hay	3.0
Oat, forage	0.3
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	9.0
Oat, straw	4.0
Onion, bulb	0.1
Peppermint, hay	0.1
Rye, forage	1.0
Rye, grain	0.05
Rye, straw	2.0

Sorghum, grain, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Spearmint, hay	0.1
Wheat, forage	1.0
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	4.0
Wheat, straw	2.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) and its metabolite 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoic acid (DBHA) resulting from application of its octanoic and/or heptanoic acid ester in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1
Cattle, meat byproducts	3.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	7.0
Cotton, hulls	5.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	1
Goat, meat byproducts	3.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Hog, fat	1
Hog, meat byproducts	3.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Horse, fat	1
Horse, meat byproducts	3.5
Horse, meat	0.5
Milk	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.3
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1
Sheep, meat byproducts	3.5
Sheep, meat	0.5

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

[62 FR 33023, June 18, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 26480, May 13, 1998; 66 FR 47402, Sept. 12, 2001; 70 FR 7046, Feb. 10, 2005; 72 FR 35666, June 29, 2007; 72 FR 41930, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.325 2-(m-Chlorophenoxy) propionic acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for negligible residues of the plant regulator 2-(m-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid from application of the acid or of 2-(m-chlorophenoxy)propionamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Pineapple	0.3	2/1/07

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

[69 FR 43924, July 23, 2004]

§ 180.328 Napropamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide napropamide, N, N-diethyl-2-(1-napthalenyloxy) propionamide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Almond, hulls	0.1	None
Artichoke, globe	0.1	4/26/09
Asparagus	0.1	None
Avocado	0.1	4/26/09
Basil	0.1	None
Berry group 13	0.1	None
Coffee, green bean	0.1	None
Cranberry	0.1	None
Fig	0.1	4/26/09
Fruit, citrus	0.1	4/26/09
Fruit, pome	0.1	4/26/09
Fruit, stone	0.1	4/26/09
Grape	0.1	None
Kiwifruit	0.1	None
Marjoram	0.1	None

Nut, tree, group 14	0.1	None
Olive	0.1	4/26/09
Peppermint, tops	0.1	None
Persimmon	0.1	None
Pistachio	0.1	04/26/09
Rhubarb	0.1	None
Rosemary	0.1	None
Savory, summer	0.1	None
Savory, winter	0.1	None
Spearmint, tops	0.1	None
Strawberry	0.1	None
Sweet potato, roots	0.1	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.1	None
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide napropamide, N, N-diethyl-2-(1-napthalenyloxy) propionamide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Pomegranate	0.1	4/26/09

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[73 FR 52614, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.330 S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide oxydemeton-methyl (S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate) and its metabolite oxydemeton-methyl sulfone in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	11.0
Bean, lima	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Broccoli	1.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0

Cabbage	2.0
Cauliflower	1.0
Clover, forage	5.0
Clover, hay	10.0
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover	3.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Cucumber	1.0
Eggplant	1.0
Grapefruit	1.0
Hazelnut	0.05
Lemon	1.0
Lettuce, head	2.0
Melon	0.2
Onion, bulb	0.05
Orange	1.0
Pepper	0.75
Peppermint, tops	12.5
Pumpkin	0.2
Safflower, seed	1.0
Sorghum, forage, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	2.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.75
Spearmint, tops	12.5
Squash, summer	1.0
Squash, winter	0.3
Strawberry	2.0
Walnut	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide oxydemeton-methyl (S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01

Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Milk	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for the combined residues of the insecticide oxydemeton-methyl (S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)-ethyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothicate) and its metabolite oxydemeton-methyl sulfone in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli raab	2.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 54578, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.331 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid (2,4-DB), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on food commodities, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.7
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Clover	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Peanut	0.2

Peppermint, tops	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Soybean, forage	0.7
Soybean, hay	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.5
Spearmint, tops	0.2
Trefoil, forage	0.7
Trefoil, hay	2.0

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

[73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.332 Metribuzin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide metribuzin (4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethyl- ethyl)-3-(methylthio)-;1,2,4-triazin-5(4 H)-one) and its triazinone metabolites in or on food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	7.0
Asparagus	0.1
Barley, grain	0.75
Barley, hay	7.0
Barley, pearled barley	3.0
Barley, straw	1.0
Carrot, roots	0.3
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, meat	0.7
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.7
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1

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Egg	0.01
Goat, fat	0.7
Goat, meat	0.7
Goat, meat byproducts	0.7
Grass, forage	2.0
Grass, hay	7.0
Hog, fat	0.7
Hog, meat	0.7
Hog, meat byproducts	0.7
Horse, fat	0.7
Horse, meat	0.7
Horse, meat byproducts	0.7
Lentil	0.05
Milk	0.05
Pea, dry, seed	0.05
Pea, field, hay	4.0
Pea, field, vines	0.5
Pea, succulent	0.1
Potato	0.6
Potato, chips	3.0
Potato, processed potato waste	3.0
Poultry, fat	0.7
Poultry, meat	0.7
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.7
Sainfoin, forage	2.0
Sainfoin, hay	7.0
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, meat	0.7
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.7
Soybean, seed	0.3
Soybean, forage	4.0
Soybean, hay	4.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sugarcane, molasses	2.0
Tomato	0.1
Wheat, bran	3.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, germ	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.75
Wheat, hay	7.0
<u> </u>	<u>IL</u>

Wheat, middlings	3.0
Wheat, shorts	3.0
Wheat, straw	1.0

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

[42 FR 62913, Dec. 14, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 41396, Sept. 18, 1978; 44 FR 26744, May 7, 1979; 44 FR 45387, Aug. 2, 1979; 52 FR 23654, June 24, 1987; 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 62 FR 66024, 66025, Dec. 17, 1997; 65 FR 33698, May 24, 2000; 66 FR 63198, Dec. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.337 Oxytetracycline; tolerance for residues.



Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide oxytetracycline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.35
Peach	0.35
Pear	0.35

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995, as amended at 72 FR 62794, Nov. 7, 2007]

§ 180.339 MCPA; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide MCPA ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid), both free and conjugated, resulting from the direct application of MCPA or its sodium or dimethylamine salts, or its 2-ethylhexyl ester in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.5
Alfalfa, hay	2.0
Barley, grain	1.0
Barley, hay	40
Barley, straw	25
Clover, forage	0.5
Clover, hay	2.0
Flax, seed	0.1
Grain, aspirated fractions	3.0

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Grass, forage	300
Grass, hay	20
Lespedeza, forage	0.5
Lespedeza, hay	2.0
Oat, forage	20
Oat, grain	1.0
Oat, hay	115
Oat, straw	25
Pea, dry	0.1
Pea, field, hay	0.1
Pea, succulent	0.1
Pea, field, vines	0.1
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	1.0
Rye, straw	25
Trefoil, forage	0.5
Trefoil, hay	2.0
Vetch, forage	0.5
Vetch, hay	2.0
Wheat, forage	20
Wheat, grain	1.0
Wheat, hay	115
Wheat, straw	25

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide MCPA ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid) resulting from the direct application of MCPA or its sodium or dimethylamine salts, or its 2-ethylhexyl ester in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1

Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep meat	0.1
Sheep meat byproducts	0.1

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

[72 FR 28888, May 23, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 5109, Jan. 29, 2008]

§ 180.341 2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined negligible residues of a fungicide and insecticide that is a mixture of 2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple ¹	0.1
Grape ¹	0.1

- ¹There are no U.S. registrations on apple and grape as of October 24, 2002.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[40 FR 29715, July 15, 1975, as amended at 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998; 69 FR 43924, July 23, 2004]

§ 180.342 Chlorpyrifos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos per se (O,O-diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	13
Almond	0.2
Almond, hulls	12

Apple	0.01
Apple, wet pomace	0.02
Banana	0.1
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	5.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	15
Beet, sugar, roots	1.0
Beet, sugar, tops	8.0
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cherry, sweet	1.0
Cherry, tart	1.0
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0
Citrus, oil	20
Corn, field, forage	8.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, refined oil	0.25
Corn, field, stover	8.0
Corn, sweet, forage	8.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	8.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cranberry	1.0
Cucumber	0.05
Egg	0.01
Fig	0.01
Fruit, citrus, group 10	1.0
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hazelnut	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.25
Horse, meat	0.25
Horse, meat byproducts	0.25
Kiwifruit	2.0
Lettuce	1.0
Milk, fat (Reflecting 0.01 ppm in whole milk)	0.25

Nectarine	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.5
Peach	0.05
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, refined oil	0.2
Pear	0.05
Pecan	0.2
Pepper	1.0
Peppermint, tops	0.8
Peppermint, oil	8.0
Plum, prune, fresh	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Pumpkin	0.05
Radish	2.0
Rutabaga	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Spearmint, tops	0.8
Spearmint, oil	8.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.3
Strawberry	0.2
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Sweet potato, roots	0.05
Turnip, roots	1.0
Turnip, tops	0.3
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6. except soybean	0.05
Walnut	0.2
Wheat, forage	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, straw	6.0

⁽²⁾ Chlorpyrifos [*O,O*- diethyl *O*- (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate] may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions.

⁽i) Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling

establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared or served. Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Food must be removed or covered during treatment.

- (ii) Spray concentration for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the active ingredient by weight. A course, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid atomization or splashing of the spray.
- (iii) Paint-on application for spot treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight.
- (iv) Crack and crevice treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 2 percent of the active ingredient by weight. Equipment capable of delivering a pin-stream of insecticide shall be used.
- (v) Application via adhesive strips shall contain a maximum of 10% by weight of the controlled-release product in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. A maximum of 36 strips (or 5.15 grams of chlorpyrifos) is to be used per 100 square feet of floor space. The strips are not to be placed in exposed areas where direct contact with food, utensils, and foodcontact surfaces would be likely to occur.
- (vi) 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.
- (3) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of chlorpyrifos, per se, in or on food commodities (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food service establishments where food and food products are prepared and served, as a result of the application of chlorpyrifos in microencapsulated form.
- (i) Application of a microencapsulated product shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are prepared and served. All treatments shall be applied in such a manner as to avoid contamination of food or food contact surfaces.
- (ii) Spray concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the active ingredient by weight.
- (iii) For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a pin stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices or capable of applying small amounts of insecticide into cracks and crevices shall be used.
- (iv) For spot treatment, an individual spot shall not exceed 2 square feet.
- (v) 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in 180.1(m), are established for residues of the pesticide chlorpyrifos per se (0,0 -diethyl- 0 -(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	5.0
Grape	0.01

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33711, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 71 FR 74817, Dec. 13, 2006;

73 FR 53739, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate both calculated as parent compound in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.5
Beet, garden, tops	5.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.5
Beet, sugar, refined sugar	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Garlic	0.25
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grass, straw	1.0
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.25
Shallot, bulb	0.25
Shallot, fresh leaves	0.25
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. Tolerances with regional registration as defined in 40 CFR 180.1 (m) are established for the combined residues of ethofumesate, (2-ethoxy -2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate (both calculated as the parent compound) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
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Carrot, roots 7.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998, as amended at 71 FR 51516, Aug. 30, 2006; 72 FR 52019, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 180.349 Fenamiphos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the nematocide fenaminphos, (ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, and its cholinesterase inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl)phosporamidate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Apple	0.25	12/31/09
Banana ¹	0.10	None
Brussels sprouts	0.05	12/31/09
Cabbage	0.10	12/31/09
Cherry, sweet	0.25	12/31/09
Cherry, tart	0.25	12/31/09
Citrus, dried pulp	2.5	None
Citrus, oil	25.0	None
Eggplant	0.05	12/31/09
Fruit, citrus, group 10 ¹	0.50	None
Garlic ¹	0.50	None
Grape ¹	0.10	None
Grape, raisin	0.30	None
Okra	0.30	12/31/09
Peach	0.25	12/31/09
Peanut	1.0	12/31/09
Pineapple ¹	0.30	None
Raspberry	0.10	12/31/09
Strawberry	0.60	12/31/09

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of December 31, 2009.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of Fenamiphos (ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate) and its cholinesterase-inhibiting metabolites ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylsulfinyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate and ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphoramidate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Asparagus	0.02	12/31/09
Beet, garden roots	1.5	12/31/09
Beet, garden, tops	1.0	12/31/09
Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy	0.50	12/31/09
Kiwifruit	0.10	12/31/09
Pepper, nonbell	0.60	12/31/09

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33712, May 24, 2000, as amended at 73 FR 53739, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.350 Nitrapyrin; tolerances forresidues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the soil microbiocide nitrapyrin [2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine] and its metabolite, 6-chloropicolinic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	1.0
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, milled byproducts	0.2
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	1.0
Sorghum, forage, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5
Wheat, bran	3.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, milled byproducts, except flour	2.0
Wheat, straw	6.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[46 FR 58315, Dec. 1, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 22957, May 26, 1982; 52 FR 33238, Sept. 2, 1987; 58 FR 32304, June 9, 1993; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 53461, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.352 Terbufos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide terbufos (phosphorodithioic acid, S-(t-butylthio)methyl O,O-diethyl ester) and its phosphorylated (cholinesterase-inhibiting) metabolites (phosphorothioic acid, S-(t-butylthio)methyl O,O-diethyl ester; phosphorothioic acid, S-(t-butylsulfinyl)methyl O,O-diethyl ester; phosphorodithioic acid, S-(t-butylsulfonyl)methyl O,O-diethyl ester; phosphorodithioic acid, S-(t-butylsulfonyl)methyl O,O-diethyl ester) in or on food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.025
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.1
Coffee, green bean ¹	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.5
Corn, field, grain	0.5
Corn, field, stover	0.5
Corn, pop, grain	0.5
Corn, pop, stover	0.5
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover	0.5
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.5

¹There are no U. S. registrations as of August 2, 1995, for the use of terbufos on the growing crop, coffee.

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

[73 FR 53740, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.353 Desmedipham; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide desmedipham, (ethyl- m -

hydroxycarbanilate carbanilate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities in the table that follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.05
Beet, garden, tops	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	5.0
Spinach	6.0

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

[40 FR 4658, Jan. 31, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 45747, Aug. 29, 1997; 63 FR 49472, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 46292, Aug. 25, 1999; 65 FR 82293, Dec. 28, 2000; 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 71717, Dec. 10, 2004; 72 FR 53449, Sept. 19, 2007; 73 FR 53740, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.355 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3-isopropyl-1 H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3 H)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Bean, succulent	0.5
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	3.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cowpea, forage	10.0
Cowpea, hay	3.0
Flax, seed	1.0
Pea, dry, seed	1.0
Pea, field, hay	8.0
Pea, field, vines	3.0
Pea, succulent	3.0
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3.0
Pepper, nonbell	0.05

Peppermint, tops	1.0
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, hulls	0.25
Rice, straw	3.0
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	8.0
Soybean, seed	0.05
Spearmint, tops	1.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide bentazon (3-isopropyl-1 *H* -2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3 *H*)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its metabolite 2-amino- *N* -isopropyl benzamide (AIBA) in or on the following food commodities:

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Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. Tolerances with regional registration as defined in §180.1(n), are established for combined residues of the herbicide, bentazon (3-isopropyl-1H-2, 1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3H)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Clover, forage	1.0

Clover, hay 2.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[42 FR 26979, May 26, 1977]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.355, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.356 Norflurazon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon (4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro- m-tolyl)-3-(2 H)-pyridazinone) and its desmethyl metabolite 4-chloro-5-(amino)-2-alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro- m-tolyl)-3(2 H)-pyridazinone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	5.0
Alfalfa, seed	0.1
Almond, hulls	1.0
Almond	0.1
Apple	0.1
Apricot	0.1
Asparagus	0.05
Avocado	0.20
Blackberry	0.1
Blueberry	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1
Cherry	0.1
Citrus, dried pulp	0.4
Citrus, molasses	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	0.1
Fruit, citrus	0.2
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, liver	0.50
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1

Grape	0.1
Hazelnut	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, liver	0.50
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1
Hop, dried cones	3.0
Hop, vines	1.0
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, liver	0.50
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1
Milk	0.1
Nectarine	0.1
Peach	0.1
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	5.50
Peanut, hay	1.5
Pear	0.1
Pecan	0.1
Plum, prune, fresh	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Raspberry	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.1
Soybean	0.1
Soybean, forage	1.0
Soybean, hay	1.0
Walnut	0.1

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

[47 FR 14909, Apr. 7, 1982]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.356, see the List of CFR Sections Affected,

which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.360 Asulam; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of asulam (methyl sulfanilylcarbamate) and its sulfanilamide containing metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	1.0
Sugarcane, molasses	30

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 37654, July 11, 2007]

§ 180.361 Pendimethalin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin [N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine] and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethylpropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

_	
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	4.0
Alfalfa, seed	0.10
Almond, hulls	0.4
Apple, wet pomace	0.20
Artichoke, globe	0.1
Asparagus	0.15
Beans	0.10
Beans, forage	0.10
Beans, hay	0.10
Brassica head and stem, subgroup 5-A	0.1
Carrot	0.5
Citrus, oil	0.5
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	3.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Crayfish	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.1
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.10
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.10
Garlic	0.1
Grape	0.1
Juneberry	0.10
Leek	0.20
Nut, tree, group 14	0.1
Onion, bulb	0.1
Onion, green	0.20
Onion, welsh	0.20
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peas (except field peas)	0.10
Peppermint, oil	1.0
Peppermint, tops	0.2
Pistachio	0.1

Pomegranate	0.10
Potato	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	0.1
Shallot	0.2
Sorghum, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.1
Spearmint, oil	1.0
Spearmint, tops	0.2
Strawberry	0.10
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, forage	3.0
Wheat, hay	0.60
Wheat, straw	0.30

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for combined residues of the herbicide pendimethalin, [N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine], and its metabolite 4-[(1-ethylpropyl)amino]-2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzyl alcohol, in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Bermuda grass, forage	25	12/31/09
Bermuda grass, hay	60	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[49 FR 15293, Apr. 18, 1984]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.361, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.362 Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	80.0
Apple	15.0
Apple, wet pomace	100.0
Cherry, sweet	6.0
Cherry, tart	6.0
Citrus, dried pulp	100.0
Citrus, oil	140.0
Cucumber	4.0
Eggplant	6.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	20.0
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	20.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.5
Papaya	2.0
Peach	10.0
Pear	15.0
Pistachio	0.5
Plum, prune, fresh	4.0
Plum, prune, dried	20.0
Strawberry	10.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane and its organotin metabolites dihydroxybis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)stannane, and 2-methyl-2phenylpropylstannoic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat	0.5
	II.

Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Milk, fat	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.1
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the insecticide hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane in or on the food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Raspberry	10.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 41930, Aug. 1, 2007; 73 FR 5109, Jan. 29, 2008]

§ 180.364 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of glyphosate N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine resulting from the application of glyphosate, the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, the ethanolamine salt of glyphosate, the dimethylamine salt of glyphosate, the ammonium salt of glyphosate, and the potassium salt of glyphosate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.2
Alfalfa, seed	0.5
Almond, hulls	25
Aloe vera	0.5
Ambarella	0.2
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	400
Artichoke, globe	0.2
Asparagus	0.5
Atemoya	0.2
Avocado	0.2
Bamboo, shoots	0.2
Banana	0.2
Barley, bran	30

Beet, sugar, dried pulp	25
Beet, sugar, roots	10
Beet, sugar, tops	10
Berry group 13	0.2
Betelnut	1.0
Biriba	0.2
Blimbe	0.2
Borage, seed	0.1
Breadfruit	0.2
Cacao bean, bean	0.2
Cactus, fruit	0.5
Cactus, pads	0.5
Canistel	0.2
Canola, seed	20
Chaya	1.0
Cherimoya	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5
Coconut	0.1
Coffee, bean, green	1.0
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	5.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, grain	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	210
Cotton, undelinted seed	40
Cranberry	0.2
Crambe, seed	0.1
Custard apple	0.2
Date, dried fruit	0.2
Dokudami	2.0
Durian	0.2
Epazote	1.3
Feijoa	0.2
Fig	0.2
Fish	0.25
Flax, meal	8.0
Flax, seed	4.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.5
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.2

Galangal, roots	0.2
Ginger, white, flower	0.2
Gourd, buffalo, seed	0.1
Governor's plum	0.2
Gow kee, leaves	0.2
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except field corn,	100
forage	
Grain, cereal, group 15 except field corn, popcorn, rice, sweet corn, and wild rice	30
Grape	0.2
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	300
Guava	0.2
Herbs subgroup 19A	0.2
Hop, dried cones	7.0
Ilama	0.2
Imbe	0.2
Imbu	0.2
Jaboticaba	0.2
Jackfruit	0.2
Jojoba, seed	0.1
Juneberry	0.2
Kava, roots	0.2
Kenaf, forage	200
Kiwifruit	0.2
Lesquerella, seed	0.1
Leucaena, forage	200
Lingonberry	0.2
Longan	0.2
Lychee	0.2
Mamey apple	0.2
Mango	0.2
Mangosteen	0.2
Marmaladebox	0.2
Meadowfoam, seed	0.1
Mioga, flower	0.2
Mustard, seed	0.1
Noni	0.20
Nut, pine	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	1.0
Okra	0.5
Olive	0.2

Oregano, Mexican, leaves	2.0
Palm heart	0.2
Palm heart, leaves	0.2
Palm, oil	0.1
Papaya	0.2
Papaya, mountain	0.2
Passionfruit	0.2
Pawpaw	0.2
Pea, dry	8.0
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.5
Pepper leaf, fresh leaves	0.2
Peppermint, tops	200
Perilla, tops	1.8
Persimmon	0.2
Pineapple	0.1
Pistachio	1.0
Pomegranate	0.2
Pulasan	0.2
Quinoa, grain	5.0
Rambutan	0.2
Rapeseed, seed	20
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, wild, grain	0.1
Rose apple	0.2
Safflower, seed	85
Salal	0.2
Sapodilla	0.2
Sapote, black	0.2
Sapote, mamey	0.2
Sapote, white	0.2
Sesame, seed	0.1
Shellfish	3.0
Soursop	0.2
Spanish lime	0.2
Spearmint, tops	200
Spice subgroup 19B	7.0
Star apple	0.2
Starfruit	0.2
Stevia, dried leaves	1.0

Ctrawborry	0.2
Strawberry	
Sugar apple	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	2.0
Sugarcane, molasses	30
Sunflower, seed	85
Surinam cherry	0.2
Tamarind	0.2
Tea, dried	1.0
Tea, instant	7.0
Teff, grain	5.0
Ti, leaves	0.2
Ti, roots	0.2
Ugli fruit	0.5
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume, subgroup 7A, except soybean	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1
Vegetable, leafy, brassica, group 5	0.2
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.2
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2, except sugar beet tops	0.2
Vegetable, legume, group 6 except soybean and dry pea	5.0
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet	0.2
Wasabi, roots	0.2
Water spinach, tops	0.2
Watercress, upland	0.2
Wax jambu	0.2
Yacon, tuber	0.2

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of glyphosate, *N* -(phosphonomethyl)glycine and its metabolite *N* -acetyl-glyphosate (expressed as glyphosate) resulting from the application of glyphosate, the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, the ethanolamine salt of glyphosate, the dimethylamine salt of glyphosate, the ammonium salt of glyphosate, and the potassium salt of glyphosate on the food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per Million
Cattle, meat byproducts	5.0
Egg	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	5.0
Grain aspirated fractions	310.0
Hog, meat byproducts	5.0
Horse, meat byproducts	5.0
Poultry, meat	4.0

Poultry, meat byproducts	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	5.0
Soybean, forage	100.0
Soybean, hay	200.0
Soybean, hulls	120.0
Soybean, seed	20.0

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

[45 FR 64911, Oct. 1, 1980]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.364, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.367 n -Octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide n -octyl bicycloheptenedicarboximide, resulting from dermal application, in food commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Goat, fat	0.3
Hog, fat	0.3
Horse, fat	0.3
Milk, fat	0.3
Sheep, fat	0.3

- (2) N-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide and pyrethrins for insect control in food-processing and food-storage areas, provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use.
- (ii) Residues in food resulting from the use described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section shall not exceed 10 parts per million of *N* octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide, 10 parts per million of piperonyl butoxide, and 1 part per million of pyrethrins.
- (iii) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.368 Metolachlor; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor, 2-chloro- N -(2- ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- N -(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide, and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2- [(2-ethyl-6- methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2- hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Dorto nor million
Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.30
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.04
Cattle, kidney	0.20
Cattle, liver	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.04
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.10
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.10
Corn, sweet, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	4.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Dill	0.50
Egg	0.04
Goat, fat	0.04
Goat, kidney	0.20
Goat, liver	0.10
Goat, meat	0.04
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Grass, forage	10
Grass, hay	0.20
Horse, fat	0.04
Horse, kidney	0.20
Horse, liver	0.10
Horse, meat	0.04

Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Milk	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Okra	0.50
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.10
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.30
Peanut	0.20
Peanut, hay	20
Peanut, meal	0.40
Potato	0.20
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Safflower, seed	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.04
Sheep, kidney	0.20
Sheep, liver	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.04
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Sorghum, grain, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.30
Sorghum, grain, stover	4.0
Soybean, forage	5.0
Soybean, hay	8.0
Soybean, seed	0.20
Spinach	0.50
Tomato	0.10
Vegetable, foliage of legume, subgroup 7A, except soybean	15.0
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.50

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide S-metolachlor S-2-chloro- N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide, its R-enantiomer, and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.10
Beet, sugar, molasses	2.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	15.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.60

Cattle, fat	0.04
	0.20
Cattle, kidney	0.20
Cattle, liver	
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Corn, field, grain	0.10
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.10
Corn, pop, stover	6.0
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.10
Corn, sweet, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	4.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Egg	0.02
Garlic	0.10
Goat, fat	0.04
Goat, kidney	0.20
Goat, liver	0.05
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	0.20
Horse, fat	0.04
Horse, kidney	0.20
Horse, liver	0.05
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Milk	0.02
Onion, bulb	0.10
Onion, green	2.0
Peanut	0.20
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.10
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, meal	0.40
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Pumpkin	0.10

Safflower, seed	0.10
Shallot, bulb	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.04
Sheep, kidney	0.20
Sheep, liver	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.04
Sorghum, grain, forage	1.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.3
Sorghum, grain, stover	4.0
Soybean, forage	5.0
Soybean, hay	8.0
Soybean, seed	0.20
Spinach	0.50
Squash, winter	0.10
Sunflower, seed	0.50
Sunflower, meal	1.0
Tomato, paste	0.30
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	15.0
Vegetable, fruiting, except tabasco pepper, group 8	0.10
Vegetable, leaf petioles, subgroup 4B	0.10
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.50
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.30
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.20

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. (1) Tolerances with regional registration as defined in 180.1(m) are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor [2-chloro- N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide] and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pepper, nonbell	0.50

(2) Tolerances with regional registration as defined in 180.1(m) are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide S-metolachlor, S-2-chloro- N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- N-(2- methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide, its R-enantiomer, and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3- morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pepper, tabasco	0.50

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. (1) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide metolachlor, 2-chloro- N -(2-ethyl-6- methylphenyl)-N -(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide, and its metabolites, determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-2- hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	1.0
Barley, grain	0.10
Barley, straw	0.50
Buckwheat, grain	0.10
Millet, forage	0.50
Millet, grain	0.10
Millet, straw	0.50
Oat, forage	0.50
Oat, grain	0.10
Oat, straw	0.50
Rice, grain	0.10
Rice, straw	0.50
Rye, forage	0.50
Rye, grain	0.10
Rye, straw	0.50
Wheat, forage	0.50
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.50

(2) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide *S*-metolachlor, *S*-2- chloro- *N*-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)- *N*-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide, its R-enantiomer, and its metabolites determined as the derivatives, 2-[(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) amino]-1-propanol and 4-(2-ethyl-6- methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-morpholinone, each expressed as the parent compound in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million
1.0
0.10
1.0
0.50
0.10
0.50
0.10
1.0
0.50
0.10

Rice, straw	0.50
Rye, forage	0.50
Rye, grain	0.10
Rye, straw	0.50
Wheat, forage	0.50
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, hay	1.0
Wheat, straw	0.50

[73 FR 53740, Sept. 17, 2008]

§ 180.369 Difenzoquat; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of difenzoquat (1,2-dimethyl-3,5-diphenyl-1 H - pyrazolium ion), derived from application of the methyl sulfate salt and calculated as the cation, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran	0.25
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	5.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Wheat, bran	0.25
Wheat, grain	0.05

Wheat, shorts	0.25
Wheat, straw	5.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 56399, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.370 5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide 5-ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole and its monoacid metabolite 3-carboxy-5-ethoxy-1,2,4-thiadiazole in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	0.1
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Safflower, seed	0.1
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Tomato	0.15
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.1
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.1
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[47 FR 49845, Nov. 3, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 12088, Mar. 23, 1983; 63 FR 57076, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 41931, Aug. 1, 2007; 73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.371 Thiophanate-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene) bis (iminocarbonothioyl)] bis(carbamate)) and its metabolite methyl 2-benzimidazoyl carbamate (MBC), calculated as thiophanate-methyl in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Commodity	-
Almond	0.1
Almond, hulls	0.5
Apple	2.0
Apricot	15.0
Banana	2.0
Bean, dry, seed	0.2
Bean, snap, succulent	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2
Beet, sugar, tops	15.0
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.15
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.15
Cherry, sweet	20.0
Cherry, tart	20.0
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, meat	0.15
Goat, meat byproducts	0.15
Grape	5.0
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, meat	0.15
Horse, meat byproducts	0.15
Milk	0.15
Onion, bulb	0.5
Onion, green	3.0
Peach	3.0
Peanut	0.1
Peanut, hay	5.0
Pear	3.0
Pecan	0.1

	1
Pistachio	0.1
Plum	0.5
Potato	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.15
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.15
Soybean, seed	0.2
Soybean, hulls	1.5
Strawberry	7.0
Sugarcane, cane	0.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene) bis (iminocarbonothioyl)] bis(carbamate)) and its metabolite methyl 2-benzimidazoyl carbamate (MBC), calculated as thiophanate-methyl in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Blueberry	1.5	6/30/09
Citrus	0.5	12/31/09
Cotton, gin byproducts	5.0	12/31/08
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05	12/31/08
Mushroom	0.01	12/31/09
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.5	12/31/09

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with a regional registration, as defined in 180.1(m), are established for the combined residues of thiophanate-methyl(dimethyl[(1,2- phenylene)bis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis(carbamate)) and its metabolite methyl 2-benzimidazoyl carbamate (MBC), calculated as thiophanate-methyl in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33699, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 55150, Aug. 28, 2002; 67 FR 57753, Sept. 12, 2002; 72 FR 37654, July 11, 2007; 72 FR 71801, Dec. 19, 2007; 74 FR 636, Jan. 7, 2009]

§ 180.372 2,6-Dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine in

or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana ¹	1.0

- ¹There are no U.S. registrations.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [73 FR 54961, Sept. 24, 2008]
- § 180.373 [Reserved]



§ 180.377 Diflubenzuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron (N -[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Grapefruit	0.5
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Mushroom	0.2
Orange, sweet	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05

Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Soybean, hulls	0.5
Tangerine	0.5

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide diflubenzuron and its metabolites 4-chlorophenlyurea and 4-chloroaniline in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	6.0
Barley, grain	0.06
Barley, hay	3.0
Barley, straw	1.8
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	9.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.15
Fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry	0.07
Goat, meat byproducts	0.15
Grain, aspirated fractions	11
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17	6.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.15
Horse, meat byproducts	0.15
Nut, tree, group 14	0.06
Oat, forage	7.0
Oat, grain	0.06
Oat, hay	6.0
Oat, straw	3.5
Peanut	0.10
Peanut, hay	55
Peanut, refined oil	0.20
Pear	0.50
Pepper	1.0
Pistachio	0.06
Pummelo	0.50
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.8
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.15
Turnip greens	9.0
Wheat, forage	7.0
Wheat, grain	0.06
Wheat, hay	6.0

Wheat, straw	3.5
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(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for of the insecticide diflubenzuron, (N-[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6- difluorobenzamide and its metabolites 4-chlorophenylurea and 4-chloroaniline, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Alfalfa, forage	6.0	12/31/11
Alfalfa, hay	6.0	12/31/11
Lemon	0.8	12/31/10
Wheat, aspirated grain fractions	30	12/31/08
Wheat, milled byproducts	0.10	12/31/08

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33699, May 24, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 47882, Aug. 4, 2000; 66 FR 16144, Mar. 23, 2001; 67 FR 7092, Feb. 15, 2002; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 59017, Sept. 19, 2002; 67 FR 59181, Sept. 20, 2002; 68 FR 51484, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 70 FR 75739, Dec. 21, 2005; 71 FR 69033, Nov. 29, 2006; 72 FR 40758, July 25, 2007; 73 FR 72357, Nov. 28, 2008]

§ 180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cis- and transpermethrin isomers [cis-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and [trans-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] in/on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	20
Alfalfa, hay	45
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	20
Artichoke, globe	5.0
Asparagus	2.0
Avocado	1.0
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	6.0
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10

Cauliflower	0.5
Cherry, sweet	4.0
Cherry, tart	4.0
Corn, field, forage	50
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	30
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	30
Corn, sweet, forage	50
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.10
Corn, sweet, stover	30
Egg	0.10
Eggplant	0.50
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Garlic, bulb	0.10
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.50
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hazelnut	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	1.5
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Horseradish	0.50
Kiwifruit	2.0
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	5.0
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	20
Lettuce, head	20
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.88 ppm in whole milk)	3.0
Mushroom	5.0
Onion, bulb	0.10
Peach	1.0
Pepper, bell	0.50
Pistachio	0.10
Potato	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.05

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Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10
Soybean, seed	0.05
Spinach	20
Tomato	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.5
Walnut	0.05
Watercress	5.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m) are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cis- and trans-permethrin isomers [cis-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and [trans-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] in/on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Collards	15
Grass, forage	15
Grass, hay	15
Papaya	1.0
Turnip, tops	10
Turnip, roots	0.20

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 52019, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 180.379 Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-&b.alpha;-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-α-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	15.0
Almond	0.2
Apple	2.0
Artichoke, globe	0.2
Bean, dry, seed	0.25

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Bean, snap, succulent	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Blueberry	3.0
Cabbage	10.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	3.0
Cantaloupe	1.0
Carrot, roots	0.5
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.5
Cauliflower	0.5
Collards	10.0
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, forage	50.0
Corn, stover	50.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	0.5
Currant	3.0
Eggplant	1.0
Elderberry	3.0
Fruit, stone	10.0
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat byproducts	1.5
Goat, meat	1.5
Gooseberry	3.0
Hazelnut	0.2
Hog, fat	1.5
Hog, meat byproducts	1.5
Hog, meat	1.5
Horse, fat	1.5
Horse, meat byproducts	1.5
Horse, meat	1.5
Huckleberry	3.0
Melon, honeydew	1.0
Milk	0.3
Milk, fat	7.0
Muskmelon	1.0
Peanut	0.02
Pear	2.0

Pea	1.0
Pea, dry, seed	0.25
Pecan	0.2
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.02
Pumpkin	1.0
Radish, roots	0.3
Radish, tops	8.0
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.5
Sheep, meat	1.5
Soybean	0.05
Squash, summer	0.5
Squash, winter	1.0
Sugarcane, cane	2.0
Sunflower, seed	1.0
Tomato	1.0
Turnip, greens	20.0
Turnip, roots	0.5
Walnut	0.2
Watermelon	1.0

- (2) A food additive tolerance of 0.05 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyano (37phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate and an isomer, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)-benzeneacetate, as follows:
- (i) In or on food commodities (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments where food products are held, processed, or prepared.
- (ii) Application of cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.2-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.
- (iii) Application of (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate shall be limited to space treatment with a maximum of 1.0 fluid ounce of a 0.25-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 cubic feet of space, or as a contact spray applied as a coarse wet spray at a maximum of 1 gallon of a 0.05-percent active ingredient solution per 1,000 square feet of surface, or as a pressurized spot/crack and crevice spray of a 0.25-percent solution. Food must be removed or covered during treatment. Spray should not be applied directly to surfaces or utensils that may come into contact with food. Food-contact surfaces and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water before using.
- (iv) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

(3) A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide 4-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, hulls	1.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the insecticide cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Okra	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[44 FR 6099, Jan. 31, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 44 FR 37919, June 29, 1979; further amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.379, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.380 Vinclozolin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide vinclozolin (3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione) and its metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety in or on the food commodities in the table below. There are no U.S. registrations for grape (wine) as of July 30, 1997.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Bean, succulent	2.0	11/30/05
Canola, seed	1.0	11/30/08
Cattle, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Cattle, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Egg	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Grape, wine	6. 0	None
Hog, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Hog, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Horse, fat	0.05	11/30/08

Horse, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08
Lettuce, head	10.0	11/30/05
Lettuce, leaf	10.0	11/30/05
Milk	0.05	11/30/08
Poultry, fat	0.1	11/30/08
Poultry, meat	0.1	11/30/08
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1	11/30/08
Sheep, fat	0.05	11/30/08
Sheep, meat	0.05	11/30/08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05	11/30/08

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- (e) Revoked tolerances subject to the channel of trade provisions. The following table lists commodities with residues of vinclozolin resulting from lawful use are subject to the channels of trade provisions of section 408(I)(5) of the FFDCA:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cucumber	1.0
Fruit, stone, except plum, prune, fresh	25.0
Pepper, bell	3.0
Strawberry	10.0

[62 FR 38474, July 18, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 7308, Feb. 13, 1998; 65 FR 44468, July 18, 2000; 67 FR 40189, June 12, 2002; 68 FR 56189, Sept. 30, 2003; 68 FR 69323, Dec. 12, 2003; 70 FR 55268, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.381 Oxyfluorfen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.1
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Avocado	0.05
Banana	0.05
Broccoli	0.05

Cabbage	0.05
Cacao bean, dried bean	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Cauliflower	0.05
Coffee, bean, green	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Date, dried fruit	0.05
Egg	0.03
Feijoa	0.05
Fig	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.05
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Grape	0.05
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Horseradish	0.05
Kiwifruit	0.05
Milk	0.01
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Olive	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.05
Peppermint, tops	0.05
Persimmon	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Pomegranate	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01

Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01
Soybean	0.05
Spearmint, tops	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of the herbicide oxyfluorfen [2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene] in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Blackberry	0.05
Chickpea, seed	0.05
Grass, forage	0.05
Grass, hay	0.05
Grass, seed screenings	0.05
Guava	0.05
Papaya	0.05
Raspberry	0.05
Taro, corm	0.05
Taro, leaves	0.05

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[45 FR 85022, Dec. 24, 1980]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.381, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.383 Sodium salt of acifluorfen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide sodium salt of acifluorfen, sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate, and its metabolites (the corresponding acid, methyl ester, and amino analogues) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanut	0.1
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	0.2
Soybean, seed	0.1
Strawberry	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional restrictions. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[45 FR 24877, Apr. 11, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 61272, Dec. 16, 1981; 47 FR 39490, Sept. 8, 1982; 61 FR 30165, June 14, 1996; 62 FR 39974, July 25, 1997; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 71 FR 54434, Sept. 15, 2006]

§ 180.384 Mepiquat (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium); tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator mepiquat (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium) in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
0.1
6.0
2.0
0.1
0.1
0.1
0.1

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator mepiquat chloride (N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	5.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

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

[67 FR 3118, Jan. 23, 2002]

§ 180.385 Diclofop-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide diclofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoate) and its metabolites, 2-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid and 2-[4-(2,4-dichloro-5-hydroxyphenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.1

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

[45 FR 23425, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 20211, May 15, 1985; 51 FR 3599, Jan. 29, 1986; 51 FR 19176, May 28, 1986; 63 FR 57077, Oct. 26, 1998; 72 FR 41931, Aug. 1, 2007]

§§ 180.388-180.389 [Reserved]



§ 180.390 Tebuthiuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide tebuthiuron (N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea) and its metabolites N-(5-(2-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea, N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N-methylurea, and N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N'-hydroxymethyl-N-methylurea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	10.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide tebuthiuron (N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea) and its metabolites N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N-methylurea, N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)urea, 2-dimethylethyl-5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole, and N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N'-hydroxymethyl-N-methylurea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	5.0
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	5.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	5.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	5.0

(3) A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the herbicide tebuthiuron (N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea) and its metabolites N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N-methylurea, N-(5-(2-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N-methylurea, N-(5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N'-hydroxymethyl-N-methylurea, and N-(5-(2-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N'-hydroxymethyl-N-methylurea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.8

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

[72 FR 53461, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.395 Hydramethylnon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1 H)-pyrimidinone(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethenyl)-2-propenylidene) hydrazone in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	2.0
Grass, hay	2.0
Pineapple	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[45 FR 55198, Aug. 19, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 10543, Mar. 4, 1998; 63 FR 65073, Nov. 25, 1998; 66 FR 28672, May 24, 2001; 68 FR 37764, June 25, 2003; 68 FR 48312, Aug. 13, 2003; 72 FR 41931, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.396 Hexazinone; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General*. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H* ,3 *H*)-dione) and its plant metabolites; A [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H* ,3 *H*)-dione], B [3-cyclohexyl-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H* ,3 *H*)-dione], C [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1 *H* ,3 *H* ,5 *H*)-trione], and E [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1 *H* ,3 *H* ,5 *H*)-trione] (calculated as hexazinone) in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	2.0
Alfalfa, hay	8.0
Alfalfa, seed	2.0
Blueberry	0.6
Grass, forage	10.0
Pineapple	0.6

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione) and its animal tissue metabolites; B [3-cyclohexyl-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione], and F (3-cyclohexyl-6-amino-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione) (calculated as hexazinone) in the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
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Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione) and its metabolites; B [3-cyclohexyl-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione], C [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione], C-2 [3-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 H,3 H)-dione) (calculated as hexazinone) in milk:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.2

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) and which excludes use of hexazinone on sugarcane in Florida, are established for the combined residues of hexazinone (3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H*,3 *H*)-dione and its plant metabolites; A [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H*,3 *H*)-dione], C [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-6-(methylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1 *H*,3 *H*)-dione], D [(3-cyclohexyl)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1 *H*,3 *H*,5 *H*)-trione], and E [3-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1 *H*,3 *H*,5 *H*)-trione] (calculated as hexazinone) in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per milliom
Sugarcane, cane	0.6
Sugarcane, molasses	4.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33713, May 24, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 56399, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.399 Iprodione; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)- N -(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer 3-(1-methylethyl)- N - (3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolite 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.0
Almond	0.3
Apricot	20.0
Bean, dry, seed	2.0
Bean, forage	90.0
Bean, succulent	2.0

Blueberry	15.0
Boysenberry	15.0
Broccoli	25.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	25.0
Carrot, roots	5.0
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	20.0
Cherry, tart	20.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Cowpea, hay	90.0
Currant	15.0
Garlic	0.1
Ginseng	2.0
Ginseng, dried root	4.0
Grape	60.0
Grape, raisin	300
Kiwifruit	10.0
Lettuce	25.0
Nectarine, postharvest	20.0
Onion, bulb	0.5
Peach, postharvest	20.0
Peanut	0.5
Peanut, hay	150.0
Plum, postharvest	20.0
Plum, prune	20.0
Potato	0.5
Raspberry	15.0
Rice, bran	30.0
Rice, grain	10.0
Rice, hulls	50.0
Rice, straw	20.0
Strawberry	15.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)- N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methylethyl)- N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolites [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide] and [N-(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-ureido-carboxamide], all expressed as iprodione equivalents in or on the following food commodities of animal origin:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	3.0
Cattle, liver	3.0

Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Egg	1.5
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, kidney	3.0
Goat, liver	3.0
Goat, meat	0.5
	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, kidney	3.0
Hog, liver	3.0
Hog, meat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, kidney	3.0
Horse, liver	3.0
Horse, meat	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5
Milk	0.5
Poultry, fat	3.5
Poultry, liver	5.0
Poultry, meat	1.0
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, kidney	3.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.5

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the fungicide iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], its isomer [3-(1-methylethyl)-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide], and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide] in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Mustard greens	15.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[48 FR 40385, Sept. 7, 1983]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.399, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.401 Thiobencarb; tolerances for residues.



(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide thiobencarb (S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethyl-carbamothioate) and its chlorobenzyl and chlorophenyl moiety-containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Part per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Egg	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Rice, grain	0.2
Rice, straw	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2

(b) Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the herbicide thiobencarb (S-[(4-chloro-phenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate) and its chlorobenzyl and chlorophenyl moiety-containing metabolites in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Celery	0.2
Endive	0.2
Lettuce	0.2

[47 FR 6833, Feb. 17, 1982, as amended at 56 FR 2440, Jan. 23, 1991]

§ 180.403 Thidiazuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the defoliant thidiazuron (N-phenyl-N-1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-ylurea) and its aniline containing metabolites in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.4
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.4
Cotton, gin byproducts	24.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.3
Goat, fat	0.4
Goat, meat	0.4
Goat, meat byproducts	0.4
Hog, fat	0.4
Hog, meat	0.4
Hog, meat byproducts	0.4
Horse, fat	0.4
Horse, meat	0.4
Horse, meat byproducts	0.4
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.4
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.4

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 53462, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.404 Profenofos; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide profenofos (O-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	55.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 50833, Oct. 5, 2001; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 72 FR 54579, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.405 Chlorsulfuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro- N- [(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide) and its metabolite, 2-chloro-5-hydroxy- N- [(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, straw	0.5
Oat, forage	20.0
Oat, grain	0.1
Oat, straw	0.5
Wheat, forage	20.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of chlorsulfuron (2-chloro- N- [(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-

triazin-2- yl)aminocarbonyl] benzenesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, meat	0.3
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3
Grass, forage	11.0
Grass, hay	19.0
Hog, fat	0.3
Hog, meat	0.3
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, meat	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.3

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

[67 FR 52873, Aug. 14, 2002]

§ 180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the harvest growth regulant dimethipin (2,3-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide; CAS Reg. No. 55290–64–7) in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
0.01	5/31/10
0.01	5/31/10
0.50	5/31/10
0.01	5/31/10
0.01	5/31/10
	0.01 0.01 0.50 0.01

Hog, meat	0.01	5/31/10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01	5/31/10
Horse, meat	0.01	5/31/10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01	5/31/10
Sheep, meat	0.01	5/31/10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01	5/31/10

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

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 52019, Sept. 12, 2007; 73 FR 54962, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.407 Thiodicarb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiodicarb (dimethyl N, N'-[thiobis[[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]] bis[ethanimidothioate]) and its metabolite methomyl (S-methyl N-[(methylcarbamoyl) oxy]thioacetimidate) in or on the following food commodities or groups. The time-limited tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates listed in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Broccoli	7.0	None
Cabbage	7.0	None
Cauliflower	7.0	None
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	2.0	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.4	None
Cotton, hulls	0.8	None
Soybean, hulls	0.8	None
Soybean	0.2	None
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	35	None

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

[62 FR 44595, Aug. 22, 1997]

§ 180.408 Metalaxyl; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [N-(2,6-dmethylphyenyl)- N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methylester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and N-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methylphenyl)- N-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methyl ester, each expressed as metalaxyl equivalents, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	6.0
Alfalfa, hay	20.0
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	10.0
Apple	0.2
Apple, wet pomace	0.4
Apricot, dried	4.0
Asparagus	7.0
Avocado	4.0
Beet, garden, roots	0.1
Beet, garden, tops	0.1
Beet, sugar	0.1
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	10.0
Blueberry	2.0
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	2.0
Cabbage	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.4
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Cauliflower	1.0
Citrus, oil	7.0
Citrus, dried pulp	7.0
Clover, forage	1.0
Clover, hay	2.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Cranberry	4.0
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0

Ginseng	3.0
Goat, fat	0.4
Goat, kidney	0.4
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Grain, cereal, group 15, except barley, oat and wheat	0.1
Grain, crop	0.1
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	6.0
Grass, forage	10.0
Grass, hay	25.0
Hog, fat	0.4
Hog, kidney	0.4
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Hop, dried cones	20
Hop, vines	2.0
Horse, fat	0.4
Horse, kidney	0.4
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Lettuce, head	5.0
Milk	0.02
Mustard greens	5.0
Onion, bulb	3.0
Onion, green	10.0
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, meal	1.0
Peanut, hulls	2.0
Pineapple	0.1
Pineapple, fodder	0.1
Pineapple, forage	0.1
Plum, prune, dried	4.0
Potato, processed (including potato, chips)	4.0
Potato, processed potato waste	4.0
Poultry, fat	0.4

Poultry, kidney	0.4
Poultry, liver	0.4
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Potato	0.5
Raspberry	0.5
Sheep, fat	0.4
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Soybean, meal	2.0
Soybean, seed	1.0
Spinach	10.0
Strawberry	10.0
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Sunflower, forage	0.1
Tomato, processed	3.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and mustard greens	0.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0
Vegetable, foilage of legume, group 7	8.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4, except spinach	5.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	15.0
Vegetable, legume, cannery waste	5.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.2
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.5
Walnut	0.5

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration (refer to §180.1(n)) are established for the combined residues of the fungicide metalaxyl [N -(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- N (methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester] and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, and N (2-hydroxy methyl-6-methyl)- N -(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methylester, each expressed as metalaxyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Papaya	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent tolerances. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of metalaxyl in or on the food commodities when present therein as a result of the application of metalaxyl to

growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section and other non-food crops to read as follows:

Commodity	Part per million
Barley, grain	0.2
Barley, milling fractions	1.0
Barley, straw	2.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except barley, oat, and wheat; forage	1.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except barley, oat, and wheat; stover	1.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except barley, oat, and wheat; straw	1.0
Oat, forage	2.0
Oat, grain	0.2
Oat milling fractions	1.0
Oat, straw	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, milling fractions	1.0
Wheat, straw	2.0

[65 FR 33700, May 24, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 35666, June 29, 2007]

§ 180.409 Pirimiphos-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pirimiphos-methyl (O-(2-diethylamino-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Corn, field, grain	8.0
Corn, pop, grain	8.0
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grain, aspirated fractions	20.0
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.02

Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sorghum, grain, grain	8.0

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

[65 FR 33714, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 70 FR 44492, Aug. 3, 2005; 72 FR 53462, Sept. 19, 2007]

§ 180.410 Triadimefon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triadimefon, 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone, and triadimenol, β -(4-chlorophenoxy)- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, expressed as triadimefon, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Apple	1.0	7/25/10
Apple, wet pomace	4.0	7/25/10
Grape	1.0	7/25/10
Pear	1.0	7/25/10
Pineapple	2.0	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in § 180.1(m), are established for the combined residues of the fungicide triadimefon, 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone, and triadimenol, β -(4-chlorophenoxy)- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, expressed as triadimefon, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Raspberry	2.0	7/25/10

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[73 FR 54962, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.411 Fluazifop-P-butyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate, and the free and conjugated forms of the resolved

isomer of fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid, expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, dry, seed	50
Carrot, roots	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cotton, oil	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Egg	0.05
Endive	6.0
Fruit, stone	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.05
Nut, macadamia	0.1
Onion, bulb	0.5
Peanut	1.5
Peanut, meal	2.2
Pecans	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Soybean, seed	2.5
Spinach	6.0
Sweet potato, roots	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations are established for

residues of the herbicide, fluazifop-P-butyl, butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy] propanoate, and the free and conjugated forms of the resolved isomer of fluazifop, (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid, expressed as fluazifop, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	3.0
Coffee, bean	0.1
Pepper, tabasco	1.0
Rhubarb	0.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33714, May 24, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 9372, Mar. 4, 2009]

§ 180.412 Sethoxydim; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one (CAS Reg. No. 74051–80–2) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	40
Alfalfa, hay	40
Almond, hulls	2.0
Apricot	0.2
Apple, wet pomace	0.8
Asparagus	4.0
Bean, succulent	15
Beet, sugar, molasses	10
Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Blueberry	4.0
Borage, meal	10
Borage, seed	6.0
Buckwheat, flour	25
Buckwheat, grain	19
Caneberry subgroup 13 A	5.0
Canola, meal	40
Canola, seed	35
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0

Charmy aveat	0.0
Cherry, sweet	0.2
Cherry, tart	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5
Clover, forage	35
Clover, hay	55
Coriander, leaves	4.0
Corn, field, forage	2.0
Corn, field, grain	0.5
Corn, field, stover	2.5
Corn, sweet, forage	3.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.4
Corn, sweet, stover	3.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	5.0
Cowpea, forage	15
Cowpea, hay	50
Crambe, meal	40.0
Crambe, seed	35.0
Cranberry	2.5
Cuphea, seed	35.0
Dillweed, fresh leaves	10
Echium, seed	35.0
Egg	2.0
Flax, seed	5.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.5
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	1.0
Gold of pleasure, meal	40.0
Gold of pleasure, seed	35.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	2.0
Hare's ear mustard, seed	35.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	1.0
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	1.0
Juneberry	5.0
	3.0

Lesquerella, seed	35.0
Lingonberry	5.0
Lunaria, seed	35.0
Meadowfoam, seed	35.0
Milk	0.5
Milkweed, seed	35.0
Mustard, seed	35.0
Nectarine	0.2
Nut, tree, group 14	0.2
Oil radish, seed	35.0
Okra	2.5
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	25
Pea, field, hay	40
Pea, field, vines	20
Pea, succulent	10
Peach	0.2
Peanut	25
Peppermint, tops	30
Pistachio	0.2
Poppy, seed	35.0
Potato granules/flakes	8.0
Potato waste, processed	8.0
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	2.0
Radish, tops	4.5
Rapeseed, meal	40
Rapeseed, seed	35
Safflower, seed	15
Salal	5.0
Sesame, seed	35.0
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.0
Soybean, hay	10
Soybean, seed	16
Spearmint, tops	30
Strawberry	10
Sunflower, meal	20
Sunflower, seed	7.0

Sweet rocket, seed	35.0
Turnip, tops	5.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	5.0
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	4.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	4.0
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	4.0
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	4.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions.
- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety (calculated as the herbicide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Artichoke, globe	5.0	None
Rhubarb	0.3	None

(d) Indirect and inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 17740, Apr. 11, 1997]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.412, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General*. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil, 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1 *H*-imidazole, and its metabolite, 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1 *H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	3.0
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	0.5
Barley, straw	0.5
Citrus, dried pulp	25.0
Citrus, oil	200.0
Fruit, citrus, postharvest	10.0
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.5

Wheat, straw	0.5
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(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil, 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1 *H*-imidazole, and its metabolites, 3-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)ethyl]-2,4-imidazolidinedione (FK772) and 3-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(hydroxy)]-2,4-imidazolidinedione (FK284), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2

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

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46893, July 17, 2002; 71 FR 54434, Sept. 15, 2006]

§ 180.414 Cyromazine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyromazine (N -cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, except cowpea	3.0
Bean, lima	1.0
Broccoli	1.0
Cabbage, abyssinian	10.0
Cabbage, seakale	10.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.2

Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Egg	0.25
Garlic	0.2
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	0.2
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.2
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Hanover salad, leaves	10.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.2
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.2
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Leek	3.0
Mango ¹	0.3
Milk	0.05
Mushroom	1.0
Onion, bulb	0.2
Onion, green	3.0
Onion, potato	3.0
Onion, tree	3.0
Onion, welsh	3.0
Pepper	1.0
Potato	0.8
Poultry, fat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Poultry, meat (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts (from chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens only)	0.05
Rakkyo, bulb	0.2
Shallot, bulb	0.2
Shallot, fresh leaves	3.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

Tomato	0.5
Turnip, greens	10.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5, except broccoli	10.0
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	7.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0

¹There are no U.S. registrations on mango as of May 4, 2000.

- (2) The additive cyromazine (N -cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) It is used as a feed additive only in feed for chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens at the rate of not more than 0.01 pound of cyromazine per ton of poultry feed.
- (ii) It is used for control of flies in manure of treated chicken layer hens and chicken breeder hens.
- (iii) Feeding of cyromazine-treated feed must stop at least 3 days (72 hours) before slaughter. If the feed is formulated by any person other than the end user, the formulator must inform the end user, in writing, of the 3–day (72 hours) preslaughter interval.
- (iv) To ensure safe use of the additive, the labeling of the pesticide formulation containing the feed additive shall conform to the labeling which is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the additive shall be used in accordance with this registered labeling.
- (v) Residues of cyromazine are not to exceed 5.0 parts per million (ppm) in poultry feed.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of cyromazine (*N*-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of cyromazine to growing crops listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover	0.5
Radish, roots	0.5
Radish, tops	0.5

[65 FR 25860, May 4, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 72593, Dec. 6, 2002; 68 FR 55269, Sept. 24, 2003]

§ 180.415 Aluminum tris (O -ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris(O -ethylphosphonate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Avocado	25	None
Banana	3.0	None
Blueberry	40	12/31/00
Bushberry subgroup 13B	40	None
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.1	None
Cranberry	0.5	None
Fruit, citrus, group 10	5.0	None
Fruit, pome	10	None
Ginseng	0.1	None
Hop, dried cones	45	None
Juneberry	40	None
Lingonberry	40	None
Nut, macadamia	0.20	None
Onion, green	10.0	None
Pea, succulent	0.3	None
Pineapple	0.1	None
Pineapple, fodder	0.1	None
Pineapple, forage	0.1	None
Onion, bulb	0.5	None
Salal	40	None
Strawberry	75	None
Tomato	3	None
Turnip, greens	40	None
Turnip, roots	15	None
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	60	None
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	15	None
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	100	None

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations*. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for residues of the fungicide aluminum tris (*O* -ethylphosphonate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.1
Grape	10

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 36801, July 8, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 37875, July 14, 1999; 65 FR 50438, Aug. 18, 2000; 67 FR 55346, Aug. 29, 2002; 68 FR 11335, Mar. 10, 2003; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005]

§ 180.416 Ethalfluralin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide ethalfluralin [N -ethyl- N -(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Dill, dried leaves	0.05
Dill, fresh leaves	0.05
Mustard, seed	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Pea, dry, seed	0.05
Potato	0.05
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05

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

[49 FR 391, Jan. 4, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 4976, Feb. 5, 1985; 52 FR 11262, Apr. 8, 1987; 62 FR 66014, Dec. 17, 1997; 64 FR 5191, Feb. 3, 1999; 64 FR 54782, Oct. 8, 1999; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 41454, Aug. 8, 2001; 67 FR 2342, Jan. 17, 2002; 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 72 FR 68534, Dec. 5, 2007]

§ 180.417 Triclopyr; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances for residues of the herbicide triclopyr per se, as a result of the application/use of butoxyethyl ester of triclopyr and triethyylamine salt of triclopyr, are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Egg	0.05
Fish	3.0

700.0
200.0
0.01
0.1
0.1
0.1
0.3
10.0
3.5

(2) Tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCP), as a result of the application/use of butoxyethyl ester of triclopyr or the triethylamine salt of triclopyr, are established in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, liver	0.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, liver	0.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, liver	0.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, liver	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.05

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

[50 FR 18486, May 1, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 26440, June 28, 1990; 60 FR 4095, Jan. 20, 1995; 62 FR 46894, Sept. 5, 1997; 63 FR 45406, Aug. 26, 1998; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 58725, Sept. 18, 2002; 72 FR 41931, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.418 Cypermethrin and an isomer zeta-cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cypermethrin (±)alpha cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(±)cis,trans-3(2,2-dichloroethenyl-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	14.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	11.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Lettuce, head	4.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.10 in whole milk)	2.5
Onion, bulb	0.1
Onion, green	6.0
Pecan	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide Z-cypermethrin (S-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (±))(cis-trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2 dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its inactive Risomers in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, hay	15.00
Alfalfa, forage	5.00
Alfalfa, seed	0.50
Almond, hulls	6
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	8
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	40
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.20
Berry group 13	0.8
Borage, seed	0.2
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.00
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	14.00
Cabbage	2.00
Castor oil plant, refined oil	0.4
Castor oil plant, seed	0.2
Cattle, fat	1.00
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Chinese tallowtree, refined oil	0.4
Chinese tallowtree, seed	0.2
Cilantro, leaves	10
Citrus, dried pulp	1.8
Citrus, oil	4.0
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	3.00
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	3.00
Corn, sweet, forage	15.00
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	15.00
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Crambe, seed	0.2
Cuphea, seed	0.2
Echium, seed	0.2
Egg	0.05

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Euphorbia, refined oil	0.4
Euphorbia, seed	0.2
Evening primrose, refined oil	0.4
Evening primrose, seed	0.2
Flax, seed	0.2
Food commodities/feed commodities (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food/feed handling establishments	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.35
Fruit, pome, group 11	2
Fruit, stone, group 12	1
Goat, fat	1.00
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Gold of pleasure, seed	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	10.0
Grape	2
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, forage	10
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	35
Hare's-ear mustard, seed	0.2
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	1.00
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Jojoba, refined oil	0.4
Jojoba, seed	0.2
Lesquerella, seed	0.2
Lunaria, seed	0.2
Meadowfoam, seed	0.2
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.10 in whole milk)	2.50
Milkweed, seed	0.2
Mustard, seed	0.2
Niger seed, refined oil	0.4
Niger seed, seed	0.2
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Oil radish, seed	0.2
Okra	0.2
Onion, bulb	0.10
Onion, green	3.00
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.05

Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.1
Peanut	0.05
Pecan	0.05
Poppy, seed	0.2
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rapeseed	0.2
Rice, grain	1.50
Rice, hulls	6.00
Rice, straw	2.00
Rice, wild, grain	1.5
Rose hip, refined oil	0.4
Rose hip, seed	0.2
Safflower, seed	0.2
Sesame, seed	0.2
Sheep, fat	1.00
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.1
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	5.0
Soybean, seed	0.05
Stokes aster, refined oil	0.4
Stokes aster, seed	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	0.60
Sunflower, refined oil	0.5
Sunflower, seed	0.2
Sweet rocket, seed	0.2
Tallowwood, refined oil	0.4
Tallowwood, seed	0.2
Tea oil plant, refined oil	0.4
Tea oil plant, seed	0.2
Turnip, greens	14
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	10.00
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.5
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet	0.1
Vernonia, refined oil	0.4
Vernonia, seed	0.2

Wheat, forage	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.2
Wheat, hay	6.0
Wheat, straw	7.0

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

[62 FR 63235, 63243, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 48586, Sept. 11, 1998; 66 FR 47993, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 6430, Feb. 12, 2002; 67 FR 56495, Sept. 4, 2002; 69 FR 71717, Dec. 10, 2004; 71 FR 78382, Dec. 29, 2006; 72 FR 53462, Sept. 19, 2007; 72 FR 71801, Dec. 19, 2007; 73 FR 1525, Jan. 9, 2008]

§ 180.419 Chlorpyrifos-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifosmethyl [O,-O,-dimethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)] phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	6.0
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Egg	0.1
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Milk, fat (0.05 ppm (N) in whole milk	1.25
Oat, grain	6.0
Poultry, fat	0.5
Poultry, meat	.5
Poultry, meat byproducts	.5
Rice, grain	6.0

Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5
Sorghum, grain	6.0
Wheat, grain	6.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide chlorpyrifos-methyl (*O,-O*-dimethyl- *O*- (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate and its metabolite (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) in or on the following food commodities when present therein as a result of application to stored grains:

Food	Parts per million
Barley milling fractions (except flour)	90
Oat, groats/rolled oats	130
Rice milling fractions (except flour)	30
Sorghum, grain, bran	90
Wheat milling fractions (except flour)	30

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

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.420 Fluridone; tolerances for residues.



- (a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues (free and bound) of the herbicide fluridone (1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1 H)-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1 H)-pyridinone) in fish and crayfish at 0.5 part per million.
- (b) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide fluridone in the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	.1
Cattle, liver	.1
Cattle, meat	.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	.05
Egg	.05
Goat, fat	.05
Goat, kidney	.1
Goat, liver	.1
Goat, kidney	.1

Goat, meat	.05
Goat, meat byproducts	.05
Hog, fat	.05
Hog, kidney	.1
Hog, liver	.1
Hog, meat	.05
Hog, meat byproducts	.05
Horse, fat	.05
Horse, kidney	.1
Horse, liver	.1
Horse, meat	.05
Horse, meat byproducts	.05
Milk	.05
Poultry, fat	.05
Poultry, kidney	.01
Poultry, liver	.01
Poultry, meat	.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	.05
Sheep, fat	.05
Sheep, kidney	.1
Sheep, liver	.1
Sheep, meat	.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	.05

(c) Tolerances are established in the following irrigated crops and crop groupings for residues of the herbicide fluridone resulting from use of irrigation water containing residues of 0.15 ppm following applications on or around aquatic sites. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of fluridone on the following crops, the higher tolerance also applies to residues in the irrigated commodity. The tolerances follow:

Commodity	Parts per million
Avocado	0.1
Citrus	.1
Cotton, undelinted seed	.1
Cucurbits	.1
Fruit, pome	.1
Fruit, small	.1
Fruit, stone	.1
Grain, crop	.1
Grass, forage	.15
Hop, dried cones	.1
Legume, forage	.15

Nut	.1
Vegetable, fruiting	.1
Vegetable, leafy	.1
Vegetable, root crop	.1
Vegetable, seed and pod	.1

[51 FR 12146, Apr. 9, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 29829, July 20, 1990]

§ 180.421 Fenarimol; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fenarimol, alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.1
Apple, wet pomace	0.3
Banana	0.25
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, kidney	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Cherry, sweet	1.0
Cherry, tart	1.0
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, kidney	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Grape	0.1.
Hazelnut	0.02
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, kidney	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Pear	0.1
Pecan	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, kidney	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [51 FR 39662, Oct. 30, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 27349, July 20, 1988; 53 FR 44403, Nov. 3, 1988; 54 FR 45734, Oct. 31, 1989; 60 FR 33354, June 28, 1995; 62 FR 49937, Sept. 24, 1997; 62 FR 61447, Nov. 18, 1997; 67 FR 35048, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 69 FR 6567, Feb. 11, 2004; 71 FR 32846, June 7, 2006; 71 FR 54434, Sept. 15, 2006]
- § 180.422 Tralomethrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pesticide chemical tralomethrin ((S)- alpha -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 R,3 S)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(RS)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites (S)- alpha -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 R,3 R)-3(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)- alpha -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(1 S,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate calculated as the parent in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Broccoli	0.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Cotton, oil	0.20
Lettuce, head	1.00
Lettuce, leaf	3.00
Soybean	0.05
Sunflower, seed	0.05

- (2) A tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1 R,3 S)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(RS)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites cis-deltamethrin [(S-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1 R,3 R)-3-[2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and transdeltamethrin [(S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 S,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:
- (i) In or on food commodities (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments.
- (ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (A) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food has been covered or removed from the area being treated. All food-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food and food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

- (B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.
- (3) A tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1 R,3 S)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(RS)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites cis-deltamethrin [(S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and trans-deltamethrin [(S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 S,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate as follows:
- (i) In or on all feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in feed-handling establishments.
- (ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in feed-handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (A) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held or processed. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed feed has been covered or removed from the area being treated. All feed-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of feed and feed- contact surfaces shall be avoided.
- (B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 63001, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 66025, Dec. 17, 1997; 65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000; 71 FR 74817, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.425 Clomazone; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clomazone, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
0.05
0.1
0.05
0.1
0.05
0.05

Peppermint, tops	0.05
Pumpkin	0.1
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.02
Soybean	0.05
Spearmint, tops	0.05
Squash, summer	0.1
Squash, winter	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sweet potato, roots	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, except potato, subgroup 1D	0.05

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

[51 FR 9446, Mar. 19, 1986]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.425, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.426 2-[4,5-Dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H -imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid; tolerance for residues.



A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 *H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline carboxylic acid, in or on the raw agricultural commodity soybean at 0.05 part per million.

[51 FR 13309, Apr. 2, 1986]

§ 180.427 Tau-Fluvalinate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tau-fluvalinate, cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl N-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- D-valinate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Honey	0.02

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 49617, July 31, 2002; 73 FR 52616, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 180.428 Metsulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide metsulfuron methyl (methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5- triazin- 2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl] benzoate) and its metabolite methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1-,3,5- triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-4-hydroxybenzoate in or on the following raw material agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	20.0
Barley, straw	0.3
Grass, forage	15.0
Grass, hay	15.0
Grass, straw	15.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.1
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Wheat, forage	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	20.0
Wheat, straw	0.3

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of metsulfuron methyl (methyl-2[[[[(4-methoxy- 6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5

Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1

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

[64 FR 70191, Dec. 16, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 64773, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 51097, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 180.429 Chlorimuron ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide chlorimuron ethyl, ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2yl) amino]carbonyl]sulfonyl]benzoate], in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Berry, low growing, except strawberry, subgroup 13-07H	0.02
Peanut	0.02
Soybean	0.05

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

[74 FR 10494, Mar. 11, 2009]

§ 180.430 Fenoxaprop-ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl [(±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate] and its metabolites [2-[4-](6-chloro-2-benzoxazoly)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one], each expressed as

fenoxaprop-ethyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, straw	0.1
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.02
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hulls	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Soybean	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.50

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl, $[(\pm)$ -ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid], and its metabolites (2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one), each expressed as fenoxaprop-ethyl, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA, in or on the food commodities in the following table. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Grass, forage	0.05	12/31/10
Grass, hay	0.05	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 1377, Jan. 9, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 19837, Apr. 22, 1998; 73 FR 33718, June 13, 2008]

§ 180.431 Clopyralid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide clopyralid (3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid) in or on the following commodities:

Barley, grain 3.0 Barley, hay 9.0 Barley, milled fractions (except flour) 12 Barley, straw 9.0 Beet, garden, tops 3.0 Beet, garden, roots 4.0 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Berssica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Carlola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cramberry 4.0	Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, hay 9.0 Barley, milled fractions (except flour) 12 Barley, straw 9.0 Beet, garden, tops 3.0 Beet, garden, roots 4.0 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, roots 2.0 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 3.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 3.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.1 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.2 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cramberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 </td <td>Asparagus</td> <td>1.0</td>	Asparagus	1.0
Barley, milled fractions (except flour) 12 Barley, straw 9.0 Beet, garden, tops 3.0 Beet, garden, roots 4.0 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Barley, grain	3.0
Barley, straw 9.0 Beet, garden, tops 3.0 Beet, garden, roots 4.0 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cramberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Barley, hay	9.0
Beet, garden, tops 3.0 Beet, garden, roots 4.0 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.0 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Barley, milled fractions (except flour)	12
Beet, garden, roots 4.6 Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, tops 3.6 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Barley, straw	9.0
Beet, sugar, molasses 10 Beet, sugar, roots 2.0 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cramber, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Beet, garden, tops	3.0
Beet, sugar, roots 2.0 Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cramber, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Beet, garden, roots	4.0
Beet, sugar, tops 3.0 Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Beet, sugar, molasses	10
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2.0 Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cramberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Beet, sugar, roots	2.0
Canola, meal 6.0 Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cramberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Beet, sugar, tops	3.0
Canola, seed 3.0 Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Cattle, fat 1.0 Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cramber, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Canola, meal	6.0
Cattle, liver 3.0 Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Cramber, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Canola, seed	3.0
Cattle, meat 1.0 Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver 36.0 Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Cattle, liver	3.0
Corn, field, forage 3.0 Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Cattle, meat	1.0
Corn, field, stover 10.0 Corn, field, grain 1.0 Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Corn, field, grain Corn, field, milled byproducts 1.5 Corn, pop, grain 1.0 Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg Flax, meal 6.6 Flax, seed 3.6	Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, milled byproducts Corn, pop, grain Corn, pop, stover Corn, sweet, forage Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed Corn, sweet, stover Corn, sweet, stover Crambe, seed Cranberry Egg Flax, meal Flax, seed 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	Corn, field, stover	10.0
Corn, pop, grain Corn, pop, stover Corn, sweet, forage Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed Corn, sweet, stover Corn, sweet, stover Crambe, seed Cranberry Egg Flax, meal Flax, seed 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.	Corn, field, grain	1.0
Corn, pop, stover 10.0 Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Corn, field, milled byproducts	1.5
Corn, sweet, forage 7.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 1.0 Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Corn, pop, grain	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed Corn, sweet, stover Crambe, seed Cranberry Egg Flax, meal Flax, seed 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.	Corn, pop, stover	10.0
Corn, sweet, stover 10.0 Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Corn, sweet, forage	7.0
Crambe, seed 3.0 Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	1.0
Cranberry 4.0 Egg 0.7 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Corn, sweet, stover	10.0
Egg 0.1 Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Crambe, seed	3.0
Flax, meal 6.0 Flax, seed 3.0	Cranberry	4.0
Flax, seed 3.0	Egg	0.1
	Flax, meal	6.0
Fruit, stone, group 12 0.5	Flax, seed	3.0
	Fruit, stone, group 12	0.5

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Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, liver	3.0
Goat, meat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Grass, forage and hay	500.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Hop, dried cones	5.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, liver	3.0
Horse, meat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Milk	0.2
Mint, hay	3.0
Mustard greens	5.0
Mustard, seed	3.0
Oat, forage	9.0
Oat, grain	3.0
Oat, groats/rolled oats	12
Oat, straw	9.0
Plum, prune, dried	1.5
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Rapeseed, seed	3.0
Rapeseed, forage	3.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, liver	3.0
Sheep, meat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	36.0
Spinach	5.0
Strawberry	1.0
Turnip, greens	4.0
Turnip, roots	1.0
Wheat, forage	9.0
Wheat, grain	3.0
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour)	12

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[52 FR 10566, Apr. 2, 1987]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.431, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.432 Lactofen; tolerances for residues.



(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide lactofen, 1-(carboethoxy)ethyl 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2- nitrobenzoate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beans, snap, succulent, except lima bean	0.01
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.01
Peanut	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations, as defined in 180.1(n) are established for residues of the herbicide, lactofen, 1-(carboethoxy)ethyl 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]-2- nitrobenzoate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Okra	0.02
Vegetables, fruiting, group 08	0.02

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[69 FR 57216, Sept. 24, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 33906, June 20, 2007]

§ 180.433 Fomesafen; tolerances for residues.



 (a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of fomesafen 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]- N -(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide from the application of its sodium salt in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry	0.05

Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.025
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.025
Soybean	0.05

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

[71 FR 25951, May 3, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 52020, Sept. 12, 2007]

§ 180.434 Propiconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	7.0
Banana	0.2
Barley, bran	0.6
Barley, grain	0.3
Barley, hay	1.4
	1.4
Barley, straw	<u> </u>
Beet, garden, roots	0.30
Beet, garden, tops	5.5
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	10
Berry group 13	1.0
Carrot, roots	0.25
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	2.0
Cattle, liver	2.0
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.05
Cilantro, leaves	13
Corn, field, forage	12
Corn, field, grain	0.2

Corn, field, stover	30
Corn, pop, grain	0.2
	30
Corn, pop, stover Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	30
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	2.0
Goat, liver	2.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	30
Grass, forage	0.5
Grass, hay	0.5
Grass, straw	40
Hog, kidney	0.2
Hog, liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	2.0
Horse, liver	2.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.05
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	5.0
Milk	0.05
Mushroom	0.1
Nut, tree, group 14	0.1
Oat, forage	1.7
Oat, grain	0.3
Oat, hay	1.4
Oat, straw	10
Onion, bulb	0.2
Onion, green	9.0
Parsley, fresh leaves	13
Parsley, dried leaves	35
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, hay	20
Peppermint, tops	3.5
Pineapple	4.5
Pineapple, process residue	7.0
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Pistachio	0.1
Rice, bran	15
Rice, grain	7.0
Rice, hulls	20
Rice, straw	18
Rye, bran	0.6
Rye, forage	1.7
Rye, grain	0.3
Rye, straw	10
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	2.0
Sheep, liver	2.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver and kidney	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	12
Sorghum, grain, grain	3.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	15
Soybean, forage	11
Soybean, hay	30
Soybean, seed	2.0
Spearmint, tops	3.5
Strawberry	1.3
Wheat, bran	0.6
Wheat, forage	1.7
Wheat, grain	0.3
Wheat, hay	1.4
Wheat, straw	10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of propiconazole (1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole) and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Nectarine	2.0	12/31/10
Peach	2.0	12/31/10

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(m), is established for residues of 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Cranberry	1.0
Rice, wild, grain	0.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound in or on the following commodities when present therein as a result of application of propiconazole to growing crops in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.1
Alfalfa, hay	0.1

[71 FR 55306, Sept. 22, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 20439, Apr. 25, 2007; 74 FR 12613, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.435 Deltamethrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pesticide chemical deltamethrin [(1 R,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (S)- alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester and its major metabolites, trans deltamethrin [(S)-alpha-cyano-m-phenoxybenzyl(1R,3S)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and alpha-R-deltamethrin [(R)-alpha-cyano-m-phenoxybenzyl-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.5
Apple, wet pomace	1.0
Artichoke, globe	0.5
Barley, bran	5.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.7
Corn, field, refined oil	2.5
Corn, field, stover	5.0
Corn, pop, stover	5.0
Corn, sweet, forage	10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.03
Corn, sweet, stover	15
Cotton, refined oil	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.04
Egg	0.02
Fruit, pome, Group 11	0.2

Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	65
Grain, cereal, Group 15, except sweet corn	1.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Lychee*	0.2
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.02 ppm in whole milk)	0.1
Nut, tree, Group 14	0.1
Onion, bulb	0.1
Onion, green	1.5
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Radish, tops	4.0
Rapeseed	0.2
Rice, hulls	2.5
Rye, bran	5.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
Soybean, seed	0.1
Soybean, hulls	0.2
Starfruit*	0.2
Sunflower, seed	0.1
Tomato	0.2
Tomato, concentrated products	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, Group 9	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, Group 8	0.3
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, Subgroup IB	0.2
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, Subgroup IC	0.04
Wheat, bran	5.0

^{*}There are no U.S. registrations for use of deltamethrin on starfruit and lychee.

⁽²⁾ A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide deltamethrin (1 R ,3 R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (S)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester and its

major metabolites, trans deltamethrin (S)-alpha-cyano-m-phenoxybenzyl-(1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and alpha-R-deltamethrin[(R)-alpha-cyano-m-phenoxybenzyl-(1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:

- (i) In or on all food/feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food/feed handling establishments.
- (ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of deltamethrin in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, feed handling establishments including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (A) Application shall be limited to general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food/feed handling establishments where food/feed and food/feed products are held, processed, prepared and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food/feed has been covered or removed from the area being treated. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food/feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food/feed or food/feed contact surfaces shall be avoided.
- (B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 63001, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 45414, Aug. 26, 1998; 69 FR 62614, Oct. 27, 2004]

§ 180.436 Cyfluthrin and the isomer beta-cyfluthrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2dimethyl-cyclopropane-carboxylate; CAS No. 68359–37–5) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	5.0
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	13
Almond, hulls	0.5
Barley, bran	0.5
Barley, grain	0.15
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.10
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.5

Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	7.0
Buckwheat, grain	0.15
Carrot, roots	0.20
Cattle, fat	2.0
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Citrus, dried pulp	0.3
Citrus, oil	0.3
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, hulls	2.0
Cotton, refined oil	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Egg	0.01
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.2
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.5
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.3
Goat, fat	2.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	150
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, forage, except rice	25
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, hay, except rice	6.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, stover, except rice	30
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, straw, except rice	7.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	3.5
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	12
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	50
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Hop, dried cones	20.0
Hop, vines	4.0
Horse, fat	2.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	3.0

Milk	0.2
Milk, fat	5.0
Millet, grain	0.15
Mustard greens	7.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Oat, bran	0.5
Oat, grain	0.15
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.15
Pea, dry, seed	0.15
Pea, southern, succulent	0.25
Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	6.0
Pepper	0.50
Pistachio	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Radish, roots	1.0
Rye, bran	0.5
Rye, grain	0.15
Sheep, fat	2.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	3.5
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	4.0
Soybean, seed	0.03
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20
Sunflower, forage	5.0
Sunflower, seed	0.02
Teosinte, grain	0.05
Tomato	0.20
Tomato, paste	0.5
Tomato, pomace	5.0
Triticale, grain	0.15
Turnip, greens	7.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.5
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	6.0

Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.01
Wheat, bran	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.15
Wheat, shorts	0.5

- (2) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 69359–37–5) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.
- (i) General surface treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all food processing and/or handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to food products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.
- (ii) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable-pattern nozzle. Dust formulation shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied using a hand duster, power duster, or other equipment capable of applying dust insecticide directly into voids and cracks and crevices. Dust applications should be made in a manner to avoid deposits on exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Cover exposed food or remove food from premises. Do not apply directly to food. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.
- (iii) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (3) A tolerance of 0.05 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin (cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS Reg. No. 68359–37–5) in feed commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice applications.
- (i) General surface tratments shall be limited to a maximum of 3.8 grams of active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, applying to walls, floors, and ceilings with a low-pressure system. Cover or remove all feed processing and/or handling equipment during application. Do not apply directly to feed products. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.
- (ii) Crack and crevice or spot treatments shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied with a low-pressure system with a pinpoint or variable-pattern nozzle. Dust formulation shall be limited to a maximum of 0.1 percent of the active ingredient by weight, applied using a hand duster, power duster, or other equipment capable of applying dust insecticide directly into voids and cracks and crevices. Dust applications should be made in a manner to avoid deposits on exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Cover exposed feed or remove feed from premises. Do not apply directly to feed. Reapplications may be made at 10-day intervals.
- (iii) To ensure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by EPA, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (4) Tolerances are established for residues of the isomer, beta-cyfluthrin, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate [mixture comprising the enantiomeric pair (R)- α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 S,3 S)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)- α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 R,3 R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate with the enantiomeric pair (R)- α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 S,3 R)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)- α -cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1 R,3 S)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate], in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa	5.0
Alfalfa, forage	5.0
Alfalfa, hay	13
Almond, hulls	0.5
Barley, bran	0.5
Barley, grain	0.15
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.10
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.5
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	7.0
Buckwheat, grain	0.15
Carrot, roots	0.20
Cattle, fat	2.0
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Citrus, dried pulp	0.3
Citrus, oil	0.3
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, hulls	2.0
Cotton, refined oil	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Egg	0.01
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.2
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.5
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.3
Goat, fat	2.0
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	150
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, forage, except rice	25
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, hay, except rice	6.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, stover, except rice	30
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and hay, group 16, straw, except rice	7.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	3.5
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	12

Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	50
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Hop, dried cones	20.0
Hop, vines	4.0
Horse, fat	2.0
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	3.0
Milk	0.2
Milk, fat	5.0
Millet, grain	0.15
Mustard greens	7.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Oat, bran	0.5
Oat, grain	0.15
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.15
Pea, dry, seed	0.15
Pea, southern, succulent	0.25
Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	6.0
Pepper	0.50
Pistachio	0.01
Poultry, fat	0.01
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Radish, roots	1.0
Rye, bran	0.5
Rye, grain	0.15
Sheep, fat	2.0
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	3.5
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	4.0
Soybean, seed	0.03
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20

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6.0
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0.5

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

[53 FR 1924, Jan. 25, 1988]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.436, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.437 Methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- p -toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- m -toluate; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide methyl 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- p -toluate and methyl 6-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl)- m -toluate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.10
Barley, straw	2.00
Sunflower, seed	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, straw	2.00

[53 FR 24069, June 27, 1988]

§ 180.438 Lambda-cyhalothrin and an isomer gamma-cyhalothrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the pyrethroid lambdacyhalothrin, 1:1 mixture of (S)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 S,3 S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its epimer expressed as epimer of lambda-cyhalothrin, a 1:1 mixture of (S)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 S,3 S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, on plants and livestocks, as indicated in the following table.

Alfalfa, forage Alfalfa, hay Almond, hulls Apple, wet pomace Avocado, imported Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts Corn, field, flour	
Alfalfa, hay Almond, hulls Apple, wet pomace Avocado, imported Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, hay Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	per million 5.0
Almond, hulls Apple, wet pomace Avocado, imported Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	6.0
Apple, wet pomace Avocado, imported Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	1.5
Avocado, imported Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	2.50
Barley, bran Barley, grain Barley, hay Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	0.20
Barley, grain Barley, hay Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Barley, hay Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Barley, straw Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	2.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	2.0
Buckwheat, grain Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	0.4
Canola, refined oil Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Canola, seed Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	2.0
Cattle, fat Cattle, meat Cattle, meat byproducts	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	3.0
	0.2
Corn, field, flour	0.2
n · · · · · · I	0.15
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, grain, flour	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Egg	0.01
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30

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Fruit, stone, group 12	0.50
Garlic	0.1
Goat, fat	3.0
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	7.0
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hop, dried cones	10.0
Horse, fat	3.0
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.4 ppm in whole milk)	10.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, forage	2.0
Oat, hay	2.0
Oat, straw	2.0
Onion, bulb	0.1
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.10
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.01
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3.0
Pistachio	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hulls	5.0
Rice, straw	1.8
Rice, wild, grain	1.0
Rye, bran	0.2
Rye, grain	0.05
Rye, forage	2.0
Rye, straw	2.0
Sheep, fat	3.0
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Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean	0.01
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.30
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.50
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sunflower, forage	0.2
Sunflower, seed, hulls	0.50
Sunflower, refined oil	0.30
Sunflower, seed	0.2
Tomato	0.1
Tomato, dry pomace	6.0
Tomato, wet pomace	6.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.20
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.20
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.02
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0
Wheat, bran	0.2

(2) Tolerances¹ are established for the combined residues of the pyrethroid [gamma-cyhalothrin (the isolated active isomer of lambda-cyhalothrin) (S)-'-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate)) and its epimer (R)-'-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in/on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	5
Alfalfa, hay	6
Almond, hulls	1.5
Apple, pomace, wet	2.50
Avocado, imported	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.4
Canola, seed	0.15
Cattle, fat	3
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Corn, field, flour	0.15

Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	1.0
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Egg	0.01
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.50
Garlic	0.10
Goat, fat	3.0
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.0
Hog, fat	3.0
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	3.0
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Lettuce, head	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.20 ppm in whole milk)	5.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Okra	0.20
Onion, bulb	0.1
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.10
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.01
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	3.0
Pistachio	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.01
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hulls	5.0
Rice, straw	1.8
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Sheep, fat	3.0
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.30
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.20
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.50
Soybean	0.01
Sugarcane	0.05
Sunflower, forage	0.20
Sunflower, refined oil	0.30
Sunflower, seed	0.20
Sunflower, seed, hulls	0.50
Tomato	0.10
Tomato, dry pomace	6.0
Tomato, wet pomace	6.0
Vegetables, fruiting, group 8	0.20
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.20
Wheat, bran	2.0
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	2.0

- The analytical enforcement methods for lambda-cyhalothrin are applicable for determination of gammacyhalothrin residues in plant and animal commodities.
- (3) A tolerance of 0.01 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide lamba-cyhalothrin and an isomer gamma-cyhalothrin in or on all food commodities (other than those already covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments where food products are held, processed, or prepared.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide lambda-cyhalothrin (a 1:1 mixture of (S)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 S,3 S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and its epimer a 1:1 mixture of (S)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 S,3 S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1 R,3 R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylate in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Barley, bran	0.2	12/31/08
Barley, grain	0.05	12/31/08
Barley, hay	2.0	12/31/08
Barley, straw	2.0	12/31/08

Clover, forage	5.0	12/31/08
Clover, hay	6.0	12/31/08
Grass, forage	5.0	12/31/08
Grass, hay	6.0	12/31/08
Rice, wild, grain	1.0	12/31/08

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 74817, Dec. 13, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 45663, Aug. 15, 2007; 73 FR 39264, July 9, 2008]

§ 180.439 Thifensulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide thifensulfuron methyl (methyl-3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino] carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophene carboxylate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.8
Barley, straw	0.10
Canola, seed	0.02
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Flax, seed	0.02
Oat, forage	0.2
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	0.05
Oat, straw	0.10
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage.	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05
Soybean	0.10
Wheat, forage	2.5
Wheat, grain	0.05

Wheat, hay	0.7
Wheat, straw	0.10

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

[69 FR 55982, Sept. 17, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 63957, Nov. 3, 2004; 72 FR 13184, Mar. 21, 2007; 73 FR 47075, Aug. 13, 2008]

§ 180.440 Tefluthrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide tefluthrin (2,3,5,6) tetrafluroro-4-methylphenyl)methyl-(1 alpha, 3 alpha)-(Z)- (\pm) -(2-chloro-(3,3,3)-trifluoro-(1,3)-propenyl)-(2,2)-diemthylcyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolite (Z)-(2-chloro-(3,3,3)-trifluroro-(1,3)-propenyl)-(2,2)-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, fodder and forage, pop and sweet	0.06
Corn, field, grain and pop	0.06
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.06

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

[62 FR 62961, Nov. 26, 1997]

§ 180.441 Quizalofop ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid) and quizalofop ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry	0.4
Bean, succulent	0.25
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5

Cowpea, forage	3.0
Cowpea, hay	3.0
Pea, dry	0.25
Pea, field, hay	3.0
Pea, field, vines	3.0>
Pea, succulent	0.3
Soybean, flour	0.5
Soybean, hulls	0.02
Soybean, meal	0.5
Soybean, soapstock	1.0
Soybean	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop (2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid), quizalop-ethyl (ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl oxy)phenoxy]propanoate), and quizalofop-methyl (methyl 2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl-oxy)phenoxy]propanoate, all expressed as quizalofop ethyl, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.25
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

⁽³⁾ Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop-p ethyl ester [ethyl (R)-(2-[4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoate], and its acid metabolite quizalofop-p [R-(2-(4-((6-quinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid], and the S enantiomers of both the ester and the acid,

all expressed as quizalofop-p-ethyl ester, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities;

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Canola, meal	1.5
Canola, seed	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Flax, seed	0.05
Lentil, seed	0.05
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Spearmint, tops	2.0
Sunflower, seed	1.9
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

(4) Time limited tolerances to expire on June 14, 1999 are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop-p ethyl ester (ethyl (R)-(2-(4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoate) and it acid metabolite quizalofop-p [R-(2-(4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid), and the S enantiomers of both the ester and the acid, all expressed as quizalofop-p-ethyl ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	3.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.25

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n), are established for the combined residues of the herbicide quizalofop -p ethyl ester [ethyl (R)-2-[4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy] propionate], its acid metabolite quizalofop -p [R-(2-[4-((6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy]) propanoic acid], and the S enantiomers of both the ester and the acid, all expressed as quizalofop -p ethyl ester, in or the raw agricultural commodities, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pineapple	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 32759, June 16, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 7870, Feb. 16, 2005; 71 FR 56378, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide bifenthrin (2-methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3,-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.0
Artichoke, globe	1.0
Banana ¹	0.1
Beet, garden, roots	0.45
Beet, garden, tops	15
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A, except cabbage	0.6
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	3.5
Bushberry subgroup 13-07B	1.8
Cabbage	4.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	1.0
Cattle, fat	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.5
Coriander, dried leaves	25
Coriander, leaves	6.0
Coriander, seed	5.0
Corn, forage	3.0
Corn, grain (field, seed, and pop)	0.05
Corn, stover	5.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.5
Eggplant	0.05
Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.05
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Goat, meat	0.5
Grain, aspirated fractions	70
Grape	0.2
Groundcherry	0.5
Herb subgroup 19A	0.05

Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, meat	0.5
Hop, dried cones	10.0
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, meat	0.5
Leafy petioles subgroup 4B	3.0
Lettuce, head	3.0
Mayhaw	1.4
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.1 ppm in whole milk)	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Okra	0.50
Pea and bean, dried shelled, expect soybean, subgroup 6C	0.15
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.05
Peanut	0.05
Pear	0.5
Pepino	0.5
Pepper, bell	0.5
Pepper, nonbell	0.5
Pistachio	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Radish, tops	4.5
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.5
Soybean, hulls	0.50
Soybean, refined oil	0.30
Soybean, seed	0.2
Spinach	0.2
Strawberry	3.0
Tomato	0.15
Turnip, greens	3.5
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.4
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.6
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1B except sugar beet and garden beet	0.10
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.05

- ¹There are no U.S. registrations as of April 30, 2003.
- (2) A tolerance of 0.05 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide bifenthrin, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylate, as follows:
- (i) In or on all food/feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food/feed handling establishments.
- (ii) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of bifenthrin in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, feed handling establishments including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (A) Application shall be limited to general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food/feed handling establishments where food/feed and food/feed products are held, processed, prepared and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food/feed has been covered or removed from the area being treated. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food/feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food/feed or food/feed contact surfaces shall be avoided.
- (B) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for the residues of the insecticide bifenthrin ((2-methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3,-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. This tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Orchardgrass, forage	2.5	12/31/09
Orchardgrass, hay	4.5	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 31002, June 6, 1997]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.442, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.443 Myclobutanil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide myclobutanil alpha-butylalpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile and its alcohol metabolite (alpha-(3-hydroxybutyl)-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (free and bound), in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Almond, hulls	2.0
Apple	0.5
Apple, dry pomace	5.0
Apple, wet pomace	5.0
Artichoke, globe	0.90
Asparagus	0.02
Banana, postharvest	4.0
Bean, snap, succulent	1.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	2.0
Canistel	3.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Cherry, sweet	5.0
Cherry, tart	5.0
Cilantro, leaves	9.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Currant	3.0
Egg	0.02
Fruit, stone, except cherry	2.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Gooseberry	2.0
Grain, aspirated fractions	35
Grape pomace (wet and dry)	10.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	10.0
Grape, raisin, waste	25.0
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, liver	1.0
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Hop, dried cones	10
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, liver	1.0

Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Leafy greens, subgroup 4A, except spinach	9.0
Mango	3.0
Mayhaw	0.70
Milk	0.2
Okra	4.0
Papaya	3.0
Peppermint, tops	3.0
Plum, prune, dried	8.0
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Sapodilla	3.0
Sapote, black	3.0
Sapote, mamey	3.0
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Soybean, forage	3.5
Soybean, hay	15
Soybean, refined oil	0.40
Soybean, seed	0.25
Spearmint, tops	3.0
Star apple	3.0
Strawberry	0.50
Tomato	0.30
Tomato, puree	0.50
Tomato, paste	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.20
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except tomato	4.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide myclobutanil in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 07	1.0	12/31/09
Vegetable, legume, group 06	1.0	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide myclobutanil alpha-butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.03
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.03
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.03
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.03
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.03
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.03
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.03
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.03
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.03
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.03

[54 FR 6131, Feb. 8, 1989]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.443, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.444 Sulfur dioxide; tolerances for residues.



A tolerance is established as follows for sulfite residues of the fungicide sulfur dioxide (determined as (SO₂)) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity(ies):

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape, postharvest	10.0

[54 FR 20126, May 10, 1989]

§ 180.445 Bensulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide bensulfuron methyl (methyl-2[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) amino] carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl] methyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Crayfish	0.05
Rice, grain	0.02

Rice, straw 0.3

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

[63 FR 9435, Feb. 25, 1998]

§ 180.446 Clofentezine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide clofentezine (3,6-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	5.0
Almond	0.5
Apple, pomace	3.0
Apple	0.5
Apricot	1.0
Cherry	1.0
Grape	1.0
Nectarine	1.0
Peach	1.0
Pear	0.5
Persimmon	0.05
Walnut	0.02

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of clofentezine and the 3-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine metabolite in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05

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Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.05
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- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[56 FR 15503, Apr. 17, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 22335, May 15, 1991; 59 FR 26947, May 25, 1994; 60 FR 12709, Mar. 8, 1995; 64 FR 19050, Apr. 19, 1999; 70 FR 11572, Mar. 9, 2005]

§ 180.447 Imazethapyr; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed ¹	0.10
Soybean	0.1
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.1

- 1 There are no U.S. registrations for canola as of March 21, 2003.
- (2) Tolerances are established for the sum of the residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid; its metabolite CL 288511, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid; and its metabolite CL 182704, 5-[1-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy)ethyl]-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seed	0.15
Alfalfa, seed screenings	0.15

Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	3.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	5.5
Peanut	0.1
Rice, bran	1.2
Rice, grain	0.3
Rice, straw	0.4

(3) A tolerance is established for the sum of residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- 1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, and its metabolite CL 288511, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5- oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Crayfish	0.15
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) of this chapter, are established for the sum of residues of the herbicide imazethapyr, 2- [4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl- 3-pyridine carboxylic acid, as its ammonium salt, and its metabolite, 2- [4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(1- hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridine carboxylic acid, both free and conjugated, applied as its acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Endive	0.1
Lettuce, head	0.1
Lettuce, leaf	0.1

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[67 FR 55331, Aug. 29, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 13849, Mar. 21, 2003; 71 FR 6359, Feb. 8, 2006]

§ 180.448 Hexythiazox; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the miticide hexythiazox, trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl) -N -cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide and its metabolites containing the

(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety (expressed as parts per million of the parent compound) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	10
Apple, wet pomace	0.40
Caneberry subgroup 13A	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Citrus, dried pulp	0.60
Citrus, oil	24
Date, dried fruit	1.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.25
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum	1.0
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grape	0.75
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hop, dried cones	2.0
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.30
Peppermint, tops	2.0
Pistachio	0.30
Plum	0.10
Plum, prune, dried	0.40
Plum, prune, fresh	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Spearmint, tops	2.0
Strawberry	3.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide hexythiazox and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Corn, field, forage	2.0	12/31/10
Corn, field, grain	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, field, stover	2.0	12/31/10

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations as defined 40 CFR 180.1 (n), are established for the combined residues of the ovicide/miticide hexythiazox (trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)- N -cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide) and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety (expressed as parent) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	2.5
Cotton, gin byproducts, CA only	3.0
Cotton, undelinted seed, CA only	0.20
Fruit, citrus group 10 (CA, AZ, TX only)	0.35

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[54 FR 17948, Apr. 26, 1989]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.448, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.449 Avermectin B₁ and its delta-8,9-isomer; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide avermectin B_1 (a mixture of avermectins containing greater than or equal to 80% avermectin B_{1a} (5- O-demethyl avermectin A_1) and less than or equal to 20% avermectin B_{1b} (5- O-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)-25-(1-methylethyl) avermectin A_1)) and its delta-8,9-isomer in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.10
Apple	0.020
Apple, wet pomace	0.10
Avocado	0.020
Cattle, fat	0.03
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.06
Celeriac, roots	0.05
Celeriac, tops	0.05
Citrus, dried pulp	0.10
Citrus, oil	0.10
Citrus	0.02
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.15

Cotton, undelinted seed	0.005
Food products in food handling establishments (other than those already covered by higher tolerances as a result of use on growing crops, and other than those already covered by tolerances on milk, meat, and meat byproducts)	0.01
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.09
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grape	0.02
Herb subgroup 19A, except chive	0.030
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hop, dried cones	0.20
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.005
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Pear	0.02
Peppermint, tops	0.010
Pistachio	0.01
Plum, prune, dried	0.025
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Spearmint, tops	0.010
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 01C	0.01
Strawberry	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.005
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.020
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of avermectin B₁ and it delta-8,9-isomer, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date

Bean, lima, seed	0.005	12/31/10
Onion, bulb	0.005	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 44095, Aug. 19, 1997]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.449, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.450 Beta-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide β -(4-chlorophenoxy)- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (triadimenol) and its butanediol metabolite, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1 H-1,2,4-triazol-l-yl)-1,3-butanediol, calculated as triadimenol, in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
0.2
0.05
0.2
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.02
2.5
0.05
0.2
2.5
0.05
0.1
0.05
0.01
0.01
2.5

Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.2

¹There are no U.S. registrations for banana (whole) as of September 22, 1993.

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

[73 FR 54962, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.451 Tribenuron methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide tribenuron methyl (methyl-2-[[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	
Barley, grain	0.05	
Barley, hay	0.4	
Barley, straw	0.10	
Canola, seed	0.02	
Corn, field, forage	0.05	
Corn, field, grain	0.05	
Corn, field, stover	0.05	
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.02	
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02	
Flax, seed	0.02	
Oat, forage	0.05	
Oat, grain	0.05	
Oat, hay	0.05	
Oat, straw	0.10	
Rice, grain	0.05	
Rice, straw	0.05	
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.05	
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05	
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.05	
Soybean, seed	0.05	
Sunflower, seed	0.05	
Wheat, forage	0.3	

Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) are established for residues of the herbicide tribenuron methyl (methyl-2-[[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, except bermudagrass; forage	0.10
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, except bermudagrass; hay	0.10

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[69 FR 56718, Sept. 22, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 11789, Mar. 14, 2007; 73 FR 47065, Aug. 13, 2008]

§ 180.452 Primisulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of primisulfuron-methyl (3-[4,6-bis-(difluoromethoxy)-pyrimidin-2-yl]-1-(2-methoxycarbonylphenylsulfonyl) urea) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Corn, forage	0.10
Corn, grain	0.02
Corn, stover	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.10
Egg	0.10
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.10

Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Milk	0.02
Poultry, fat	0.10
Poultry, meat	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

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

[55 FR 21548, May 25, 1990, as amended at 62 FR 66020, Dec. 17, 1997; 63 FR 66458, Dec. 2, 1998; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.454 Nicosulfuron, [3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl]; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for the residues of the herbicide nicosulfuron [3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-((((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Corn, stover	0.1
Corn, sweet, forage	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.1
Corn, sweet, stover	0.1

[55 FR 28621, July 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 7734, Feb. 29, 1996]

§ 180.455 Procymidone; tolerances for residues.



A tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide procymidone, N -(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1,2 dicarboximide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million

Grape, wine	5.0
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[59 FR 42514, Aug. 18, 1994]

§ 180.456 Oxadixyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide oxadixyl [2-methoxy-N-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-acet-2',6'-xylidide] and its desmethyl (M-3) metabolite (2-hydroxy-N-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-acet-2',6'-xylidide), calculated as oxadixyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18	0.1	9/27/03
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1	9/27/03
Grain, cereal, group 15, except wheat	0.1	9/27/03
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.1	9/27/03
Pea	0.1	9/27/03
Soybean	0.1	9/27/03
Sunflower, seed	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.1	9/27/03
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.1	9/27/03

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

[67 FR 45642, July 10, 2002]

§ 180.457 Beta-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol; tolerances for residues.



A tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide beta-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
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Banana	0.2
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There are no U.S. registrations as of April 1, 1992.

[57 FR 29032, June 30, 1992]

§ 180.458 Clethodim; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Egg	0.2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.05
Potato	0.5
Poultry, fat	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.2
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.2
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, meat	0.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2
Soybean	10.0

⁽²⁾ Time limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of clethodim, ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-(ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as clethodim in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Tomato, paste	3	4/30/03
Tomato, puree	2	4/30/03

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide clethodim [(E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one] and its metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexen-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexen-3-one moieties and their sulphoxides and sulphones, expressed as clethodim tolerance residues for the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	6.0
Alfalfa, hay	10
Asparagus	1.7
Bean, dry, seed	2.5
Beet, sugar, molasses	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.20
Beet, sugar, tops	1.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	3.0
Canola, meal	1.0
Canola, seed	0.50
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.2
Corn, field, stover	0.2
Cranberry	0.50
Clover, forage	10.0
Clover, hay	20.0
Flax, meal	1.0
Flax, seed	0.50
Flax seed	0.6
Herb subgroup 19A	12.0
Hop, dried cones	0.5
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	0.60
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	2.0
Lettuce, leaf	2.0
Melon subgroup 9A	2.0
Mustard, seed	0.50
Onion, bulb	0.20
Onion, green	2.0
Peanut	3.0
Peanut, hay	3.0

Peanut, meal	5.0
Peppermint, tops	5.0
Potato, granules/flakes	2.0
Radish, tops	0.70
Safflower, meal	10.0
Safflower, seed	5.0
Sesame, seed	0.35
Spearmint, tops	5.0
Spinach	2.0
Squash/cucumber subgroup 9B	0.50
Strawberry	3.0
Sunflower, meal	10.0
Sunflower, seed	5.0
Turnip, greens	3.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, legume group 6, except soybean	3.5
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	1.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	1.0

(4) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide clethodim ((E)-(±)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl) oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one) and its metabolites containing the 2-cyclohexen-1-one moiety in or on the following feeds.

Feed	Parts per million
Cotton, meal	2.0
Soybean, soapstock	15.0

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

[59 FR 4835, Feb. 2, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 33360, June 28, 1995; 60 FR 40505, Aug. 9, 1995; 63 FR 17108, Apr. 8, 1998; 66 FR 14837, Mar. 14, 2001; 66 FR 30080, June 5, 2001; 66 FR 30333, June 6, 2001; 66 FR 47979, Sept. 17, 2001; 66 FR 67493, Dec. 31, 2001; 67 FR 46900, July 17, 2002; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 72 FR 26316, May 9, 2007; 72 FR 71082, Dec. 14, 2007]

§ 180.459 Triasulfuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide triasulfuron [3-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-1-(2-(2-chloroethoxy)phenylsulfonyl)urea] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.02
Barley, straw	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grass, forage	7.0
Grass, hay	2.0
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	0.5
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Wheat, forage	5.0
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, straw	2.0

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

[60 FR 36731, July 18, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 44152, Aug. 18, 1998; 63 FR 66449, Dec. 2, 1998]

§ 180.460 Benoxacor; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the inert ingredient (safener) benoxacor (4-(dichloroacetyl)-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1, 4-benzoxazine) at 0.01 parts per million (ppm) when used in

pesticide formulations containing metolachlor or S-metolachlor in or on raw agricultural commodities for which tolerances have been established for metolachlor or S-metolachlor.

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

[63 FR 7305, Feb. 13, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 21631, Apr. 27, 2005]

§ 180.461 Cadusafos; tolerances for residues.



A tolerance is established for the residues of the nematicide/insecticide cadusafos, O -ethyl S,S -di- sec - butyl phosphorodithioate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana	0.01

There are no U.S. registrations as of May 10, 1994, for the nematicide/insecticid cadusafos.

[59 FR 39467, Aug. 3, 1994]

§ 180.462 Pyridate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide pyridate (O-(6-chloro-3-phenyl-4-pyridazinyl)- S-octyl-carbonothioate), the metabolite 6-chloro-3-phenyl-pyridazine-4-ol and conjugates of 6-chloro-3-phenyl-pyridazine-4-ol, expressed as pyridate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.03
Cabbage	0.03
Chickpea, seed	0.1
Collards	0.03
Corn, field, forage	0.03
Corn, grain	0.03
Corn, stover	0.03
Peanut	0.03
Peppermint, tops	0.20
Spearmint, tops	0.20

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[57 FR 54303, Nov. 18, 1992, as amended at 62 FR 44558, Aug. 22, 1997; 63 FR 53844, Oct. 7, 1998; 64 FR 46298, Aug. 25, 1999; 65 FR 25652, May 3, 2000; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007]

§ 180.463 Quinclorac; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of quinclorac (3,7-dichloro-8-quinoline carboxylic acid) in or the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	2.0
Cattle, fat	0.7
Cattle, meat byproducts	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.7
Goat, meat byproducts	1.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	1200
Hog, fat	0.7
Hog, meat byproducts	1.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.7
Horse, meat byproducts	1.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Poultry, meat	0.05
Rice, bran	15.0
Rice, grain	5.0
Rice, straw	12.0
Sheep, fat	0.7
Sheep, meat byproducts	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sorghum, grain, forage	3.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	6.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.0
	•

Wheat, forage	1.0
Wheat, germ	0.75
Wheat, grain	0.5
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.1

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

[57 FR 47996, Oct. 21, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 6548, 6549, Feb. 10, 1999; 64 FR 14632, Mar. 26, 1999; 65 FR 33701, May 24, 2000; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 72 FR 55073, Sept. 28, 2007]

§ 180.464 Dimethenamid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide dimethenamid, 1(R,S)-2-chloro- N - [(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]- N -(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide, applied as either the 90:10 or 50:50 S: R isomers, in or on the following food commodities:

	1
Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, seed	0.01
Beet, garden, roots	0.01
Beet, garden, tops	0.01
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.01
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.01
Beet, sugar, roots	0.01
Beet, sugar, tops	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, forage	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.01
Garlic	0.01
Grass, forage	0.15
Grass, hay	2.5
Grass, seed screenings	0.01

Grass, straw	0.01
Hop, dried cones	0.05
Horseradish	0.01
Leek	0.01
Onion, bulb	0.01
Onion, green	0.01
Onion, Welsh	0.01
Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	0.01
Radish, roots	0.01
Radish, tops	0.01
Rutabaga, roots	0.01
Rutabaga, tops	0.1
Shallot, bulb	0.01
Shallot, fresh leaves	0.01
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.01
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.01
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01
Turnip, greens	0.1
Turnip, roots	0.01
Turnip, tops	0.1
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.01

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration are established for residues of dimethenamid, 1 (R,S)-2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy) ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pumpkin	0.01
Squash, winter	0.01

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 51551, Aug. 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 69 FR 57207, Sept. 24, 2004; 70 FR 24712, May 11, 2005; 71 FR 25942, May 3, 2006; 71 FR 49354, Aug. 23, 2006; 72 FR 44388, Aug. 8, 2007; 72 FR 73630, Dec. 28, 2007]

§ 180.465 4-(Dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]

decane, (CAS No. 71526–07–3) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity ¹	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.005
Corn, field, grain	0.005
Corn, field, stover	0.005
Corn, pop, grain	0.005
Corn, pop, stover	0.005

¹There are no U.S. registered products containing 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane as of June 17, 2002.

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

[68 FR 4392, Jan. 29, 2003]

§ 180.466 Fenpropathrin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide chemical fenpropathrin (alpha-cyano-3-phenoxy-benzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
4.5
1.0
3.0
3.0
12
1.0
1.0
0.1
0.1
5.0
5.0
4.0
75
3.0
1.0

Egg	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	2.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	5.0
Fruit, stone, crop group 12, except cherry	1.4
Goat, fat	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	10.0
Hog, fat	1.0
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Juneberry	3.0
Lingonberry	3.0
Mango	1.0
Melon subgroup 9A	0.5
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.08 ppm in whole milk)	2.0
Nut, tree, crop group 14	0.10
Olive	5.0
Papaya	1.0
Pea, succulent	0.02
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut	0.01
Pistachio	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Salal	3.0
Sapodilla	1.0
Sapote, black	1.0
Sapote, mamey	1.0
Sheep, fat	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Squash/Cucumber subgroup 9B	0.5
Star apple	1.0
Strawberry	2.0

Vegetable, fruiting, group 8

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

[62 FR 63034, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 48116, Sept. 9, 1998; 64 FR 3009, Jan. 20, 1999; 65 FR 11242, Mar. 2, 2000; 65 FR 24397, Apr. 26, 2000; 65 FR 48620, Aug. 9, 2000; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 70 FR 38789, July 6, 2005; 70 FR 55747, Sept. 23, 2005; 74 FR 12606, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.467 Carbon disulfide; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for the nematicide, insecticide, and fungicide carbon disulfide, from the application of sodium tetrathiocarbonate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Almond, hulls	0.1
Grapefruit	0.1
Grape	0.1
Lemon	0.1
Orange, sweet	0.1
Peach	0.1
Plum, prune, fresh	0.1

[58 FR 33771, June 21, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 26949, May 16, 1997]

§ 180.468 Flumetsulam; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flumetsulam, N -(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-(1,2,4)-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Soybean	0.05

[58 FR 57967, Oct. 28, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 58518, Oct. 4, 2006]

§ 180.469 Dichlormid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of dichormid; (Acetamide, 2,2-dichloro- N,N-di-2-propenyl-) (CAS Reg. No. 37764–25–3) when used as an inert ingredient (herbicide safener) in pesticide formulations in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Corn, field, forage	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, field, grain	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, field, stover	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, pop, grain	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, pop, stover	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, sweet, forage	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05	12/31/10
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05	12/31/10

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

[65 FR 16149, Mar. 27, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 51105, Aug. 7, 2002; 69 FR 58290, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 76699, Dec. 28, 2005; 74 FR 37623, July 29, 2009]

§ 180.470 Acetochlor; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of acetochlor; 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6-ethyl- N - ethoxymethylacetanilide, and its metabolites containing the ethyl methyl aniline (EMA) moiety and the hydroxyethyl methyl aniline (HEMA) moiety, to be analyzed as acetochlor and expressed as acetochlor equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	4.5
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	2.5
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	2.5
Corn, sweet, forage	1.5
Corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	1.0

Sorghum, grain, forage	1.6
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	1.7

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of acetochlor; 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6-ethyl- N -ethoxymethylacetanilide, and its metabolites containing the ethyl methyl aniline (EMA) moiety and the hydroxyethyl methyl aniline (HEMA) moiety, to be analyzed as acetochlor and expressed as acetochlor equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of application of acetochlor to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	1.3
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	3.5
Beet, sugar, root	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except corn, grain sorghum, rice and wheat, forage	0.5
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except corn, grain sorghum, rice and wheat, hay	2.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except corn, grain sorghum, rice and wheat, stover	0.1
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except corn, grain sorghum, rice and wheat, straw	0.3
Grain, cereal, group 15, except corn, grain sorghum, rice, and wheat, grain	0.05
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.05
Potato	0.05
Soybean, forage	0.7
Soybean, hay	1.0
Soybean, seed	0.1
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.5
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	0.1

[72 FR 27468, May 16, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 29969, June 24, 2009]

§ 180.471 Furilazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of furilazole; 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2, 2-dimethyloxazolidine (CAS Reg. No. 121776–33–8) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Sorghum, forage	0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.01
Sorghum, stover	0.01

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

[65 FR 8867, Feb. 23, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 15735, Apr. 3, 2002; 72 FR 57492, Oct. 10, 2007]

§ 180.472 Imidacloprid; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General*. Tolerances are established permitting the combined residues of the insecticide imidacloprid (1-[6-chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]- *N* -nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all expressed as 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- *N* -nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts Per Million
Acerola	1.0
Almond, hulls	4.0
Apple	0.5
Apple, wet pomace	3.0
Aspirated grain fractions	240
Atemoya	0.30
Artichoke, globe	2.5
Avocado	1.0
Banana	0.50
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.5
Barley, straw	0.5

Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.5
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.3
Biriba	0.30
Blueberry	3.5
Borage, seed	0.05
Caneberry, subgroup 13-A	2.5
Canistel	1.0
Canola, seed	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cherimoya	0.3
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0
Coffee, bean, green	0.80
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.20
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.20
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.20
Cotton, gin byproducts	4.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	6.0
Cotton, meal	8.0
Crambe, seed	0.05
Cranberry	0.05
Currant	3.5
Custard apple	0.30
Egg	0.02
Elderberry	3.5
Feijoa	1.0
Flax, seed	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.7
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.6
Fruit, stone, group 12	3.0
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3
Goat, meat	0.3

Gooseberry	3.5
Grape, juice	1.5
Grape, pomace (wet or dried)	5.0
Grape, raisin	1.5
Grape, raisin, waste	15.0
Grape	1.0
Guava	1.0
Herbs subgroup 19A, dried herbs	48.0
Herbs subgroup 19-A, fresh herbs	8.0
Hog, fat	0.3
Hog, meat byproducts	0.3
Hog, meat	0.3
Hop, dried cones	6.0
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, meat	0.3
Huckleberry	3.5
Ilama	0.30
Jaboticaba	1.0
Juneberry	3.5
Kava, leaves	4.0
Kava, roots	0.40
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	6.0
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	3.5
Lettuce, head and leaf	3.5
Lingonberry	3.5
Longan	3.0
Lychee	3.0
Mango	1.0
Milk	0.1
Millet, pearl, forage	2.0
Millet, pearl, grain	0.05
Millet, pearl, hay	6.0
Millet, pearl, straw	3.0
Millet, proso, forage	2.0
Millet, proso, grain	0.05
Millet, proso, hay	6.0
Millet, proso, straw	3.0
Mustard, black, seed	0.05
Mustard, field, seed	0.05

Mustard, Indian, seed	0.05
Mustard, rapeseed, seed	0.05
Mustard, seed	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Oat, forage	2.0
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	6.0
Oat, straw	3.0
Okra	1.0
Passionfruit	1.0
Papaya	1.0
Peanut	0.45
Peanut, hay	35
Peanut, meal	0.75
Pecan	0.05
Persimmon	3.0
Pistachio	0.05
Pomegranate	0.90
Potato, chip	0.4
Potato, processed potato waste	0.9
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Pulasan	3.0
Rambutan	3.0
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Raspberry, wild	2.5
Rye, forage	2.0
Rye, grain	0.05
Rye, hay	6.0
Rye, straw	3.0
Safflower, seed	0.05
Salal	3.5
Sapodilla	1.0
Sapote, black	1.0
Sapote, mamey	1.0
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sorghum, forage	0.10

Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorgum, grain, stover	0.10
Soursop	0.30
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	35
Soybean, meal	4.0
Soybean, seed	3.5
Spanish lime	3.0
Star apple	1.0
Starfruit	1.0
Strawberry	0.50
Sugar apple	0.30
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Tomato, paste	6.0
Tomato, pomace (wet or dried)	4.0
Tomato, puree	3.0
Vegetable, brassica leafy, group 5	3.5
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	4.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6, except soybean	4.0
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1, except sugar beet	0.40
Watercress	3.5
Watercress, upland	3.5
Wax jambu	1.0
Wheat, forage	7.0
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.5

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent combined residues of the insecticide imidacloprid (1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine) and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all expressed as 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, when present therein as a result of the application of the pesticide to growing crops listed in this section and other non-food crops as follows:

Commodity	Parts Per Million
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16; forage	2.0

Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16; hay	6.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16; stover	0.3
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16; straw	3.0
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	2.5
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.3

[71 FR 46116, Aug. 11, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 33912, June 20, 2007]

§ 180.473 Glufosinate ammonium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide glufosinate-ammonium (butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)-monoammonium salt) and its metabolites, 2-acetamido-4-methylphosphinico-butanoic acid and 3-methylphosphinico-propionic acid, expressed as 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butanoic acid equivalents, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.50
Apple	0.05
Banana	0.30
Banana, pulp	0.20
Beet, sugar, molasses	5.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.9
Beet, sugar, tops (leaves)	1.5
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.15
Canola, meal	1.1
Canola, seed	0.40
Cattle, fat	0.40
Cattle, meat	0.15
Cattle, meat byproducts	6.0
Corn, field forage	4.0
Corn, field, grain	0.20
Corn, field, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	4.0
Egg	0.15
Goat, fat	0.40
Goat, meat	0.15
Goat, meat byproducts	6.0
Grain aspirated fractions	25
Grape	0.05

Hog, fat	0.40
Hog, meat	0.15
Hog, meat byproducts	6.0
Horse, fat	0.40
Horse, meat	0.15
Horse, meat byproducts	6.0
Juneberry	0.10
Lingonberry	0.10
Milk	0.15
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Pistachio	0.10
Potato	0.80
Potato, chips	1.6
Potato granules/flakes	2.0
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.15
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.60
Rice, grain	1.0
Rice, hull	2.0
Rice, straw	2.0
Salal	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.40
Sheep, meat	0.15
Sheep, meat byproducts	6.0
Soybean	2.0
Soybean, hulls	5.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional restrictions. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide glufosinate ammonium, butanoic acid, 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)-, monoammonium salt and its metabolite, 3-methylphosphinicopropionic acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of glufosinate ammonium to crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, hay	0.40
Barley, straw	0.40
Buckwheat, fodder	0.40
Buckwheat, forage	0.40
Oat, forage	0.40

Oat, hay	0.40
Oat, straw	0.40
Rye, forage	0.40
Rye, straw	0.40
Teosinte	0.40
Triticale	0.40
Wheat, forage	0.40
Wheat, hay	0.40
Wheat, straw	0.40

[68 FR 55849, Sept. 29, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 25945, May 3, 2006; 72 FR 72625, Dec. 21, 2007]

§ 180.474 Tebuconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide, tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	6.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.1
Asparagus	0.05
Banana	0.05
Barley, grain	0.15
Barley, hay	7.0
Barley, straw	3.5
Bean, dry seed	0.1
Bean, succulent	0.1
Beet, garden, roots	0.70
Beet, garden, tops	7.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	2.5
Cherry, sweet, pre- and post-harvest	5.0
Cherry, tart, pre- and post-harvest	5.0
Coffee, green bean ¹	0.15
Coffee, roasted bean ¹	0.3
Corn, field, forage	4.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	3.5
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	3.5

Corn, sweet, forage	7.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, sweet, stover	6.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	25.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry	1.0
Grain, aspirated fractions	16.0
Grape	5.0
Grass, forage	8.0
Grass, hay	25.0
Grass, seed screenings	55.0
Grass, straw	30.0
Hop, dried cones	35.0
Lychee	1.6
Mango, postharvest	0.15
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Oat, forage	0.10
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	0.10
Oat, straw	0.10
Okra	1.2
Onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A	0.2
Onion, green, subgroup 3-07B	1.3
Peach	1.0
Peanut	0.1
Pistachio	0.05
Plum, pre- and post-harvest	1.0
Soybean, forage	25
Soybean, hay	50
Soybean, seed	0.08
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Sunflower, meal	0.2
Sunflower, refined oil	0.2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.09
Wheat, forage	3.0
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	7.0
Wheat, straw	1.5

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of 7/31/2008.

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide, tebuconazole and its 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl-methyl)-pentane-3,5-diol metabolite.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations for the residues of the fungicide, tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Turnip, roots	0.5
Turnip, tops	7.0

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[59 FR 39464, Aug. 3, 1994]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.474, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.475 Difenoconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide difenoconazole, 1-[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole, in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
4.5
0.2
0.1
0.05
0.05
0.01
1.9
0.01
0.01

Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.01
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Fruit, pome group 11	1.0
Grape ¹	0.10
Papaya ¹	0.30
Potato, processed waste	0.04
Rye, grain ¹	0.1
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.60
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.01

¹There are no U.S. registrations.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide difenoconazole, 1-[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1 *H* -1,2,4-triazole, and its metabolite, CGA-205375, 1-[2-chloro-4-(4-chloro-phenoxy)phenyl]-2-[1,2,4]triazol-1-yl-ethanol, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, liver	0.20
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproduct (except liver)	0.10
Eggs	0.10
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, liver	0.20
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproduct (except liver)	0.10
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, liver	0.20
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproduct (except liver)	0.10
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, liver	0.20
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproduct (except liver)	0.10
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, liver	0.20
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproduct (except liver)	0.10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of the fungicide difenoconazole in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Almond	0.05	12/31/11
Almond, hulls	5.0	12/31/11
Cantaloupe	1.0	12/31/11
Cucumber	1.0	12/31/11
Watermelon	1.0	12/31/11

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 36254, July 6, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 47687, Sept. 1, 1999; 65 FR 55921, Sept. 15, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 75739, Dec. 21, 2005; 71 FR 53984, Sept. 13, 2006; 73 FR 1508, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 45629, Aug. 6, 2008]

§ 180.476 Triflumizole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triflumizole, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities listed in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only the parent compound triflumizole, 1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl)-1 H-imidazole, and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline moiety, calculated as stoichiometric equivalent of the parent compound.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, pomace	2.0
Apple	0.5
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	8.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	40
Canistel	2.5
Cherry, sweet	1.5
Cherry, tart	1.5
Cilantro, leaves	35
Grape	2.5
Grape pomace	15.0
Grape, raisin, waste	10.0
Hazelnut	0.05
Hop, dried cones	50
Leafy greens subgroup 4A, except spinach	35

Mango	2.5
Papaya	2.5
Pear	0.5
Pineapple	4.0
Sapodilla	2.5
Sapote, black	2.5
Sapote, mamey	2.5
Star apple	2.5
Strawberry	2.0
Swiss chard	18
Turnip, greens	40
Vegetable, cucurbit, Group 9	0.5

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triflumizole, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities of animal origin listed in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only the parent compound triflumizole, 1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl) 1-1 H-imidazole, the metabolite 4-chloro-2-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethylaniline sulfate, and other metabolites containing the 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline moiety, calculated as the parent compound.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.5
Egg	0.05
Goat, fat	0.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.5
Hog, fat	0.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.5
Horse, fat	0.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.5
Milk	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.5

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time limited tolerances are established for the residues

triflumizole (1-(1-((4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl)-1H-imidazole) and its metabolites containing the 4-chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline moiety, calculated as the parent in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table, and will expire and are revoked on the dates specified.

Commodity	Parts per million	arts per million Expiration/revocation date	
Cabbage, chinese, napa	20	12/31/09	
Kohlrabi	20	12/31/09	

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 40228, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 54587, Aug. 23, 2002; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 70 FR 17915, Apr. 8, 2005; 71 FR 13279, Mar. 15, 2006; 71 FR 49358, Aug. 23, 2006; 74 FR 26543, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.477 Flumiclorac pentyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flumiclorac pentyl, [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)phenoxy]-acetate, in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed below.

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Cotton, gin byproducts	3.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Soybean, hulls	0.02
Soybean, seed	0.01

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

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 11533, Mar. 8, 2006]

§ 180.478 Rimsulfuron; tolerances for residues



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide rimsulfuron (N -((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.09
Corn, field, forage	0.1
Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, field, stover	0.1
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.01
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.01
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.01
Grape	0.01
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Pistachio	0.01
Potato	0.1
Tomato	0.05

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

[63 FR 16696, Apr. 6, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 41913, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.479 Halosulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 5- [(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidiny)amino] carbonylaminosulfonyl-3-chloro-1-methyl-1 *H*-pyrazole-4-caboxylate, and its metabolites determined as 3-chloro-1-methyl-5-sulfamoylpyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, expressed as halosulfuron-methyl equivalent in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed in the table in this unit.

Commodity	Parts per million	
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1	
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1	
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1	

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 5-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonylaminosulfonyl-3-chloro-1-methyl-1 *H* -pyrazole- 4-carboxylate, in or on the raw agricultural commodities listed below.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	1.0
Alfalfa, hay	2.0

Almond, hulls	0.2
Asparagus	0.8
Bean, dry, seed	0.05
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.8
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.8
Corn, sweet, forage	0.2
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.8
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Melon subgroup 9A	0.1
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05
Pistachio	0.05
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.2
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.05
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.1
Squash/Cucumber subgroup 9B	0.5
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of halosulfuron methyl, methyl 5-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] carbonylaminosulfonyl-3-chloro-1-methyl-1 H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate, in connection with use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date	
Sweet potato	1.0	12/31/08	

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 25448, May 12, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 58433, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 66340, Dec. 26, 2001; 66 FR 66786, Dec. 27, 2001; 67 FR 45649, July 10, 2002; 67 FR 59192, Sept. 20, 2002; 70 FR 51622, Aug. 31, 2005; 72 FR 8927, Feb. 28, 2007]

§ 180.480 Fenbuconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide fenbuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)- ethyl]-alpha-phenyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazole)- 1-propanenitrile, and its metabolites RH-9129, cis-5-(4-chlorophenyl)- dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-2-3 H-furanone, and RH-9130, trans-5-(4- chlorophenyl)dihydro-3-phenyl-3- (1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-2-3 H-furanone, expressed as fenbuconazole in or on the following agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	1.0
Apple	0.4
Apple, wet pomace	1.0
Banana	0.3
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.4
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	9.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.3
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Citrus, dried pulp	5.0
Citrus, oil	40.0
Cranberry	0.5
Fruit, citrus, group 10	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	6.0
Grape ¹	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Peanut	0.1
Pecan	0.05
Pepper	0.40
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Wheat, forage	4.0
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	8.0
Wheat, straw	8.0

¹There are no United States registrations for grape as of August 2006.

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for fenbuconazole (alpha-[2-4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]alpha-phenyl-3-(1 H -1,2,4-triazole)-1-propanenitrile] and its metabolites, cis-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1 H -1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl)-2-3 H -furanone and trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydro-3-phenyl-3-(1 H 1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl-2-3 H -furanone, expressed as

fenbuconazole in or on the following raw agricultural commodities in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 exemption granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerances will expire on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, fat	0.01	12/31/08
Cattle, meat	0.01	12/31/08
Goat, fat	0.01	12/31/08
Goat, meat	0.01	12/31/08
Hog, fat	0.01	12/31/08
Hog, meat	0.01	12/31/08
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01	12/31/08
Horse, fat	0.01	12/31/08
Horse, meat	0.01	12/31/08
Sheep, fat	0.01	12/31/08
Sheep, meat	0.01	12/31/08

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[60 FR 11032, Mar. 1, 1995]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.480, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.481 Prosulfuron; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances that expire as indicated in the table below are established for residues of the herbicide prosulfuron 1-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-triazin-2-yl)-3-[2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-phenylsulfonyl]-urea in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Cattle, fat	0.05	12/31/99
Cattle, kidney	0.05	Do.
Cattle, liver	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat	0.05	Do.
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Corn, forage	0.01	Do.
Corn, grain and fresh (including sweet kernels plus cobs with husks removed)	0.01	Do.
Corn, stover	0.01	Do.
Goat, fat	0.05	Do.
Goat, kidney	0.05	Do.

<u> </u>		
Goat, liver	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat	0.05	Do.
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice and wild rice; forage	0.10	Do.
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice and wild rice; hay	0.20	Do.
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice and wild rice; stover	0.01	Do.
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice and wild rice; straw	0.02	Do.
Grain, cereal, group 15, except rice and wild rice	0.01	Do.
Hog, fat	0.05	Do.
Hog, kidney	0.05	Do.
Hog, liver	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat	0.05	Do.
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Horse, fat	0.05	Do.
Horse, kidney	0.05	Do.
Horse, liver	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat	0.05	Do.
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.
Milk	0.01	Do.
Sheep, fat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, kidney	0.05	Do.
Sheep, liver	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat	0.05	Do.
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05	Do.

[61 FR 26842, May 29, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 26844, May 29, 1996]

§ 180.482 Tebufenozide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide tebufenozide, benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
25
3.0
1.0

Dawn	
Berry group 13	3.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10.0
Canola, refined oil	4.0
Canola, seed	2.0
Citrus, oil	15.0
Cotton	1.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	30
Cranberry	1.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.80
Fruit, pome	1.5
Grape	3.0
Kiwifruit ¹	0.5
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	2.0
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	10.0
Peppermint, tops	10.0
Spearmint, tops	10.0
Tree nut crop group including pistachio	0.1
Turnip, greens	9.0
Turnip, roots	0.3
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, except potato, subgroup 1D	0.015
Walnut	0.1

¹There are no U.S. registrations on kiwifruit as of June 15, 1999.

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of tebufenozide and its metabolites benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-((4-carboxymethyl)benzoyl)hydrazide), benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl,5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide, the stearic acid conjugate of benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl,5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide and benzoic acid, 3-hydroxymethyl-5-methyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzoyl)hydrazide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Fat of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep	0.1
Meat of cattle, goat, hog, horse and sheep	0.08
Meat byproducts of cattle, goat, hog, horse and sheep	0.08
Milk	0.04

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide benzoic acid in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Beet, garden, roots	0.3	12/31/05

Beet, garden, tops	9.0	12/31/05
Grape	3.0	12/31/05
Sweet potato, roots	0.25	12/31/05

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues of tebufenozide, benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide and its metabolite benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-(1,1dimethylethyl)-2-[4-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzoyl]hydrazide in or on the raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of tebufenozide to growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section to read as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	1.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	1.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	1.0
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.20

[60 FR 29347, May 31, 1995]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.482, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.483 O -[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-pyrimidinyl] O -ethyl- O -(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate; tolerances for residues.



Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide O -[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5pyrimidinyl] O -ethyl- O -(1-methylethyl) phosphorothioate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Corn, forage and fodder, field, pop, and sweet	0.01	7/6/99
Corn, grain, field and pop	0.01	Do.
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01	Do.

[60 FR 34873, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.484 Flutolanil (N -(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide); tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of flutolanil, N -(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide, and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid and calculated as flutolanil in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Cattle, fat Cattle, kidney Cattle, liver Cattle, meat byproducts Cattle, meat Egg Goat, fat Goat, kidney	0.10 1.00 2.00 0.05 0.05 0.05
Cattle, liver Cattle, meat byproducts Cattle, meat Egg Goat, fat	2.00 0.05 0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts Cattle, meat Egg Goat, fat	0.05 0.05
Cattle, meat Egg Goat, fat	0.05
Egg Goat, fat	
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, fat	
Goat, kidney	0.10
	1.00
Goat, liver	2.00
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, kidney	1.00
Hog, liver	2.00
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, kidney	1.00
Horse, liver	2.00
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Milk	0.05
Peanut	0.5
Peanut, hay	15.0
Peanut, meal	1.0
Potato	0.20
Potato, wet peel	0.30
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Rice, bran	10.0
Rice, grain	7.0
Rice, hulls	25.0
Rice, straw	10.0
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, kidney	1.00
Sheep, liver	2.00
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the fungicide flutolanil, N -(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide, and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid and calculated as flutolanil, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	8.0
Soybean, hay	2.5
Soybean, seed	0.20
Wheat, bran	0.20
Wheat, forage	2.5
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	1.2
Wheat, straw	0.20

[60 FR 42458, Aug. 16, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 33044, June 26, 1996; 63 FR 42256, 42257, Aug. 7, 1998; 66 FR 10825, Feb. 20, 2001; 71 FR 74818, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 35665, June 29, 2007; 73 FR 33017, June 11, 2008]

§ 180.485 Cyproconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the free and conjugated residues of the fungicide cyproconazole, α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -(1-cyclopropylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million
2.5
0.01
0.01
0.1
0.60
0.01
1.2
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
1.0

Soybean, hay	3.0
Soybean, oil	0.10
Soybean, seed	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.80
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, grain, milled byproducts	0.10
Wheat, hay	1.3
Wheat, straw	0.90

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of February 15, 2008 for use on coffee bean.

(2) A tolerance is established for the combined free and conjugated residues of cyproconazole α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -(1-cyclopropylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol] and its metabolite [δ -(4-chlorophenyl)- β , δ -dihydroxy- γ -methyl-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-hexenoic acid in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.02

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined free and conjugated residues of cyproconazole α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -(1-cyclopropylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol and its metabolite 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-[1,2,4]triazol-1-yl-butane-2,3-diol in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, liver	0.50
Goat, liver	0.50
Hog, liver	0.01
Horse, liver	0.50
Sheep, liver	0.50

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

[63 FR 53835, Oct. 7, 1998, as amended at 71 FR 71058, Dec. 8, 2006; 73 FR 27760, May 14, 2008]

§ 180.486 Phosphorothioic acid, 0.0 -diethyl 0 -(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established permitting the residue of the insecticide phosphorothioic acid, 0.0 -diethyl 0 - (1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.01

[60 FR 49792, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 180.487 Pyrithiobac sodium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, pyrithiobac sodium, (sodium 2-chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate), resulting from the application of the pesticide chemical in or on the following foods/feeds:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.15
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02

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

[62 FR 54783, Oct. 22, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 56469, Oct. 20, 1999; 67 FR 72110, Dec. 4, 2002]

§ 180.490 Imazapic-ammonium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide imazapic, (\pm) -2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid and its metabolite (\pm) -2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-hydroxymethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, both free and conjugated, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	15
Grass, hay	30
Peanut	0.1

(2) Tolerances are also established for the combined residues of the herbicide imazapic, (\pm) -2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid and its free

metabolite (\pm)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H -imidazol-2-yl]-5-hydroxymethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, kidney	1.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1

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

[64 FR 54224, Oct. 6, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 64774, Dec. 14, 2001; 66 FR 66332, Dec. 26, 2001]

§ 180.491 Propylene oxide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of propylene oxide when used as a postharvest fumigant in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cacao bean, dried bean	200
Cacao bean, cocoa powder	200
Fig	3.0
Garlic, dried	300
Grape, raisin	1.0
Herbs and spices, group 19, dried	300

Nut, tree, group 14	300
Onion, dried	300
Plum, prune, dried	2.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the reaction product, propylene chlorohydrin, from use of propylene oxide as a postharverst fumigant, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Basil, dried leaves	6000
Cacao bean, dried bean	20.0
Cacao bean, cocoa powder	20.0
Fig	3.0
Garlic, dried	6000
Grape, raisin	4.0
Herbs and spices, group 19, dried, except basil	1500
Nut, tree, group 14	10.0
Onion, dried	6000
Plum, prune, dried	2.0

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

[65 FR 33702, May 24, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 39430, July 1, 2003; 72 FR 49651, Aug. 29, 2007; 73 FR 54963, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.492 Triflusulfuron methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, triflusulfuron methyl 2-[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3methylbenzoate in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, roots	0.05
Beet, sugar, tops	0.05
Chicory, roots	0.05

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

[67 FR 40196, June 12, 2002]

§ 180.493 Dimethomorph; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide dimethomorph, (E,Z) 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]morpholine, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	20.0
Ginseng	0.90
Grape, raisin ¹	6.0
Hop, dried cones	60
Lettuce, head	10
Lettuce, leaf	10
Potato	0.05
Potato, wet peel	0.20
Taro, corm	0.5
Taro, leaves	6.0
Turnip, greens	20.0
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.5

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of March 4, 2009, for the use of dimethomorph on grapes grown for raisin production.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations are established for residues of the fungicide dimethomorph, (E,Z) 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]morpholine, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, lima, succulent	0.60
Grape	3.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Time-limited tolerances are established for inadvertent or indirect residues of the fungicide dimethomorph in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of dimethomorph to growing crops. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date

Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, forage	0.05	5/12/04
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, hay	0.10	5/12/04
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, stover	0.15	5/12/04
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, straw	0.15	5/12/04
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.05	5/12/04

[62 FR 26416, May 14, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 39961, July 25, 1997; 63 FR 8139, Feb. 18, 1998; 63 FR 32140, June 12, 1998; 64 FR 18369, Apr. 14, 1999; 64 FR 25455, May 12, 1999; 65 FR 58390, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 60923, Sept. 27, 2002; 68 FR 55833, Sept. 29, 2003; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 71 FR 76177, Dec. 20, 2006; 74 FR 9356, Mar. 4, 2009]

§ 180.494 Pyridaben; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pyridaben [2-tert-butyl-5-(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] on the following plants, and of the insecticide pyridaben and its metabolites (2-tert-butyl-5-(4-(1-carboxy-1-methylethyl)benzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] and (2-tert-butyl-5-[4(-1,1-dimethyl-2-hypdroxyethyl)benzylthio-4-chloropyridazinn-3(2H)-one) on animals, as indicated in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Revocation/expiration date
Almond, hulls	4.0	None
Apple	0.5	None
Apple, wet pomace	0.75	None
Canistel	0.10	None
Cattle, fat	0.05	None
Cattle, meat	0.05	None
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Citrus	0.5	None
Citrus, dried pulp	1.5	None
Citrus, oil	10.0	None
Fruit, stone, group 12	2.5	None
Goat, fat	0.0	None
Goat, meat	0.05	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Grape	1.5	None
Hog, fat	0.05	None
Hog, meat	0.05	None
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05	None

Hop, dried cones	10.0	None
Horse, fat	0.05	None
Horse, meat	0.05	None
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05	None
Mango	0.10	None
Milk	0.01	None
Nut, tree, group 14	0.05	None
Papaya	0.10	None
Pear	0.75	None
Pistachio	0.05	None
Sapodilla	0.10	None
Sapote, black	0.10	None
Sapote, mamey	0.10	None
Sheep, fat	0.05	None
Sheep, meat	0.05	None
Sheep, meat byproduct	0.05	None
Star apple	0.10	None
Strawberry	2.5	None
Tomato	0.15	None

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) are established for residues of the insecticide pyridaben [2-tert-butyl-5(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration Date
Cranberry	0.5	None

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 43712, July 14, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 33199, June 21, 2001; 70 FR 55769, Sept. 23, 2005]

§ 180.495 Spinosad; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General*. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide spinosad in or on the food commodities in the table to this paragraph. Spinosad is a fermentation product of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*. The product consists of two related active ingredients: Spinosyn A (Factor A: CAS # 131929–60–7) or 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri- *O* -methyl-α- *L* -manno-pyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[5-(dimethylamino)-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-tetradecahydro-14-methyl-1H-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione; and Spinosyn D (Factor D; CAS # 131929–63–0) or 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri- *O* -methyl-α- *L* -manno-pyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[5-(dimethyl-amino)-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-tetradecahydro-4,14-methyl-1H-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione.

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	1.5
Alfalfa, seed	0.15
Alfalfa, seed screenings	2.0
Almond, hulls	2.0
Amaranth, grain, grain	1.0
Amaranth, grain, stover	10
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18	0.02
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18, forage	35.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group, 18, hay	30.0
Apple pomace	0.5
Artichoke, globe	0.3
Asparagus	0.2
Atemoya	0.3
Avocado	0.3
Banana	0.25
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.75
Biriba	0.3
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.250
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.7
Canistel	0.3
Cattle, fat	50
Cattle, liver	10
Cattle, meat	2.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	5.0
Cherimoya	0.3
Citrus, oil	3.0
Citrus, dried pulp	0.5
Coriander, leaves	8.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Cranberry	0.01
Custard apple	0.3
Egg	0.30
Feijoa	.05
Fig	0.10
Fish	4.0

Fish-shellfish, crustacean	4.0
Fish-shellfish, mollusc	4.0
Food commodities	0.02
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.3
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.20
Goat, fat	50
Goat, liver	10
Goat, meat	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	5.0
Grain, aspirated fractions	200
Grain, cereal, group 15	1.5
Grain, cereal, group 16, forage, except rice	2.5
Grain, cereal, group 16, hay, except rice	10.0
Grain, cereal, group, 16, stover, except rice	10.0
Grain, cereal, group, 16, straw, except rice	1.0
Grape	0.50
Grape, raisin	0.70
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	10.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	5.0
Guava	0.3
Herb subgroup 19A, dried	22
Herb subgroup 19A, fresh	3.0
Hog, fat	33
Hog, meat byproducts	8.0
Hog, meat	1.5
Hop, dried cones	22
Horse, fat	50
Horse, liver	10
Horse, meat	2.0
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	5.0
Ilama	0.3
Jaboticaba	0.3
Juneberry	0.25
Lingonberry	0.250
Longan	0.3
Lychee	0.3
Mango	0.3
Milk	7.0
Milk, fat	85

Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Okra	0.40
Onion, green	2.0
Papaya	0.3
Passionfruit	0.3
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.02
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.02
Peanut	0.02
Peanut, hay	11.0
Peppermint, tops	3.5
Pineapple	0.02
Pineapple, process residue	0.08
Pistachio	0.020
Poultry, fat	1.3
Poultry, meat	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.10
Pulasan	0.3
Rambutan	0.3
Rice, hulls	4.0
Salal	0.250
Sapodilla	0.3
Sapote, black	0.3
Sapote, mamey	0.3
Sapote, white	0.3
Sheep, fat	50
Sheep, liver	10
Sheep, meat	2.0
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	5.0
Soursop	0.3
Soybean	0.02
Spanish lime	0.3
Spearmint, tops	3.5
Spice, subgroup 19B, except black pepper	1.7
Star apple	0.3
Starfruit	0.3
Strawberry	1.0
Sugar apple	0.3
Ti, leaves	10.0
Vegetable, bulb, group 3, except green onion	0.10
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.3

Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	8.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.4
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	8.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	10.0
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.30
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.10
Watercress	8.0
Wax jambu	0.3

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

[72 FR 68540, Dec. 5, 2007]

§ 180.496 Thiazopyr; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide thiazopyr (3-pyridinecaroxylic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)-5-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazolyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester) and its metabolites determined as 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4,5-pyridinetricarboxylic acid, all expressed as the parent equivalents in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grapefruit	0.05
Orange, sweet	0.05

[62 FR 9978, Mar. 5, 1997]

§ 180.497 Clofencet; tolerances for residues.



(a) Tolerances—general. Tolerances are established for the plant growth regulator (hybridizing agent) clofencet, [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-ethyl-2,5 dihydro-5-oxo-4-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt] expressed as the free acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.04
Cattle, kidney	10.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.5
Cattle, meat	0.15
Egg	1.0

0.04
10.0
0.5
0.15
0.04
10.0
0.5
0.15
0.04
10.0
0.5
0.15
0.02
0.04
0.20
0.15
0.04
10.0
0.5
0.15
10.0
250.0
40.0
50.0

(b) Tolerances for indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the plant growth regulator (hybridizing agent) clofencet, [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-ethyl-2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-4-pyridazinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt] expressed as the free acid in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of clofencet to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodities	Parts per million
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice, sweet corn, wheat, and wild rice; forage	4.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice, sweet corn, wheat, and wild rice; hay	15.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice, sweet corn, wheat, and wild rice; stover	1.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice, sweet corn, wheat, and wild rice; straw	4.0
Grain, cereal group 15, except rice, sweet corn, wheat, and wild rice	20.0
Soybean	30.0
Soybean, forage	10.0

Soybean, hay 10.0

[62 FR 9983, Mar. 5, 1997]

§ 180.498 Sulfentrazone; tolerances for residues.



(a)(1) General. A tolerance is established for combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide and its major metabolite 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, seed	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone and its metabolites HMS (N-(2,4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) phenyl)methanesulfonamide) and DMS (N-(2,4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.15
Bean, lima, succulent	0.15
Cabbage	0.20
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.15
Corn, field, stover	0.30
Horseradish	0.20
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.15
Peanut	0.20
Peanut, meal	0.40
Peppermint, tops	0.30
Potato	0.15
Spearmint, tops	0.30
Sugarcane, cane	0.15
Sugarcane, molasses	0.20
Sunflower, seed	0.20

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide N -[2,4-dichloro-5-[4- (difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1 H -1,2,4-triazol-1-y-l]phenyl] methanesulfonamide and its metabolites 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone and 3-desmethyl sulfentrazone, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerance is specified in the following table. The tolerances expire and will be revoked by EPA on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Bean, succulent seed without pod (lima bean & cowpea)	0.1	12/31/07
Flax, seed	0.20	12/31/10
Strawberry	0.60	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for inadvertent and indirect combined residues of the herbicide sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) and its metabolites 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) and 3-desmethyl sulfentrazone (N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-l-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of sulfentrazone to growing crops.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, cereal (excluding sweet corn), Hulls	0.30
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and atraw, group 16, except sweet corn; forage	0.2
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and atraw, group 16, except sweet corn; hay	0.2
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and atraw, group 16, except sweet corn; stover	0.1
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and atraw, group 16, except sweet corn; straw	0.6
Grain, cereal, group 15, except sweet corn	0.1
Grain, cereal, group 15, except sweet corn; bran	0.15

[62 FR 10708, Mar. 10, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 51067, Sept. 21, 1999; 65 FR 67279, Nov. 9, 2000; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 66 FR 39658, Aug. 1, 2001; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 67 FR 54118, Aug. 21, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 55280, Sept. 24, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 69 FR 71717, Dec. 10, 2004; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 72 FR 71802, Dec. 19, 2007]

§ 180.499 Propamocarb hydrochloride, tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of propyl[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbamate monohydrochloride also known as propamocarb hydrochloride in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Lettuce, head	50
Lettuce, leaf	90
Potato	0.06
Tomato, paste	5.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.5

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

[62 FR 15620, Apr. 2, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 26966, May 16, 1997; 63 FR 32136, June 12, 1998; 64 FR 16843, Apr. 7, 1999; 65 FR 58399, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 48585, Sept. 21, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 69 FR 47022, Aug. 4, 2004; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005]

§ 180.500 Imazapyr; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are being established for residues of the herbicide imazapyr, [2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid], applied as the acid or ammonium salt, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.20
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Fish	1.0
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.20
Goat, meat	0.05
Goats, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Grass, forage	100
Grass, hay	30
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.20
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.20
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Shellfish	0.10

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

[68 FR 55484, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 180.501 Hydroprene; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. A tolerance of 0.2 part per million is established for residues of hydroprene [(S)-(Ethyl (2E,4E,7S)-3,7,11-trimrthyl-2,4-dodecadienoate)], (CAS Reg. No. 65733–18–8) on food commodities in food-handling establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (1) Application shall be limited to spot, crack and crevice, perimeter and ultra low volume (ULV) fogging treatment in food storage or food-handling establishments, including warehouses, food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served: Provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use, and food-processing surfaces are covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using, or in the case of point-source device treatments, devices must not come into direct contact with food preparation surfaces and must be in a minimum distance of 3 feet from exposed foods.
- (2) To assure safe use of the insect growth regulator, the 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 61647, Nov. 19, 1997, as amended at 71 FR 74818, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.502 Aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCI); tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.08
Fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry	0.170
Pear	0.08

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 24838, May 7, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31129, June 10, 1999; 66 FR 36481, 36484, July 12, 2001; 69 FR 7606, Feb. 18, 2004]

§ 180.503 Cymoxanil, tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, cymoxanil, 2-cyano -N- [(ethylamino) carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino) acetamide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Caneberry, subgroup 13A-07	4.0
Cilantro, leaves	19
Hop, dried cones	7.0
Leafy greens, subgroup 4A	19
Leaf petioles, subgroup 4B	6.0
Lychee ¹	1.0
Onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A	0.05
Onion, green, subgroup 3-07B	1.1
Potato	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2

There is no U.S. registration for lychee.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with a regional registration. Tolerances with a regional registration as defined in §180.1(n) are established for the residues of the fungicide cymoxanil, 2-cyano N [(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino) acetamide) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	0.10

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 26411, May 14, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 39956, July 25, 1997; 63 FR 24949, May 6, 1998; 63 FR 66464, Dec. 2, 1998; 64 FR 6539, Feb. 10, 1999; 64 FR 47689, Sept. 1, 1999; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 67 FR 35049, May 17, 2002; 68 FR 41936, July 16, 2003; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 72 FR 37646, July 11, 2007; 73 FR 58885, Oct. 8, 2008]

§ 180.504 [Reserved]



§ 180.505 Emamectin; tolerances for residues.

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(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of emamectin (a mixture of a minimum of 90% 4'-epi-methylamino-4'-deoxyavermectin B_{1a} and maximum of 10% 4'-epi-methylamino-4'-deoxyavermectin B_{1b}) and its metabolites 8,9-isomer of the B_{1a} and B_{1b} component of the parent (8,9-ZMA), or 4'-deoxy-4'-epi-amino-avermectin B_{1a} ; 4'-deoxy-4'-epi-amino-avermectin B_{1a} (AB_{1a}); 4'-deoxy-4'-epi-(N-formyl-N-methyl)amino-avermectin (MFB_{1a}); and 4'-deoxy-4'-epi-(N-formyl)amino-avermectin B_{1a} (FAB_{1a}) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.20
Apple, wet pomace	0.075
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.050
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.025
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.025
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Pistachio	0.02
Tomato, paste	0.150
Turnip, greens	0.050
Vegetable, Brassica, leafy, group 5	0.050
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.020
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4	0.100

(2) Tolerances are also established for combined residues of emamectin (MAB_{1a}+ MAB_{1b}isomers) and the associated 8,9-Z isomers (8,9-ZB_{1a}+ 8,9-ZB_{1b}) in/on the following commodities when present therein as a result of the application of emamectin to crops listed in the table in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.010
Cattle, liver	0.050
Cattle, meat	0.003
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.020
Goat, fat	0.010
Goat, liver	0.050
Goat, meat	0.003
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.020
Hog, fat	0.003
Hog, liver	0.020
Hog, meat	0.002

Hog, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.005
Horse, fat	0.010
Horse, liver	0.050
Horse, meat	0.003
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.020
Milk	0.003
Sheep, fat	0.010
Sheep, liver	0.050
Sheep, meat	0.003
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.020

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[71 FR 18649, Apr. 12, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 2873, Jan. 16, 2009]

§ 180.506 Cyclanilide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator, cyclanilide, [1-(2,4-dichlorophenylaminocarbonyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid] determined as 2,4-dichloroaniline (calculated as cyclanilide) in or on the following food commodities and processed feed:

Commodity	Parts Per Million	
Cattle, fat	0.10	
Cattle, meat	0.02	
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.2	
Cattle, kidney	2.0	
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60	
Cotton, gin byproducts	25.0	
Goat, fat	0.10	
Goat, meat	0.02	
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20	
Goat, kidney	2.0	
Horse, fat	0.10	
Horse, meat	0.02	
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20	
Horse, kidney	2.0	
Hog, fat	0.10	
Hog, meat	0.02	

Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Hog, kidney	2.0
Milk	0.04
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Sheep, kidney	2.0

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

[62 FR 28355, May 23, 1997; 62 FR 34182, June 25, 1997]

§ 180.507 Azoxystrobin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, azoxystrobin, [methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate] and the Z-isomer of azoxystrobin, [methyl (Z)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3 methoxyacrylate] in or on the following food commodities and processed food:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	2.0
Almond, hulls	4.0
Animal feed, nongrass, forage, group 18	45
Animal feed, nongrass, hay, group 18	120
Artichoke, globe	4.0
Asparagus	0.04
Atemoya	2.0
Avocado	2.0
Banana (pre-harvest and post harvest)	2.0 (of which not more than 0.1 is contained in the pulp)
Barley, bran	0.2
Barley, forage	25
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	15.0
Barley, straw	4.0
Biriba	2.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	25

Bushberry subgroup 13B	3.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0
Canistel	2.0
Canola, seed	1.0
Citrus, dried pulp	20.0
Citrus, oil	40.0
Cherimoya	2.0
Coriander, leaves	30.0
Corn, field, forage	12.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, refined oil	0.3
Corn, field, stover	25.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	25.0
Corn, sweet, forage	12.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	25.0
Cotton, gin byproducts	45
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.6
Crambe, seed	0.5
Cranberry	0.50
Cucurbits	0.3
Custard apple	2.0
Feijoa	2.0
Flax, seed	0.5
Fruit, citrus, group 10	10.0
Fruit, stone	1.5
Grain, aspirated fractions	420
Grape	1.0
Grass, forage ¹	15
Grass, hay ¹	20
Guava	2.0
Herb Subgroup 19A, dried leaves	260
Herb Subgroup 19A, fresh leaves	50
Hop, dried cones	20.0
Ilama	2.0
Jaboticaba	2.0
Jackfruit	2.0
Juneberry	3.0
Lingonberry	3.0

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Longan	2.0
Loquat	2.0
Lychee	2.0
Mango	2.0
Mustard, field, seed	0.5
Mustard, Indian, seed	0.5
Mustard, seed	0.5
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Okra	2.0
Onion, bulb	1.0
Onion, green	7.5
Passionfruit	2.0
Pawpaw	2.0
Papaya	2.0
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean,	0.5
subgroup 6C	
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.5
Peanut	0.2
Peanut, refined oil	0.6
Peanut, hay	15.0
Pecan	0.01
Peppermint, tops	30
Persimmon	2.0
Pistachio	0.50
Potato	0.03
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Rapeseed, Indian	0.5
Rapeseed, seed	0.5
Rice, grain	5.0
Rice, hulls	20
Rice, straw	12
Rice, wild, grain	5.0
Safflower, seed	0.5
Salal	3.0
Sapodilla	2.0
Sapote, black	2.0
Sapote, mamey	2.0
Sapote, white	2.0
Sorghum, forage	25
Sorghum, grain	11
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Sorghum, stover	40
Soursop	2.0
Soybean, hay	55.0
Soybean, hulls	1.0
Soybean, seed	0.5
Spanish lime	2.0
Spearmint, tops	30
Spice Subgroup 19B, except black pepper	38
Star apple	2.0
Starfruit	2.0
Strawberry	10
Sugar apple	2.0
Sunflower, seed	0.5
Tamarind	2.0
Tomato	0.2
Tomato, paste	0.6
Turnip, greens	25
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	30.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except tomato	2.0
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	30.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	50.0
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A, except soybean	3.0
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A	0.5
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.03
Watercress	3.0
Wax jambu	2.0
Wheat, bran	0.20
Wheat, forage	25
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, hay	15
Wheat, straw	4.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, azoxystrobin [methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate] in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.03
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.07
Goat, fat	0.03

Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.07
Hog, fat	0.010
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.010
Horse, fat	0.03
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.07
Milk.	0.006
Sheep, fat	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.07

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

[62 FR 32235, June 13, 1997]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.507, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.509 Mefenpyr-diethyl; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide safener, mefenpyr-diethyl, 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester and its 2,4-dichlorophenyl-pyrazoline metabolites, when applied at a rate no greater than 0.053 pound safener per acre per growing season in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.2
Barley, straw	0.5
Canola, seed	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Wheat, forage	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.05

Wheat, hay	0.2
Wheat, straw	0.5
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Soybean, seed	0.02

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

[73 FR 74977, Dec. 10, 2008]

§ 180.510 Pyriproxyfen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pyriproxyfen 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxypyridine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.10
Almond, hulls	2.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	0.70
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	1.1
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, seed	2.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.8
Atemoya	0.20
Avocado	1.0
Banana	0.20
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	3.0
Biriba	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.70
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	2.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	1.0
Cacao bean, dried	0.02
Caneberry, subgroup 13-A	1.0
Canistel	1.0
Canola, seed	0.20
Cherimoya	0.20
Citrus, oil	20
Citrus, dried pulp	2.0
Citrus hybrids	0.30

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Coffee, instant	0.10
Coffee, green bean	0.02
Cotton, gin byproducts	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cranberry	1.0
Custard apple	0.20
Date	0.30
Feijoa	0.10
Fig	0.30
Fig, dried fruit	1.0
Fruit, citrus	0.3
Fruit, pome	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Grain, cereal, group 15	1.1
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	1.1
Grape	2.5
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, forage	0.70
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, hay	1.1
Guava	0.10
Ilama	0.20
Jaboticaba	0.10
Juneberry	1.0
Lingonberry	1.0
Loganberry	0.30
Lychee	0.30
Mango	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Okra	0.02
Olive	1.0
Olive, oil	2.0
Onion, bulb	0.15
Papaya	1.0
Passionfruit	0.10
Pawpaw	1.0
Peanut	0.20
Pineapple	0.30
Pineapple, process residue	1.1
Pistachio	0.02
Pomegranate	0.20
Potato, chips	0.75

0.75
0.75
0.30
0.30
5.5
0.20
1.0
1.0
1.0
1.0
0.30
0.02
0.20
0.30
1.0
0.10
0.30
0.20
1.1
0.02
0.70
0.10
0.2
0.20
0.15
0.02
0.10

- (2) A tolerance of 0.10 parts per million is established for all food commodities as a result of the proposed use of NYLAR in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, prepared, processed or served. Application is limited to space, general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and served. Space and general surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spot, and/or crack and crevice treatment may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Food contact surfaces should be thoroughly washed with an effective cleaning compound and rinced with potable water after use of the product. To assure safe use of this additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the insect growth regulator pyriproxyfen, in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
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Bean, succulent	0.10	6/30/08
Celery	2.50	6/30/07
Strawberry	0.30	12/31/07

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 10233, Mar. 3, 1999]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.510, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.511 Buprofezin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of buprofezin, including its metabolites and degradates in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only the buprofezin, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)imino]tetrahydro-3(1-methylethyl)-5-phenyl-4 H-1,3,5-thiadiazin-4-one, in the commodity.

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.30
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	2.0
Apricot	9.0
Atemoya	0.30
Avocado	0.30
Banana	0.20
Bean, snap, succulent	0.02
Berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G	2.5
Birida	0.30
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	12.0
Canistel	0.90
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, kidney	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Cherimoya	0.30
Citrus, dried pulp	7.5
Citrus, oil	80
Coffee, green bean	0.35
Cotton, gin byproducts	20.0

Custard apple 0.3 Feijoa 0.3 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 4 Fruit, stone, group 12, except apricot and peach 1 Goat, fat 0.0 Goat, kidney 0.0 Goat, liver 0.0 Goat, meat 0.0 Goat, meat byproducts 0.0 Grape 2 Guave 0.3 Hog, fat 0.0 Hog, kidney 0.0 Hog, liver 0.0 Hog, meat 0.0 Horse, fat 0.0 Horse, kidney 0.0 Horse, liver 0.0 Horse, meat 0.0 Horse, meat 0.0 Horse, meat 0.0 Liama 0.3 Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6 Loganberry 0.3 Kilke 0.3	Catton wadelinted and	0.25
Feijoa 0.3 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 4 Fruit, stone, group 12, except apricot and peach 1 Goat, fat 0.0 Goat, kidney 0.0 Goat, liver 0.0 Goat, meat 0.0 Goat, meat byproducts 0.0 Grape 2 Guave 0.3 Hog, fat 0.0 Hog, kidney 0.0 Hog, meat 0.0 Hog, meat byproducts 0.0 Horse, fat 0.0 Horse, kidney 0.0 Horse, meat 0.0 Horse, meat 0.0 Horse, meat byproducts 0.0 Liama 0.3 Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6 Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9		0.35
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Horse, meat 0.0 Horse, meat byproducts 0.0 Llama 0.3 Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6. Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Horse, kidney	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts 0.0 Llama 0.3 Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6. Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Horse, liver	0.05
Llama 0.3 Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6. Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Horse, meat	0.05
Jaboticaba 0.3 Lettuce, head 6. Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Lettuce, head 6. Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Llama	0.30
Loganberry 0.3 Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Jaboticaba	0.30
Lychee 0.3 Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Lettuce, head	6.0
Mango 0.9 Milk 0.0	Loganberry	0.30
Milk 0.0	Lychee	0.30
	Mango	0.90
	Milk	0.01
Okra 4.	Okra	4.0
Olive 3.	Olive	3.5
Olive, oil 4.	Olive, oil	4.8
Papaya 0.9	Papaya	0.90
Passionfruit 0.3	Passionfruit	0.30
Peach 9.	Peach	9.0
Pepper, nonbell 4.	Pepper, nonbell	4.0
		0.05
	Pomegranate	1.9
		0.30
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Radicchio	6.0
Rambutan	0.30
Sapodilla	0.90
Sapote, black	0.90
Sapote, mamey	0.90
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Soursop	0.30
Spanish lime	0.30
Star apple	0.90
Starfruit	0.30
Sugar apple	0.30
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.50
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except nonbell pepper	1.3
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4, except head lettuce and radicchio	35
Wax jambu	0.30

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

[62 FR 40741, July 30, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 33585, June 19, 1998; 63 FR 41727, Aug. 5, 1998; 64 FR 45887, Aug. 23, 1999; 64 FR 59655, Nov. 3, 1999; 65 FR 52947, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 46389, Sept. 5, 2001; 68 FR 37771, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 17907, Apr. 8, 2005; 71 FR 55313, Sept. 22, 2006; 72 FR 35187, June 27, 2007; 73 FR 19161, Apr. 9, 2008; 74 FR 33158, July 10, 2009]

§ 180.512 [Reserved]



§ 180.513 Chlorfenapyr; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide chlorfenapyr [4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0

- (2) A tolerance of 0.01 parts per million is established for residues of chlorfenapyr in or on all food commodities (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food/ feed handling areas where food/feed products are prepared, held, processed, or served and in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (i) Application shall be no greater than a 0.5% active ingredient solution for spot crack and crevice use in food/feed handling establishments, where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served.
- (ii) Application may only be undertaken when the facility is not in operation, and provided exposed food has been covered, or removed from the area being treated prior to application.
- (iii) Food contact surfaces and equipment should be throughly washed with an effective cleaning compound, and rinsed with potable water after each use of the product.
- (iv) Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Application excludes any direct application to any food, food packaging, or any food contact surfaces.
- (v) To assure safe use, the 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [68 FR 55527, Sept. 26, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 3654, Jan. 26, 2005]
- § 180.514 Cloransulam-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, cloransulam-methyl, N -(2-carboxymethyl-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-(1,2,4)-triazolo[1,5c]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide, plus its acid, cloransulam, calculated as parent ester in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.2
Soybean, seed	0.02

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [62 FR 49163, Sept. 19, 1997]
- § 180.515 Carfentrazone-ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide carfentrazone-ethyl (ethylalpha-2-dichloro-5-[-4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzene propanoate) and its metabolite: carfentrazone-chloropropionic acid (alpha, 2-dichloro-5-[-4-difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoic acid) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.10
Almond, hulls	0.20
Atemoya	0.10
Avocado	0.10
Banana	0.20
Barley, bran	0.80
Barley, flour	0.80
Berry group 13	0.10
Birida	0.10
Borage	0.10
Cacao bean, bean	0.10
Cactus	0.10
Caneberry subgroup 13A	0.1
Canistel	0.10
Canola	0.10
Cherimoya	0.10
Coconut	0.10
Coffee, bean, green	0.10
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, sweet, forage	0.20
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.20
Cotton, hulls	0.60
Cotton, meal	0.35
Cotton, refined oil	1.0
Crambe, seed	0.10
Custard apple	0.10
Date, dried fruit	0.10
Fat (cattle, goat, horse, and sheep)	0.10
Feijoa	0.10
Fig	0.10
Fish	0.30

Flax, seed	0.10
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.10
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.10
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.10
Grain, aspirated grain fractions	1.8
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw group 16, except corn and	1.0
sorghum; forage	
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, hay	0.30
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, stover	0.30
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, except rice; straw	0.10
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.10
Grain, cereal, group 15 (except rice grain and sorghum grain)	0.10
Grain, cereal, stover	0.80
Grain, cereal, straw	3.0
Grape	0.10
Grass, forage	5.0
Grass, hay	8.0
Guava	0.10
Herbs and spices group 19	2.0
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Hop, dried cones	0.10
Horseradish	0.10
Ilama	0.10
Jaboticaba	0.10
Juneberry	0.10
Kava, roots	0.10
Kiwifruit	0.10
Lingonberry	0.10
Longan	0.10
Lychee	0.10
Mango	0.10
Meat, (cattle, goat, horse, and sheep)	0.10
Meat, byproducts, cattle, goat, horse, and sheep)	0.10
Milk	0.05
Millet, flour	0.80
Mustard, seed	0.10
Noni	0.10
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Oat, flour	0.80

Okra	0.10
Olive	0.10
Palm heart	0.10
Palm heart, leaves	0.10
Papaya	0.10
Passionfruit	0.10
Pawpaw	0.10
Peanut	0.10
Peanut, hay	0.10
Persimmon	0.10
Pistachio	0.10
Pomegranate	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.10
Pulasan	0.10
Pummelo	0.10
Rambutan	0.10
Rapeseed, forage	0.10
Rapeseed, seed	0.10
Rice, grain	1.3
Rice, hulls	3.5
Rice, straw	1.0
Rye, bran	0.80
Rye, flour	0.80
Safflower, seed	0.10
Salal	0.10
Sapodilla	0.10
Sapote, black	0.10
Sapote, mamey	0.10
Shellfish	0.30
Sorghum, forage	0.20
Sorghum, grain	0.25
Sorghum, sweet	0.10
Soursop	0.10
Soybean, seed	0.10
Spanish lime	0.10
Star apple	0.10
Starfruit	0.10
Stevia	0.10
Strawberry	0.10
Strawberrypear	0.10

0.10
0.10
0.15
0.10
0.10
0.10
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0.10
0.10
0.10
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0.10
0.10
0.10
0.10
0.10
0.10
0.10
0.10
0.80
0.80
0.80
0.80
0.80

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide carfentrazone-ethyl and its chloropropionic acid metabolite in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Hop, dried cones	0.30	6/30/05
Tomato, paste	0.60	6/30/07
Tomato, puree	0.60	6/30/07
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.10	6/30/07

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 52180, Sept. 30, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 65078, Nov. 25, 1998; 64 FR 45890, Aug. 23, 1999; 65 FR 48626, Aug. 9, 2000; 66 FR 39647, 39682, Aug. 1, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 40211, June 12, 2002; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 69 FR 58078, Sept. 29, 2004; 73 FR 9221, Feb. 20, 2008]

§ 180.516 Fludioxonil; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General*. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil (4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1 *H* -pyrrole-3-carbonitrile) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.01
Avocado	0.45
Bean, dry	0.4
Bean, succulent	0.4
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10
Bushberry subgroup 13B	2.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	5.0
Canistel	0.45
Citrus, oil	500
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Fruit, citrus, group 10	10
Fruit, pome, group 11	5.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	5.0
Grain, cereal	0.02
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16	0.01
Grape	1.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.01
Herb subgroup 19A, dried	65
Herb subgroup 19A, fresh	10
Herbs and spices group 19	0.02
Juneberry	2.0
Kiwifruit	20
Leafy greens subgroup 4A, except spinach	30
Lingonberry	2.0
Longan	1.0
Lychee	1.0
Mango	0.45
Melon subgroup 9A	0.03
Onion, bulb	0.20
Onion, green	7.0
Papaya	0.45

Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	0.01
Pistachio	0.10
Pomegranate	5.0
Pulasan	1.0
Rambutan	1.0
	0.01
Rapeseed, forage	
Rapeseed, seed	0.01
Safflower, seed	0.01
Salal	2.0
Sapodilla	0.45
Sapote, black	0.45
Sapote, mamey	0.45
Spanish lime	1.0
Star apple	0.45
Strawberry	2.0
Sunflower, seed	0.01
Tomatillo	0.50
Tomato	0.50
Turnip, greens	10
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, crop group 9	0.45
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.01
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.01
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.01
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, crop group 2	30
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.01
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.02
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.75
Vegetable, tuberous and corn, except potato, subgroup 1D	3.5
Watercress	7.0
Yam, true, tuber	8.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fludioxonil (4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1 *H*-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Starfruit	10	12/31/10

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[62 FR 56082, Oct. 29, 1997]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.516, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.517 Fipronil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Therefore, tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide fipronil (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and its metabolites 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulfonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and its photodegradate 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile in or on the following items at the levels specified:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.30
Corn, field, forage	0.15
Egg	0.03
Fat of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.40
Hog, fat	0.04
Hog, liver	0.02
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Liver of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.10
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.05 ppm in whole milk)	1.50
Meat Byproducts, except liver of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.04
Meat of cattle, goat, horse and sheep	0.04
Potato	0.03
Potato, wet peel	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Rice, grain	0.04
Rice, straw	0.10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. . Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide, fipronil, 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-4-((1,R,S)-trifluoromethyl) sulfinyl)-1-H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and its 2 metabolites MB45950 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and MB46136 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and its photodegradate MB46513 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-(trifluoromethyl)]-

1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), in connection with use of the pesticide under Section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the table for this paragraph.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Rutabaga	1.0	12/31/10
Turnip	1.0	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for combined indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide fipronil and its metabolites and photodegradate in or on food commodities when present therein as a result of the application of fipronil to growing crops listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and other nonfood crops to read as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, forage	0.02
Wheat, grain	0.005
Wheat, hay	0.03
Wheat, straw	0.03

[62 FR 62979, Nov. 26, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 38495, July 17, 1998; 72 FR 46913, Aug. 22, 2007]

§ 180.518 Pyrimethanil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide pyrimethanil 4,6-dimethyl- N - phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.20
Almond, hulls	12
Apple, wet pomace	40
Banana	0.10
Citrus, oil	150
Fruit, citrus, group 10, except lemon, postharvest	10
Fruit, pome, group 11 (pre-harvest and post-harvest)	14
Fruit, stone, group 12	10
Grape	5.0
Grape, raisin	8.0
Lemon, preharvest and postharvest	11
Onion, bulb	0.10
Onion, green	2.0
Pistachio	0.20

Strawberry	3.0
Tomato	0.50
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide pyrimethanil 4,6-dimethyl- *N* - phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine and its metabolite 4-[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]phenol in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, kidney	2.5
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.01
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, kidney	2.5
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.01
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, kidney	2.5
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, kidney	2.5
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.01

(3) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide pyrimethanil 4,6-dimethyl- *N* - phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine and its metabolite 4,6-dimethyl-2-(phenylamino)-5-pyrimidinol in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Milk	0.05

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

[62 FR 63669, Dec. 2, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 52443, Aug. 26, 2004; 73 FR 64251, Oct. 29, 2008; 74 FR 32448, July 8, 2009]

§ 180.519 Bromide ion and residual bromine; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. The food additives, bromide ion and residual bromine, may be present in water, potable in accordance with the following conditions:
- (1) The food additives are present as a result of treating water aboard ships with a polybrominated ionexchange resin (as a source of bromine) under the supervision of trained personnel.
- (2) Residual bromine levels are controlled to not exceed 1.0 part per million (ppm) in the final treated water. Control is effected using calibrated recirculating or proportioning bromine feeder equipment and periodic checks of residual bromine using a bromine test kit. To assure safe use of the additives, the label and labeling of the disinfectant formulation containing the food additives shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (3) No tolerance is established for bromide ion levels.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [41 FR 17893, Apr. 29, 1976. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, and at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998; 71 FR 74818, Dec. 13, 2006]
- § 180.521 Fumigants for grain-mill machinery; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. Fumigants may be safely used in or on grain-mill machinery in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- The fumigants consist of methyl bromide.
- (2) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (3) Residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in milled fractions derived from cereal grain from all fumigation sources, including fumigation of grain-mill machinery, shall not exceed 125 parts per million.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [40 FR 14156, Mar. 28, 1975. Redesignated at 41 FR 26568, June 28, 1976, as amended at 49 FR 44459, Nov. 7, 1984. Further redesignated at 53 FR 24667, June 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 6130, Feb. 8, 1989. Further redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]
- § 180.522 Fumigants for processed grains used in production of fermented malt beverage; tolerances for residues.



(a) General . Fumigants for processed grain may be safely used, in accordance with the following

conditions.

- (1) Methyl bromide. Total residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) from the use of this fumigant shall not exceed 125 parts per milion.
- (2) Methyl bromide is used to fumigate corn grits and cracked rice in the production of fermented malt beverage.
- (3) To assure safe use of the fumigant, its label and labeling shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the usage employed should conform with such label or labeling.
- (4) The total residue of inorganic bromides in fermented malt beverage, resulting from the use of corn grits and cracked rice fumigated with the fumigant described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section plus additional residues of inorganic bromides that may be present from uses in accordance with other regulations in this chapter promulgated under section 408 and/or 409 of the Act, does not exceed 25 parts per million bromide (calculated as Br).
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 74818, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.523 Metaldehyde; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the molluscicide metaldehyde in or on food commodities, as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	0.07
Berry group 13	0.15
Cactus	0.07
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.26
Lettuce	1.73
Strawberry	6.25
Tomato	0.24
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	2.5
Watercress	3.2

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

[73 FR 54963, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.525 Resmethrin; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate in or on food commodities at 3.0 ppm resulting from use of the insecticide in food handling and storage areas as a space concentration for spot/or crack and crevice treatment and shall be limited to a maximum of 3.00 percent of the active ingredient by weight, and as a space treatment shall be limited to a maximum of 0.5 fluid ounce of 3.0 percent active ingredient by weight per 1000 cubic feet of space provided that the food is removed or covered prior to such use. To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 74819, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.526 Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. Synthetic isoparaffinic petroleum hydrocarbons complying with 21 CFR 172.882 (a) and (b) may be safely used as a component of insecticide formulations for use on animal feed in an amount no greater than reasonably required to accomplish its intended effect as an adjuvant in the insecticide formulation and shall not be intended to accomplish any effect in animal feed. It is used or intended for use as a component of insecticide formulations used in compliance with regulations issued in 40 CFR part 180 and in this part.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 2959, Jan. 23, 1985, and amended at 53 FR 24668, 24669, June 29, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 34319, June 24, 1998]
- § 180.527 Flufenacet, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl] oxy]acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro-N-methylethyl benzenamine tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide flufenacet, N-(4-fluorophenyl)- N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl] oxy]acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro- N-methylethyl benzenamine moiety in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.4
Corn, sweet, forage	0.45
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.30
Goat, kidney	0.05
Hog, kidney	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.05
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Soybean, seed	0.1
Wheat, bran	0.80
Wheat, forage	6.0
Wheat, grain	0.60
Wheat, hay	1.2
Wheat, straw	0.35

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances are established for combined residues of flufenacet, N-(4-fluorophenyl)- N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl] oxy]acetamide, and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro- N-methylethyl benzenamine moiety, with regional registration.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	7.0
Grass, hay	0.4

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide flufenacet, N-(4-fluorophenyl)- N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy] acetamide and its metabolites containing the 4-fluoro- N-methylethyl benzenamine moiety in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of application of flufenacet to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section.

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.1
Alfalfa, hay	0.1
Alfalfa, seed	0.1
Clover, forage	0.1
Clover, hay	0.1
Grain, cereal, group 15, except rice	0.1
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16, except rice	0.1
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17	0.1

[63 FR 26473, May 13, 1998, as amended by 63 FR 50791, Sept. 23, 1998; 64 FR 42846, Aug. 6, 1999; 65 FR 64366, Oct. 27, 2000; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 37759, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 37696, June 30, 2005; 71 FR 76200, Dec. 20, 2006; 72 FR 26310, May 9, 2007]

§ 180.530 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. (1) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in animal feed handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments, such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries until the tolerance expiration/revocation date of April 26, 2005.
- (2) The insecticide 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate may be safely used in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries until the tolerance expiration/revocation date of April 26, 2005.
- (3) To ensure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 34828, June 26, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 58083, Sept. 29, 2004]

§ 180.532 Cyprodinil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide cyprodinil, 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl- N-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.02
Almond, hulls	8.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.15
Avocado	1.2
Bean, dry	0.6
Bean, succulent	0.6
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	1.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	3.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	10

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Canistel	1.2
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Citrus, dried pulp	8.0
Citrus, oil	340
Fruit, pome	0.1
Fruit, stone	2.0
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	3.0
Herb subgroup 19A, dried, except parsley	15.0
Herb subgroup 19A, fresh, except parsley	3.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Juneberry	3.0
Kiwifruit	1.8
Leafy greens subgroup 4A, except spinach	30
Lemon	0.60
Lime	0.60
Lingonberry	3.0
Longan	2.0
Lychee	2.0
Mango	1.2
Onion, bulb	0.60
Onion, green	4.0
Papaya	1.2
Parsley, dried leaves	170
Parsley, leaves	35
Pistachio	0.10
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Salal	3.0
Sapodilla	1.2
Sapote, black	1.2
Sapote, mamey	1.2
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Spanish lime	2.0
Star apple	1.2
Strawberry	5.0
Tomatillo	0.45
Tomato	0.45
Tomato, paste	1.0

Turnip, greens	10.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.70
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	10
Vegetable, root, except sugarbeet, subgroup 1B	0.75
Watercress	20

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

[63 FR 17706, Apr. 10, 1998]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.532, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, ((S)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (S)-4-chloro- α -(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	1.0
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	2.5
Beet, sugar, roots	0.5
Beet, sugar, tops	5.0
Egg	0.03
Kiwifruit	0.5
Kohlrabi	2.0
Lettuce, head	5.0
Mustard greens	5.0
Poultry, fat	0.3
Poultry, meat	0.03
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.3
Poultry, liver	0.03
Sorghum, forage	10.0
Sorghum, grain, grain	5.0
Sorghum, grain, stover	10.0

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 23401, Apr. 29, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 48615, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.535 Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester [1-methylheptyl ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetate] and its metabolite fluroxypyr [((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million	
Barley, grain	0.5	
Barley, hay	12.0	
Barley, hay	20.0	
Barley, straw	12.0	
Cattle, fat	0.1	
Cattle, kidney	1.5	
Cattle, meat	0.1	
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	
Corn, field, forage	1.0	
Corn, field, grain	0.02	
Corn, field, stover	0.5	
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0	
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02	
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0	
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.02	
Garlic, bulb	0.03	
Goat, fat	0.1	
Goat, kidney	1.5	
Goat, meat	0.1	
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1	
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.6	
Grass, forage	120	
Grass, hay	160	
Hog, fat	0.1	
Hog, kidney	1.5	
Hog, meat	0.1	
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	
Horse, fat	0.1	
Horse, kidney	1.5	

0.1
0.1
0.3
12.0
0.5
20.0
12.0
12.0
0.5
20.0
12.0
0.03
0.03
0.1
1.5
0.1
0.1
2.0
0.02
4.0
12.0
0.5
20.0
12.0

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

[63 FR 52169, Sept. 30, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 22799, Apr. 28, 1999; 66 FR 37598, July 19, 2001; 66 FR 47971, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 67 FR 60146, Sept. 25, 2002; 68 FR 75438, Dec. 31, 2003; 69 FR 2074, Jan. 14, 2004; 70 FR 3649, Jan. 26, 2005; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 71 FR 76204, Dec. 20, 2006; 72 FR 73635, Dec. 28, 2007]

§ 180.536 Triazamate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of triazamate (RH-7988) ethyl(3-tert-butyl-1-dimethylcarbamoyl-1 *H* -1,2,4-triazol-5-ylthio)acetate and its metabolite (RH0422) in or on the following commoditie(s):

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date

Apple	0.1	12/31/01
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- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions.
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[63 FR 71026, Dec. 23, 1998]

§ 180.537 Isoxaflutole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of isoxaflutole 5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole and its metabolite 1-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-cyclopropyl propan-1,3-dione (RPA 202248), calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.04
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.02

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

[63 FR 50784, Sept. 23, 1998, as amended at 73 FR 75608, Dec. 12, 2008]

§ 180.538 Copper; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. A tolerance of 1 part per million is established in water, potable for residues of copper resulting from the use of the algicides or herbicides basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper sulfate, copper monoethanolamine, and copper triethanolamine to control aquatic plants in reservoirs, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, and other potential sources of potable water.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 74819, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.539 d-Limonene; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. (1) The insecticide d-limonene may be safely used in insect-repellent tablecloths and in insect-repellent strips used in food- or feed-handling establishments.
- (2) To assure safe use of the insect repellent, 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33715, May 24, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 55268, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.540 Fenitrothion; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide fenitrothion, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitro-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate, from the postharvest application of the insecticide to stored wheat in Australia, in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, gluten ¹	3.0

- ¹There are no U.S. registrations on food commodities since 1987.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[73 FR 54963, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 180.541 Propetamphos; tolerances for residues.



- (a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for residues of the insecticide propetamphos ([(e)-]-methylethyl 3-[[(ethylamino) methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoate]) in food commodities exposed to the insecticide during treatment of food- or feed-handling establishments.
- (1) Direct application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, or served. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pin-stream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid contamination of food or food-contact surfaces.

- (2) Direct application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held, processed, prepared, or sold. Spray and dust concentrations shall be limited to a maximum of 1 percent active ingredient. For crack and crevice treatment, equipment capable of delivering a dust or a pinstream of spray directly into cracks and crevices shall be used. For spot treatment, a coarse, low-pressure spray shall be used to avoid contamination of feed or feed-contact surfaces.
- (3) To ensure 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.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.543 Diclosulam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diclosulam [N -(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5- c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Peanut	0.020
Soybean, seed	0.020

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

[65 FR 12134, Mar. 8, 2000]

§ 180.544 Methoxyfenozide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide per se; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.4
Almond, hulls	25
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	50.0

Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	150.0
Apple, wet pomace	7.0
Artichoke, globe	3.0
Avocado	0.6
Bean, dry, seed	0.24
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	7.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	30
Bushberry subgroup 13-07B	3.0
Canistel	0.6
Cattle, fat	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.02
Coriander, leaves	30
Corn, field, forage	15
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, refined oil	0.20
Corn, field, stover	125
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	125
Corn, sweet, forage	30
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	60
Cotton, gin byproducts	35
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Cranberry	0.5
Feijoa	0.4
Fruit, pome, group 11	1.5
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum, prune, fresh	3.0
Goat, fat	0.50
Goat, meat	0.02
Grain, aspirated fractions	2.0
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	1.5
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	18.0
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	30.0
Guava	0.4
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.50
Horse, meat	0.02
Jaboticaba	0.4

Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	25
	30
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	
Lychoo	2.0
Lychee	
Mango Milk	0.6
	0.10
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Okra	2.0
Onion, green, subgroup 3-07B	5.0
Papaya Passionfruit	0.6
Passionfruit Passion succulent shelled subgroup 4P	0.4
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	
Pea, blackeyed, seed	4.0
Pea, dry seed	2.5
Pea, southern, seed	4.0
Peanut	0.02
Peanut, hay	55.0
Peanut, oil	0.04
Peppermint, tops	7.0
Pistachio	0.10
Plum, prune, fresh	0.30
Pomegranate	0.6
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Pulasan	2.0
Rambutan	2.0
Sapodilla	0.6
Sapote, black	0.6
Sapote, mamey	0.6
Sheep, fat	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.02
Soybean, aspirated grain fractions	160
Soybean, forage	30
Soybean, hay	80
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Soybean, seed	1.0
Spanish lime	2.0
Spearmint, tops	7.0
Star apple	0.6
Starfruit	0.4

Strawberry	1.5
Turnip, greens	30
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.3
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	35
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	30
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	1.5
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A	0.5
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, except potato, subgroup 1D	0.02
Wax jambu	0.4

(2) For combined residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide and its glucuronide metabolite RH-141,518; β-D-Glucopyranuronic acid, 3-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-hydrazino]carbonyl-2-methylphenyl-] in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, liver	0.40
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Egg	0.02
Goat, liver	0.40
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Hog, liver	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Horse, liver	0.40
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Poultry, liver	0.10
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.40
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide per se (benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-,2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide), in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FFIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and will be revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Sorghum, forage	30.0	12/31/12
Sorghum, grain	0.05	12/31/12
Sorghum, stover	60.0	12/31/12

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide, including its metabolites and degradates. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only methoxyfenozide, benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-

methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Citrus, Oil	100
Fruit, citrus, group 10	10

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. (1) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide per se; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of methoxyfenozide to growing crops as listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Vegetable, bulb, group 3-07	0.20	09/30/10
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.20	09/30/10
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.10	09/30/10

(2) Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues of methoxyfenozide; benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide and its metabolites RH-117,236 free phenol of methoxyfenozide; 3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid N-tert-butyl- N'-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl) hydrazide, RH-151,055 glucose conjugate of RH-117,236; 3,5-dimethyl benzoic acid N-tert-butyl- N-[3 (β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-2-methylbenzoyl]-hydrazide and RH-152,072 the malonylglycosyl conjugate of RH 117,236 in or on the following raw agricultural commodities, when present therein as a result of the application of methoxyfenozide to growing crops as listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Animal feed, non-grass, group 18	10.0	09/30/10
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	10.0	09/30/10
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	10.0	09/30/10
Herb and spice, group 19	10.0	09/30/10
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	10.0	09/30/10
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.10	09/30/10

[67 FR 59203, Sept. 20, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 32389, May 30, 2003; 68 FR 37765, June 25, 2003; 69 FR 58097, Sept. 29, 2004; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 70 FR 51604, Aug. 31, 2005; 70 FR 75739, Dec. 21, 2005; 71 FR 32853, June 7, 2006; 73 FR 11826, Mar. 5, 2008; 74 FR 22468, May 13, 2009; 74 FR 45335, Sept. 2, 2009]

§ 180.545 Prallethrin (*RS* **(1** *RS* **)-** *cis, trans* **residues.**

)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propynyl)cyclopent-2-enyl -chrysanthemate; tolerances for



(a) General. (1) A tolerance of 1.0 ppm is established for residues of the insecticide prallethrin (RS)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propynyl)cyclopent-2-enyl (1 RS)- cis, trans-chrysanthemate as follows:

- (2) In or on food commodities in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served.
- (3) Application shall be limited to space, general surface, and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared and/or served. General surface or space spray applications may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food has been covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentrate shall be limited to a maximum of 2.0% active ingredient. Contamination of food or food contact surfaces shall be avoided. Food contact surfaces and equipment should be throughly washed with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water after use of the product.
- (4) To assure safe use of the additive, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 39313, June 26, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 74819, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 180.546 Mefenoxam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of (R)- and (S)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl (phenyl)-methoxyacetylamine]-propionic acid methyl ester, and its metabolites containing the 2,6 dimethylaniline moiety, and N-(2-hydroxy methyl-6-methylphenyl)- N-(methoxyacetyl)-alanine methyl ester, each expressed as mefenoxam equivalents, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Atemoya	0.20
Canistel	0.40
Custard apple	0.20
Herbs, dried	55
Herbs, fresh	8.0
Kiwifruit	0.10
Lingonberry	2.0
Mango	0.40
Papaya	0.40
Sapodilla	0.40
Sapote, black	0.40
Sapote, mamey	0.40
Star apple	0.40
Starfruit	0.20

Sugar apple	0.20
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- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 57556, Sept. 25, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 48003, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.547 Prohexadione calcium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator, prohexadione calcium (calcium 3-oxido-5-oxo-4-propionylcyclohex-3-enecarboxylate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Fruit, pome, group 11	3.0
Goat, kidney	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Grass, forage ¹	0.10
Grass, hay ¹	0.10
Grass, seed screenings ¹	3.5
Grass, straw ¹	1.2
Hog, kidney	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Horse, kidney	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05
Peanut	1.0
Peanut, hay	0.60
Sheep, kidney	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.05

¹Registration is limited to grass grown for seed.

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

[65 FR 25660, May 3, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 29712, June 1, 2001]

§ 180.548 Tralkoxydim; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, tralkoxydim, 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxy-5-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-(9Cl) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
0.02
0.02
0.05
0.05
0.02
0.02
0.05

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

[63 FR 69199, Dec. 16, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 48302, Aug. 13, 2003; 70 FR 70739, Nov. 23, 2005]

§ 180.549 Diflufenzopyr; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of diflufenzopyr, 2-(1-[([3,5-difluorophenylamino] carbonyl)hydrazono]ethyl)-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid, and its metabolites convertible to 8- methylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazin-5(6H)-one, expressed as diflufenzopyr, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Grass, forage	22.0
Grass, hay	7.0

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of diflufenzopyr, 2-(1-[([3,5-difluorophenylamino] carbonyl)hydrazono]ethyl)-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid, its metabolites convertible to 8-methylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazin- 5(6H)-one, and free and acid-released 8- hydroxymethylpyrido[2,3-d]pyridazine-2,5(1H,6H)-dione, expressed as diflufenzopyr, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cattle, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Cattle, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Cattle, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Goat, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Goat, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Goat, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Hog, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Hog, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Hog, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Horse, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Horse, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Horse, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05
Milk	3.0	7/31/05
Sheep, fat	0.30	7/31/05
Sheep, kidney	4.0	7/31/05
Sheep, meat	0.60	7/31/05
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.50	7/31/05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [64 FR 4308, Jan. 28, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 55338, Aug. 29, 2002]
- § 180.550 Arsanilic acid [(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid]; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the plant growth regulator arsanilic acid

[(4-aminophenyl) arsonic acid], in or on the following food commodities in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 5 experimental use permit. The tolerance will expire on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Grapefruit	2 (not to exceed 0.7 ppm total arsenic)	2/28/01

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

[64 FR 14639, Mar. 26, 1999]

§ 180.551 Fluthiacet-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) A tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide, fluthiacet-methyl, acetic acid [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[(tetrahydro-3-oxo-1 H,3 H-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4- α]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl] thio]-methyl ester, in or on the food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.050
Corn, field, grain	0.010
Corn, field, stover	0.050
Corn, pop, grain	0.010
Corn, pop, stover	0.050
Corn, sweet, forage	0.050
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.010
Corn, sweet, stover	0.050
Soybean, seed	0.01

(2) A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the herbicide fluthiacet-methyland its acid metabolite: acetic acid, [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[tetrahydro-3-oxo-1H,3H-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4-α]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]thio]-methyl ester, and its acid metabolite, acetic acid, [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[(tetrahydro-3-oxo-1H,3H-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4-α]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]thio]-, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.20
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.020

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 18357, Apr. 14, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 65850, Dec. 21, 2001; 71 FR 77625, Dec. 27, 2006]

§ 180.552 Sulfosulfuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sulfosulfuron, 1–(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[(2-ethanesulfonyl-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl) sulfonyl]urea and its metabolites converted to 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine and calculated as sulfosulfuron in or on the raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, forage	14
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, hay	25
Hog, fat	0.005
Hog, meat	0.005
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.3
Wheat, forage	4.0
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.3
Wheat, straw	0.1

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

[64 FR 27192, May 19, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 69464, Nov. 16, 2005; 72 FR 54574, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.553 Fenhexamid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide fenhexamid (N-2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl cyclohexanecarboxamide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.0
Almond	0.02
Asparagus	0.02
Bushberry subgroup 13B	5.0
Caneberry subgroup 13A	20.0
Cilantro, leaves	30.0
Cucumber	2.0
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	10.0
Ginseng	0.3
Grape	4.0
Grape, raisin	6.0
Juneberry	5.0
Kiwifruit, postharvest	15.0
Leafy greens subgroup 4A, except spinach	30.0
Lingonberry	5.0
Pear	10
Pepper, nonbell	0.02
Pistachio	0.02
Plum, prune, dried	2.5
Plum, prune, fresh	1.5
Pomegranate	2.0
Salal	5.0
Strawberry	3.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except nonbell pepper	2.0

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

[64 FR 28924, May 28, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 19849, Apr. 13, 2000; 65 FR 69883, Nov. 21, 2000; 67 FR 19120, Apr. 18, 2002; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 68 FR 55519, Sept. 26, 2003; 71 FR 15617, Mar. 29, 2006; 71 FR 43664, Aug. 2, 2006; 73 FR 19154, Apr. 9, 2008]

§ 180.554 Kresoxim-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide kresoxim-methyl (methyl (E)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)-methyl]phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetate) and its metabolites as follows: (E)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid; (E)-2-[2-(2-hydroxymethylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid (free and glucose conjugated); and (E)-2-[2-(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy)-methyl]phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid (free and glucose conjugated) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, pomace	1.0
Fruit, pome	0.5
Grape	1.0
Grape, raisin	1.5
Pecan	0.15
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.40

(2) Tolerances are established in or on the following commodities for the residues of the metabolite (E)-2-[2-(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-phenyl-2-(methoxyimido)acetic acid resulting from the use of the fungicide kresoxim-methyl:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01

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

[64 FR 31136, June 10, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 50359, Aug. 25, 2006]

§ 180.555 Trifloxystrobin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of trifloxystrobin (Benzeneacetic acid, (E, E)- α -(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, methyl ester) and the free form of its acid metabolite CGA–321113 ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-phenyl]acetic acid in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	3.0
Almond	0.04
Apple, wet pomace	5.0
Asparagus	0.07

Banana ¹	0.10
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.3
Barley, straw	5.0
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.4
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, tops	4.0
Canistel	0.7
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Citrus, dried pulp	1.0
Citrus, oil	38
Corn, field, forage	0.2
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	7
Corn, field, refined oil	0.1
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	7
Corn, sweet, cannery waste	0.6
Corn, sweet, forage	0.6
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.04
Corn, sweet, stover	0.25
Egg	0.04
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.6
Fruit, pome	0.5
Fruit, stone, group 12	2
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	5.0
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	5.0
Grass, forage	12
Grass, hay	17
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Hop, dried cones	11.0

	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	3.5
Mango	0.7
Milk	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Oat, forage	0.3
Oat, grain	0.05
Oat, hay	0.3
Oat, straw	5.0
Papaya	0.7
Peanut, hay	4.0
Peanut	0.05
Pistachio	0.04
Potato	0.04
Poultry, fat	0.04
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Radish, tops	10
Rice, grain	3.5
Rice, hulls	8
Rice, straw	7.5
Sapodilla	0.7
Sapote, black	0.7
Sapote, mamey	0.7
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05
Soybean, forage	10.0
Soybean, hay	25.0
Soybean, seed	0.08
Star apple	0.7
Strawberry	1.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.50
Vegetable, fruiting	0.5
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.1
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B, except radish	0.10
Wheat, bran	0.15
Wheat, forage	0.3

Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.2
Wheat, straw	5.0

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of September 27, 1999 for use on banana.

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide trifloxystrobin, (benzeneacetic acid, (E,E)-[alpha]-(methoxyimino)-2- [[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-,methylester) and the free form of its acid metabolite CGA–321113 ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) ethylideneaminooxymethyl]- phenyl]acetic acid) in connection with the use of the pesticide under FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table in this unit.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Soybean, forage	4.0	12/31/09
Soybean, hay	6.5	12/31/09
Soybean, seed	0.04	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[64 FR 51907, Sept. 27, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 44453, July 18, 2000; 67 FR 35924, May 22, 2002; 68 FR 53304, Sept. 10, 2003; 70 FR 36532, June 24, 2005; 71 FR 15604, Mar. 29, 2006; 71 FR 55319, Sept. 22, 2006; 72 FR 53445, Sept. 19, 2007; 73 FR 57, Jan. 2, 2008]

§ 180.556 Pymetrozine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide pymetrozine 1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one,4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-[(3-pyridinylmethylene) amino] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities. The tolerance level for each commodity is expressed in terms of the parent insecticide only, which serves as an indicator of the use of pymetrozine on these raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.04
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.5
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	0.25
Cotton, gin byproducts	2.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.3
Hop, dried cones	6.0
Pecan	0.02
Turnip, greens	0.25
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.2
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.1
Vegetable, leafy, execpt brassica, group 4	0.6

Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C 0.02

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

[65 FR 48634, Aug. 9, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 14846, Mar. 14, 2001; 66 FR 66794, Dec. 27, 2001; 70 FR 7047, Feb. 10, 2005; 70 FR 43298, July 27, 2005]

§ 180.557 Tetraconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, tetraconazole, 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole in or on the following commodities:

2	Donto o constitue de
Commodity	Parts per million
Aspirated grain fractions	1.0
Beet sugar, dried pulp	0.15
Beet sugar, molasses	0.15
Beet sugar, root	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.20
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Eggs	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.20
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Grape	0.20
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, liver	0.05
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.20
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.25
Peanut	0.03

Peanut, oil	0.10
Pecan	0.04
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.01
Poultry meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.20
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.01
Soybean, refined oil	0.80
Soybean, seed	0.15

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

[70 FR 20830, Apr. 22, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 31359, June 1, 2005; 72 FR 18134, Apr. 11, 2007; 73 FR 67406, Nov. 14, 2008]

§ 180.558 N,N -diethyl-2-(4-methylbenzyloxy)ethylamine hydrochloride; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance for residues of the plant growth regulator N,N- diethyl-2-(4-methylenzyloxy) ethylamine hydrochloride in or on raw agricultural commodities is established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Orange, sweet	0.01

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

[65 FR 1814, Jan. 12, 2000]

§ 180.559 Clodinafop-propargyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of clodinafop-propargyl (propanoic acid, 2-[4-(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy]-,2-propynyl ester, (2R)-) and its acid metabolite (propanoic acid, 2-[4-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy]-, (2R)-), in or on wheat, grain at 0.1 ppm; wheat, forage at 0.1 ppm; wheat, hay at 0.1 ppm; and wheat, straw at 0.50 ppm.

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, forage	0.1
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.1
Wheat, straw	0.5

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

[65 FR 38774, June 22, 2000]

§ 180.560 Cloquintocet-mexyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of cloquintocet-mexyl (acetic acid [(5-chloro-8-quinolinyl) oxy]-, 1-methylhexyl ester; CAS Reg. No. 99607–70–2) and its acid metabolite (5-chloro-8-quinlinoxyacetic acid) when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in pesticide formulations containing the active ingredients pinoxaden (wheat or barley), clodinafop-propargyl (wheat only), or pyroxsulum (wheat only) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.1
Barley, hay	0.1
Barley, straw	0.1
Wheat, forage	0.2
Wheat, grain	0.1
Wheat, hay	0.5
Wheat, straw	0.1

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

[65 FR 38764, June 22, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 74688, Dec. 16, 2005; 73 FR 11820, Mar. 5, 2008]

§ 180.561 Acibenzolar- S -methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of acibenzolar-S-methyl, benzo(1,2,3)thiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid-S-methyl ester, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	
Banana ¹	0.1	
Spinach	1.0	
Tomato, paste	3.0	
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1.0	
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0	
Vegetable, leafy, group 4	0.25	

¹There are no United States registrations for banana.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of acibenzolar-S-methyl, benzo(1,2,3)thiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid-S-methyl ester, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only those acibenzolar-S-methyl residues convertible to benzo(1,2,3)thiadiazole-7-carboxylic acid (CGA-210007), expressed as the stoichiometric equivalent of acibenzolar-S-methyl, in or on the commodity.

Commodity	Parts per million
Onion, bulb, subgroup 3–07A	0.1
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	2.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of acibenzolar- S-methyl, benzo(1,2,3)thiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid- S-methyl ester in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerances will expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Onion, green	0.05	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[65 FR 50446, Aug. 18, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 7861, Feb. 16, 2005; 71 FR 76200, Dec. 20, 2006; 74 FR 24710, May 26, 2009]

§ 180.562 Flucarbazone-sodium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide flucarbazone-sodium, 4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N-[[2(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl] sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 1-carboxamide, sodium salt) and its N-desmethyl metabolite; and its metabolites converted to 2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene sulfonamide and calculated as flucarbazone-sodium in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	
Cattle, liver	1.50	
Cattle, meat	0.01	

	_
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Goat, liver	1.50
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Hog, liver	1.50
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Horse, liver	1.50
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Milk	0.005
Sheep, liver	1.50
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01
Wheat, forage	0.30
Wheat, grain	0.01
Wheat, hay	0.10
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

[70 FR 67915, Nov. 9, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 76931, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 180.563 Ethametsulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for residues of ethametsulfuron methyl (methyl 2- ((((4-ethoxy-6-(methylamino)-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) amino) carbonyl) amino) sulfonyl) benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million	
Canola, seed	0.02	
Crambe, seed	0.02	
Rapeseed, seed	0.02	

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

[65 FR 57972, Sept. 27, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 18207, Apr. 6, 2001; 67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002]

§ 180.564 Indoxacarb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of indoxacarb, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only indoxacarb, (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno[1,2- e][1,3,4][oxadiazine-4a(3 H)-carboxylate, and its R-enantiomer, (R)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno[1,2- e][1,3,4][oxadiazine-4a(3 H)-carboxylate.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	3.0
Alfalfa, forage	10
Alfalfa, hay	50
Beet, garden, roots	0.30
Beet, garden, tops	6.0
Bushberry subgroup 13–07B	1.5
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.03
Corn, sweet, forage	10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	15
Cotton, gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	2.0
Cranberry	0.90
Fruit, pome, except pear, group 11	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.90
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.03
Grain, aspirated fractions	45
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	5.0
Hog, fat	1.5
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.03
Horse, fat	1.5
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.03

Milk	0.15
Milk, fat	4.0
Okra	0.50
Pea, southern, seed	0.10
Peanut	0.01
Peanut, hay	40
Pear	0.20
Pear, oriental	0.20
Peppermint, tops	11
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.03
Soybean, hulls	4.0
Soybean, seed	0.80
Spearmint, tops	11
Turnip, greens	12
Vegetable, <i>Brassica</i> , leafy, group 5	12
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.60
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.50
Vegetable, leafy, except <i>Brassica</i> , group 4	14
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1-C	0.01

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

[65 FR 58424, Sept. 29, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 41807, June 19, 2002; 67 FR 47309, July 18, 2002; 67 FR 58730, Sept. 18, 2002; 68 FR 25830, May 14, 2003; 68 FR 27746, May 21, 2003; 69 FR 28842, May 19, 2004; 69 FR 29459, May 24, 2004; 69 FR 32282, June 9, 2004; 72 FR 37641, July 11, 2007; 74 FR 33165, July 10, 2009]

§ 180.565 Thiamethoxam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for the combined residues of the insecticide thiamethoxam [3-[(2-chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl- N-nitro-4 H-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine] (CAS Reg. No. 153719–23–4) and its metabolite [N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl) - N'-methyl- N'-nitro-guanidine], calculated as parent equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
1.2
0.45

Barley, grain Barley, hay Barley, straw Bean, succulent Borage, seed Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5-A	0.30 0.40 0.40 0.02 0.02
Barley, straw Bean, succulent Borage, seed Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5-A	0.40 0.02
Bean, succulent Borage, seed Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5-A	0.02
Borage, seed Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5-A	
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5-A	0.02
	0.02
Dressies Lasty masses submassis F.D.	4.5
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5-B	3.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	0.20
Caneberry subgroup 13-A	0.35
Canola, seed	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Citrus, dried pulp 0.6	0 ppm
Coffee, bean, green ¹	0.05
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.020
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, forage	0.10
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Crambe, seed	0.02
Cranberry	0.02
Flax, seed	0.02
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.40
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.2
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.08
Grape	0.20
Grape, raisin	0.30
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hop, dried cones	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02

Horse, meat	0.02
Juneberry	0.20
Lingonberry	0.20
Milk	0.02
Mustard, seed	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Peppermint, tops	1.5
Pistachio	0.02
Potato	0.25
Radish, tops	0.80
Rapeseed, seed	0.02
Safflower, seed	0.02
Salal	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sorghum, forage	0.02
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.02
Soybean, hulls	2.0
Spearmint, tops	1.5
Strawberry	0.3
Sunflower	0.02
Tomato, paste	0.80
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.25
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	4.0
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.02
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.02
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, except potato, subgroup 1D	0.02
Wheat, forage	0.50
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.02
Wheat, straw	0.02

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of September 17, 2003.

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

[65 FR 79762, Dec. 20, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 80353, Dec. 21, 2000; 66 FR 28397, May 23, 2001;

67 FR 35050, May 17, 2002; 67 FR 66571, Nov. 1, 2002; 68 FR 51479, Aug. 27, 2003; 68 FR 54394, Sept. 17, 2003; 69 FR 55512, Sept. 15, 2004; 70 FR 719, Jan. 5, 2005; 70 FR 7182, Feb. 11, 2005; 72 FR 34409, June 22, 2007; 73 FR 21048, Apr. 18, 2008; 74 FR 15875, Apr. 8, 2009]

§ 180.566 Fenpyroximate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[(1,3-dimethyl- 5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its Z-isomer, (Z)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene] amino]oxy] methyl]benzoate in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	3.0
Citrus, dried pulp	2.5
Citrus, oil	10
Cotton, gin byproducts	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.10
Cucumber	0.10
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.60
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.40
Grape	1.0
Hop, dried cones	10
Melon subgroup 9A	0.10
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Okra	0.20
Peppermint, tops	7.0
Pistachio	0.10
Spearmint, tops	7.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.20

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[(1,3-dimethyl-5 -phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its metabolites, (E)-4- [(1,3-dimethyl-5- phenoxypyrazol-4-yl)-methylene aminooxymethyl]benzoic acid and (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl-2-hydroxyethyl 4- [[[[(1,3-dimethyl -5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene]amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate, calculated as the parent compound in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
0.03
0.03
0.03
0.03
0.03

Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.03
Horse, fat	0.03
Horse, meat	0.03
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.03
Milk	0.015
Sheep, fat	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.03
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.03

(3) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4- [[[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene]amino]oxy]methyl] benzoate and its metabolite, (E)-4-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxypyrazol-4-yl)-methylene aminooxymethyl]benzoic acid, calculated as the parent compound in the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.25
Cattle, liver	0.25
Goat, kidney	0.25
Goat, liver	0.25
Horse, kidney	0.25
Horse, liver	0.25
Sheep, kidney	0.25
Sheep, liver	0.25

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerance is established for the combined residues of fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[(E)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methylene] amino] oxy] methyl]benzoate in or on honey at 0.10 ppm. This tolerance expires and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Honey	0.10	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 18568, Apr. 10, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 32464, June 10, 2004; 71 FR 49368, Aug. 23, 2006; 72 FR 26321, May 9, 2007; 74 FR 37617, July 29, 2009]

§ 180.567 Zoxamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of zoxamide (3,5-dichloro- N -(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	3.0
Grape, raisin	15.0
Tomato	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of zoxamide and its metabolites 3,5-dichloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (RH–1455 and RH–141455) and 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxymethylbenzoic acid (RH–1452 and RH–141452) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Potato	0.060
Potato, granules/flakes	0.30
Potato, wet peel	0.10

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide zoxamide (3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide) in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Revocation date
Ginseng	0.06	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 18733, Apr. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 49118, Sept. 26, 2001; 69 FR 16805, Mar. 31, 2004; 71 FR 31104, June 1, 2006; 71 FR 76200, Dec. 20, 2006]

§ 180.568 Flumioxazin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of flumioxazin, 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2 H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole-1,3(2 H)-dione, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	3.0
Alfalfa, hay	8.0
Almond	0.02
Almond, hulls	0.70
Asparagus	0.02
Bean, dry seed	0.05
Bushberry subgroup 13–07B	0.02

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Corn, field, forage	0.02
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.02
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.60
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.02
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.02
Garlic	0.02
Grape	0.02
Melon, subgroup 9A	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Okra	0.02
Onion, bulb	0.02
Peanut	0.02
Peppermint, tops	0.04
Pistachio	0.02
Shallot, bulb	0.02
Soybean, seed	0.02
Spearmint, tops	0.04
Strawberry	0.07
Sugarcane, cane	0.20
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.02
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.02

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

[66 FR 19878, Apr. 18, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 51471, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 16831, Mar. 31, 2004; 69 FR 52198, Aug. 25, 2004; 71 FR 25956, May 3, 2006; 71 FR 61413, Oct. 18, 2006; 73 FR 11831, Mar. 5, 2008; 73 FR 39251, July 9, 2008]

§ 180.569 Forchlorfenuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator forchlorfenuron; N - (2-chloro-4-pyridinyl)- N phenyl urea in or on the following commodities:

million
0.01

Grape	0.03
Grape, raisin	0.06
Kiwifruit	0.04

(2) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the plant growth regulator forchlorfenuron; N- (2-chloro-4-pyridinyl)- N' -phenylurea in or on the food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Almond	0.01	12/31/11
Almond, hulls	0.15	12/31/11
Cherry, sweet	0.01	12/31/11
Fig	0.01	12/31/11
Pear	0.01	12/31/11
Pistachio	0.01	12/31/11
Plum, prune, fresh	0.01	12/31/11

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

[66 FR 22936, May 7, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 48805, Aug. 11, 2004; 69 FR 58322, Sept. 30, 2004; 73 FR 47846, Aug. 15, 2008]

§ 180.570 Isoxadifen-ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of isoxadifen-ethyl (ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, (CAS No. 163520–33–0), and its metabolite: 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid, when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.08
Corn, field, stover	0.40
Corn, oil	0.50
Corn, pop, grain	0.04
Corn, pop, stover	0.25
Corn, sweet, forage	0.30
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.04
Corn, sweet, stover	0.45

(2) Tolerances are established for the residues of isoxadifen-ethyl (3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-

5,5-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CAS No. 164520–33–0)), and its metabolites 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid and β -hydroxy- β -benzenepropanenitrile when used as an inert ingredient (safener) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.10
Rice, hulls	0.50
Rice, straw	0.25

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

[66 FR 33187, June 21, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 40141, Aug. 2, 2001; 67 FR 12878, Mar. 20, 2002; 69 FR 29890, May 26, 2004; 72 FR 63997, Nov. 14, 2007]

§ 180.571 Mesotrione; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesotrione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Asparagus	0.01
Berry, group 13	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.01
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.01
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.5
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	1.5
Cranberry	0.02
Flax, seed	0.01
Grass, forage	0.01
Grass, hay	0.01
Grass, seed screenings	0.10
Grass, straw	0.10
Lingonberry	0.01
Millet, forage	0.01
Millet, grain	0.01

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Millet, hay	0.02
Millet, straw	0.02
Oat, forage	0.01
Oat, grain	0.01
Oat, hay	0.01
Oat, straw	0.01
Okra	0.01
Rhubarb	0.01
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.01
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.01
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.01
Sorghum, sweet	0.01
Sugarcane, cane	0.01

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesotrione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione, in connection with use of the herbicide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances are specified in the following table. The tolerances will expire on the dates specified in the table.

Commodity		Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01	06/30/04	
Corn, sweet, forage	0.50	06/30/04	
Corn, sweet, stover	2.0	06/30/04	
Cranberry	0.01	12/31/10	

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 33195, June 21, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 45656, July 10, 2002; 68 FR 273, Jan. 3, 2003; 69 FR 58310, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 14551, Mar. 23, 2005; 72 FR 71802, Dec. 19, 2007; 73 FR 1512, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 9226, Feb. 20, 2008]

§ 180.572 Bifenazate; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)hydrazinecarboxylate) and diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate) in or on the following food commodities:

Parts per million
0.90
15
1.2

Black sapote	7.0
Caneberry subgroup 13-07A	5.0
Canistel	7.0
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	35
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.75
Feijoa	0.90
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.75
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum	2.5
Goat, fat	0.10
Grape	0.75
Grape, raisin	1.2
Guave	0.90
Hog, fat	0.10
Hop, dried cones	15
Horse, fat	0.10
Jaboticaba	0.90
Longan	5.0
Lychee	5.0
Mango	7.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.20
Okra	2.0
Papaya	7.0
Passionfruit	0.90
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.70
Peppermint, tops	25
Pistachio	0.20
Plum	0.20
Pulasan	5.0
Rambutan	5.0
Sapodilla	7.0
Sapote, mamey	7.0
Sheep, fat	0.10
Soybean, succulent shelled	0.70
Spanish lime	5.0
Spearmint, tops	25
Star apple	7.0
Starfruit	0.90
Strawberry	1.5
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.75

Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.0
Vegetable, legume, edible-podded, subgroup 6A	6.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.10
Wax jambu	0.90

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) hydrazinecarboxylate); diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate); 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-ol; and 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-oxysulfonic acid (expressed as 1,1'-biphenyl, 4-ol) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of bifenazate (1-methylethyl 2-(4-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)hydrazinecarboxylate) and diazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl), 1-methylethyl ester (expressed as bifenazate) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cherry, tart	5.0	12/31/09
Potato	0.05	12/31/06
Soybean, hulls	20	12/31/09
Soybean, meal	3.5	12/31/09
Soybean, refined oil	20	12/31/09
Soybean, seed	1.5	12/31/09
Timothy, forage	50	12/31/10
Timothy, hay	150	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 34569, June 29, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 42772, Aug. 15, 2001; 67 FR 4922, Feb. 1, 2002; 67 FR 46884, July 17, 2002; 68 FR 55502, Sept. 26, 2003; 69 FR 5297, Feb. 4, 2004; 70 FR 4037, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 74695, Dec. 16, 2005; 71 FR 51505, Aug. 30, 2006; 72 FR 71802, Dec. 19, 2007; 73 FR

11837, Mar. 5, 2008]

§ 180.573 Tepraloxydim; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the residues of tepraloxydim (2-[1-[[(2E)-3-chloro-2-propenyl]oxy]imino]propyl]-3-hydroxy-5-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-cyclohexene-1-one) and its metabolites convertible to GP (3-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)pentane-1,5-dioic acid) and OH-GP (3-hydroxy-3-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)pentane-1,5-dioic acid), calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cotton, gin byproducts	3.0
Flax, seed	0.10
Grain, aspirated fraction	1200.0
Lentil, seed	0.10
Pea, dry, seed	0.10
Soybean, seed	6.0
Soybean, hulls	8.0

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of tepraloxydim and its metabolites convertible to GP, OH-GP, and GL (3-(2-oxotetrahydropyran-4-yl)-1,5-dioic acid), calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following commodities

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, kidney	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Egg	0.20
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, kidney	0.50
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Hog, fat	0.15
Hog, kidney	0.50
Hog, meat	0.20
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, kidney	0.50
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20

Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.30
Poultry, liver	1.00
Poultry, meat	0.20
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.20
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, kidney	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.20

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(n) is established for the combined residues of tepraloxydim and its metabolites convertible to GP and OH-GP, calculated as tepraloxydim in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola, seed	0.50

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 40150, Aug. 2, 2001 as amended at 72 FR 54588, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 180.574 Fluazinam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of fluazinam, (3-chloro- N -[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinamine) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Aronia berry	7.0
Buffalo currant	7.0
Bushberry subgroup 13B	7.0
Chilean guava	7.0
European barberry	7.0
Ginseng	4.5
Highbush cranberry	7.0
Honeysuckle, edible	7.0
Jostaberry	7.0
Juneberry	7.0
Lingonberry	7.0
Native currant	7.0

Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C, except	0.02
pea	
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B, except pea	0.04
Peanut	0.02
Potato	0.02
Salal	7.0
Sea buckthorn	7.0
Turnip, greens	0.01
Vegetable, Brassica leafy, group 5	0.01
Vegetable, legume, edible-podded, subgroup 6A, except pea	0.10

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of fluazinam and its metabolite AMGT 3-[[4-amino-3-[[3-chloro-5-(trifloromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]amino]-2-nitro-6-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] thio]-2-(beta-D-glucopyranosyloxy) propionic acid) in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape, wine ¹	3.0

- ¹No US registration as of March 15, 2002.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[66 FR 46738, Sept. 7, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 19130, Apr. 18, 2002; 72 FR 60260, Oct. 24, 2007]

§ 180.575 Sulfuryl fluoride; tolerances for residues.



(a)(1) General. Tolerances are established for residues of sulfuryl fluoride in or on the following commodities from the postharvest fumigation with sulfuryl fluoride for the control of insects:

Commodity	Parts per million
All processed food commodities not otherwise listed	2.0
Barley, bran, postharvest	0.05
Barley, flour, postharvest	0.05
Barley, grain, postharvest	0.1
Barley, pearled barley, postharvest	0.05
Cacao bean, roasted bean, postharvest	0.2
Cattle, meat, dried	0.01
Cheese	2.0
Coconut, postharvest	1.0

Coffee, bean, roasted bean, postharvest	1.0
Corn, field, flour, postharvest	0.01
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	0.05
Corn, field, grits, postharvest	15.0
Corn, field, meal, postharvest	0.01
Corn, pop, grain, postharvest	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	0.5
Egg, dried	1.0
Fruit, dried, postharvest	0.05
Ginger, postharvest	0.5
Grain, aspirated fractions, postharvest	0.05
Herbs and spices group 19, postharvest	0.5
Hog, meat	0.02
Milk, powdered	2.0
Millet, grain, postharvest	0.1
Nut, pine, postharvest	0.2
Nut, tree, Group 14, postharvest	3.0
Oat, flour, postharvest	0.05
Oat, grain, postharvest	0.1
Oat, groats/rolled oats, postharvest	0.1
Peanut, postharvest	0.5
Pistachio, postharvest	3.0
Rice, bran, postharvest	0.01
Rice, flour, postharvest	0.05
Rice, grain, postharvest	0.04
Rice, hulls, postharvest	0.1
Rice, polished rice, postharvest	0.01
Rice, wild, grain, postharvest	0.05
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	0.1
Triticale, grain, postharvest	0.1
Vegetable, legume, group 6, postharvest	0.5
Wheat, bran, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, flour, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, germ, postharvest	0.02
Wheat, grain, postharvest	0.1
Wheat, milled byproducts, postharvest	0.05
Wheat, shorts, postharvest	0.05

⁽²⁾ To assure safe use of this pesticide commodities treated with sulfuryl fluoride must be aerated for at least 24 hours prior to entering commerce.

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[67 FR 5740, Feb. 7, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 3257, Jan. 23, 2004; 70 FR 40908, July 15, 2005]

§ 180.576 Cyhalofop-butyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Time-limited tolerances are established for combined residues of cyhalofop (cyhalofop-butyl, R-(+)-n-butyl-2-(4(4-cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy)propionate, plus cyhalofop acid, R-(+)-2-(4(4-cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)-phenoxy)propionic acid) and the di-acid metabolite, (2R)-4-[4-(1-carboxyethoxy) phenoxy]-3-fluorobenzoic acid, from the application of the herbicide cyhalofop-butyl in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.03
Rice, wild, grain	0.03

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

[67 FR 43256, June 27, 2002, as amended at 74 FR 15880, Apr. 8, 2009]

§ 180.577 Bispyribac-sodium; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of bispyribac-sodium, sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.02

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

[66 FR 48097, Sept. 18, 2001]

§ 180.578 Acetamiprid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide acetamiprid N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	5.0
Berry, low growing subgroups 13–07G	0.60
Bushberry subgroup 13–07B	1.6
Caneberry subgroup 13–07A	1.6
Canola, seed	0.010
Citrus, dried pulp	1.20
Cotton, gin byproducts	20.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.50
Fruit, pome, group 11	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum, prune	1.20
Grape	0.20
Mustard, seed	0.010
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Onion, bulb, subgroup 3–07A	0.02
Onion, green, subgroup 3–07B	4.5
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.40
Pistachio	0.10
Plum, prune, dried	0.40
Plum, prune, fresh	0.20
Tomato, paste	0.40
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	1.20
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.50
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.20
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	3.00
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.60
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, group 1	0.01

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide acetamiprid N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1-methylacetamidine and N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-acetamidine in or on the following commodities:

<u> </u>
0.10
0.10
0.20

Egg	0.010
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.20
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.10
Hog, meat byproducts	0.20
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.20
Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.010
Poultry, liver	0.050
Poultry, meat	0.010
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.20

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

[67 FR 14659, Mar. 27, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 52352, Sept. 3, 2003; 70 FR 19293, Apr. 13, 2005; 72 FR 67262, Nov. 28, 2007; 73 FR 2811, Jan. 16, 2008]

§ 180.579 Fenamidone; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of fenamidone (4H-Imidazol-4-one, 3,5-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(methylthio)-5-phenyl-3 (phenylamino)-, (S)-) from the application of the fungicide fenamidone on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	55
Cilantro, leaves	60
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.02
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.02
Garlic	0.20
Garlic, great headed	0.20
Leek	1.5

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Okra	3.5
Onion, bulb	0.20
Onion, green	1.5
Onion, welsh	1.5
Pepper, nonbell	3.5
Shallot, bulb	0.20
Shallot, fresh leaves	1.5
Sunflower	0.02
Tomato, paste	2.2
Tomato, puree	2.0
Turnip, greens	55
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.15
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except nonbell pepper	1.0
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4	60
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B, except radish	0.15
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.02

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of fenamidone (4H-imidazol-4-one, 3,5-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(methylthio)-5-phenyl-3-(phenylamino), (S)-) and its metabolite RPA 717879 (2,4-imidazolidinedione, 5-methyl-5-phenyl), expressed as parent compound, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Milk	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. A tolerance with regional registration as defined in §180.1(m) is established for residues of fenamidone, 4 H-Imidazol-4-one, 3,5-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(methylthio)-5-phenyl-3-(phenylamino)-, (S)-, in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape ¹	1.0

¹Applicable to grapes grown East of the Rocky Mountains.

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide fenamidone (4-H-imidazol-4-one, 3,5-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(methlthio)-5-phenyl-3-(phenylamino, (S)-) and its metabolite RPA 717879 (2,4-imidazolidinedione, 5-methyl-5-phenyl) in or on the following agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of application of fenamidone to the crops in paragraph (a)(1).

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.25
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.40
Corn, sweet, forage	0.15
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	0.20
Soybean, forage	0.15
Soybean, hay	0.25
Soybean, seed	0.02
Strawberry	0.15
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, hay	0.50
Wheat, forage	0.15
Wheat, straw	0.35

[67 FR 60976, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 58066, Sept. 29, 2004; 71 FR 55293, Sept. 22, 2006; 72 FR 60272, Oct. 24, 2007; 74 FR 34257, July 15, 2009]

§ 180.580 **lodosulfuron-Methyl-Sodium**; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide lodosulfuron-Methyl-Sodium (methyl 4-iodo-2-[3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5 triazin-2-yl)ureidosulfonyl]benzoate, sodium salt) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.03
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[67 FR 57532, Sept. 11, 2002, as amended at 74 FR 23644, May 20, 2009]

§ 180.581 Iprovalicarb; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of iprovalicarb, [2-methyl-1[[[(1S)-(4-methylphenyl) ethyl] amino]carbonyl] propyl]carbamic acid methylethylester, in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape ¹	2.0
Tomato ¹	1.0

- ¹There is no U.S. registration as of September 1, 2005.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [67 FR 54359, Aug. 22, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 55281, Sept. 21, 2005]
- § 180.582 Pyraclostrobin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) and its desmethoxy metabolite (methyl-N-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenylcarbamate), expressed as parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	7.0
Apple, wet pomace	8.0
Avocado	0.6
Banana	0.04
Barley, grain	1.4
Barley, hay	25
Barley, straw	6.0
Bean, succulent shelled	0.5
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	1.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.2
Beet, sugar, tops	8.0
Berry, group 13	4.0

Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 5. Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B 16. Canistel 0.4 Chinese tallowtree, seed 0.4 Citrus, dried pulp 12. Citrus, oil 9. Corn, field, forage 5. Corn, field, grain 0. Corn, field, refined oil 0. Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.		
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B 16 Canistel 0.4 Chinese tallowtree, seed 0.4 Citrus, dried pulp 12 Citrus, oil 9 Corn, field, forage 5 Corn, field, grain 0 Corn, field, refined oil 0 Corn, pop, grain 0 Corn, pop, stover 17 Corn, sweet, forage 5 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23 Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0 Crambe, seed 0 Cuphea, seed 0 Echium, seed 0 Euphorbia, seed 0 Evening primrose, seed 0 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Borage, seed	0.45
Canistel 0.4 Castor oil plant, seed 0.4 Chinese tallowtree, seed 0.4 Citrus, dried pulp 12 Citrus, oil 9 Corn, field, forage 5 Corn, field, grain 0 Corn, field, stover 17 Corn, pop, grain 0 Corn, pop, stover 17 Corn, sweet, forage 5 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23 Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0 Crambe, seed 0 Cchium, seed 0 Echium, seed 0 Euphorbia, seed 0 Evening primrose, seed 0 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Castor oil plant, seed 0.4 Chinese tallowtree, seed 0.4 Citrus, dried pulp 12 Citrus, oil 9. Corn, field, forage 5. Corn, field, grain 0. Corn, field, refined oil 0. Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Crambe, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	16.0
Chinese tallowtree, seed 0.4 Citrus, dried pulp 12 Citrus, oil 9 Corn, field, forage 5 Corn, field, grain 0 Corn, field, refined oil 0 Corn, field, stover 17 Corn, pop, grain 0 Corn, sweet, forage 5 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0 Corn, sweet, stover 23 Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0 Crambe, seed 0 Cuphea, seed 0 Evening primrose, seed 0 Flax, seed 0 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Canistel	0.6
Citrus, dried pulp 12 Citrus, oil 9 Corn, field, forage 5 Corn, field, grain 0 Corn, field, refined oil 0 Corn, pop, grain 0 Corn, pop, stover 17 Corn, sweet, forage 5 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0 Corn, sweet, stover 23 Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0 Crambe, seed 0 Cuphea, seed 0 Echium, seed 0 Evening primrose, seed 0 Flax, seed 0 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Castor oil plant, seed	0.45
Citrus, oil 9 Corn, field, forage 5 Corn, field, grain 0 Corn, field, refined oil 0 Corn, field, stover 17 Corn, pop, grain 0 Corn, sweet, forage 5 Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0 Corn, sweet, stover 23 Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0 Crambe, seed 0 Cuphea, seed 0 Echium, seed 0 Euphorbia, seed 0 Fuering primrose, seed 0 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Chinese tallowtree, seed	0.45
Corn, field, forage 5. Corn, field, grain 0. Corn, field, refined oil 0. Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0. Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Fruit, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Citrus, dried pulp	12.5
Corn, field, grain 0. Corn, field, refined oil 0. Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, pop, stover 17. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Citrus, oil	9.0
Corn, field, refined oil 0. Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, pop, stover 17. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Corn, field, forage	5.0
Corn, field, stover 17. Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, pop, stover 17. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Corn, field, grain	0.1
Corn, pop, grain 0. Corn, pop, stover 17. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Corn, field, refined oil	0.2
Corn, pop, stover 17. Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Corn, field, stover	17.0
Corn, sweet, forage 5. Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.0	Corn, pop, grain	0.1
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.0 Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.0	Corn, pop, stover	17.0
Corn, sweet, stover 23. Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0. Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Corn, sweet, forage	5.0
Cotton, gin byproducts 3 Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2 Fruit, pome, group 11 1 Fruit, stone, group 12 0	Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.04
Cotton, undelinted seed 0.4 Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Corn, sweet, stover	23.0
Crambe, seed 0.4 Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Cotton, gin byproducts	30
Cuphea, seed 0.4 Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.4	Cotton, undelinted seed	0.3
Echium, seed 0.4 Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.4	Crambe, seed	0.45
Euphorbia, seed 0.4 Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Cuphea, seed	0.45
Evening primrose, seed 0.4 Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2.5 Fruit, pome, group 11 1.5 Fruit, stone, group 12 0.4	Echium, seed	0.45
Flax, seed 0.4 Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Euphorbia, seed	0.45
Fruit, citrus, group 10 2. Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Evening primrose, seed	0.45
Fruit, pome, group 11 1. Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Flax, seed	0.45
Fruit, stone, group 12 0.	Fruit, citrus, group 10	2.0
	Fruit, pome, group 11	1.5
Gold of pleasure, seed 0.4	Fruit, stone, group 12	0.9
	Gold of pleasure, seed	0.45
Grain, aspirated fractions 2.	Grain, aspirated fractions	2.5
Grape 2.	Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin 7.	Grape, raisin	7.0
Grass, forage 1	Grass, forage	10
Grass, hay 4.	Grass, hay	4.5
Grass, seed screenings	Grass, seed screenings	27
Grass, straw grown for seed 1	Grass, straw grown for seed	14
Hare's ear mustard, seed 0.4	Hare's ear mustard, seed	0.45
Hop, dried cones	Hop, dried cones	23.0
Jojoba, seed 0.4	Jojoba, seed	0.45
Lesquerella, seed 0.4	Lesquerella, seed	0.45

Lunaria, seed	0.45
Mango	0.6
Meadowfoam, seed	0.45
Milkweed, seed	0.45
Mustard, seed	0.45
Niger seed, seed	0.45
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Oat, grain	1.2
Oat, hay	18
Oat, straw	15
Oil radish, seed	0.45
Papaya	0.6
Pea, succulent	0.2
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.5
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, refined oil	0.1
Peppermint, tops	8.0
Pistachio	0.7
Poppy, seed	0.45
Radish, tops	16
Rapeseed, seed	0.45
Rose hip, seed	0.45
Rye, grain	0.04
Rye, straw	0.5
Safflower, seed	0.45
Sapodilla	0.6
Sapote, black	0.6
Sapote, mamey	0.6
Sesame, seed	0.45
Soybean, forage	5.0
Soybean, hay	7.0
Soybean, hulls	0.06
Soybean, seed	0.04
Spearmint, tops	8.0
Star apple	0.6
Stokes aster, seed	0.45
Strawberry	1.2
Sunflower, seed	0.45
Sweet rocket, seed	0.45
Tallowwood, seed	0.45

Tea oil plant, seed	0.45
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.9
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume, except soybean, subgroup 7A	25.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.4
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	29.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2, except sugar beet	16.0
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.5
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.4
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.04
Vegetables, foliage of legume, group 7	25
Vernonia, seed	0.45
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	6.0
Wheat, straw	8.5

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester and its metabolites convertible to 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as parent compound, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, liver	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, liver	1.5
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, liver	1.5
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, liver	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
Milk	0.1
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, liver	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.1

Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.2
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(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for combined residues of the fungicide pyraclostrobin, (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl] phenyl] methoxy-, methyl ester) and its desmethoxy metabolite (methyl-N-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl) pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]otolyl]carbamate) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The time-limited tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Endive, Belgian	11.0	12/31/09
Sugarcane, cane	0.02	12/31/11
Sugarcane, molasses	0.4	12/31/11

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[67 FR 60901, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 63100, Oct. 29, 2004; 71 FR 17021, Apr. 5, 2006; 72 FR 54569, Sept. 26, 2007; 73 FR 15431, Mar. 24, 2008; 73 FR 21842, Apr. 23, 2008; 73 FR 44167, July 30, 2008; 74 FR 11499, Mar. 18, 2009]

§ 180.583 Triticonazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide triticonazole, (1RS)-(E)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol, from the treatment of seed prior to planting in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.05
Barley, hay	0.05
Barley, straw	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.05
Wheat, grain	0.05
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

[67 FR 60959, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.584 Tolylfluanid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of tolylfluanid, 1,1-dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)-sulfonyl]-1-fluoro-N-(4-methylphenyl)methanesulfenamide in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple ¹	5.0
Grape ¹	11
Hop, dried cones ¹	30
Tomato ¹	2.0

¹No U.S. registration as of August 31, 2002.

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

[67 FR 60141, Sept. 25, 2002]

§ 180.585 Pyraflufen-ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, pyraflufen-ethyl, ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate, and its acid metabolite, E-1, 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid, expressed in terms of the parent in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02	10/15/12
Corn, field, forage	0.01	None
Corn, field, grain	0.01	None
Corn, field, stover	0.01	None
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.5	None
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.04	None
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02	10/15/12
Grass, forage, group 17	1.0	None
Grass, hay, group 17	1.4	None
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02	10/15/12
Milk	0.02	10/15/12
Potato	0.02	None
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02	10/15/12
Soybean, forage	0.05	None

Soybean, hay	0.10	None
Soybean, seed	0.01	None
Wheat, forage	0.02	None
Wheat, grain	0.01	None
Wheat, hay	0.01	None
Wheat, straw	0.01	None

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

[68 FR 23055, Apr. 30, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 27739, May 21, 2003; 69 FR 26312, May 12, 2004; 73 FR 51743, Sept. 5, 2008]

§ 180.586 Clothianidin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.03
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.05
Beet, sugar, roots	0.02
Canola, seed	0.01
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.10
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.10
Corn, sweet, forage	0.10
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.01
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.01
Fruit, pome	1.0
Grape	0.60
Milk	0.01
Potato	0.05
Potato, granules/flakes	0.08
Sorghum, forage, grain, stover	0.01

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the insecticide clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine, in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. These tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Beet, sugar, roots	0.02	12/31/09
Beet, sugar, tops	0.02	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertant residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of clothianidin to crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.02
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.02
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.02
Soybean, forage	0.02
Soybean, hay	0.02

[68 FR 32399, May 30, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 7894, Feb. 16, 2005; 71 FR 74801, Dec. 13, 2006; 73 FR 6856, Feb. 6, 2008]

§ 180.587 Famoxadone; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide famoxadone (3-anilino-5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Caneberry subgroup 13-07A	10
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.05
Cilantro, leaves	25
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.05
Grape, raisin ¹	4.0
Hop, dried cone	80
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.05
Milk, fat (reflecting negligible residues in whole milk)	0.06

Onion, bulb, subgroup 3–07A	0.45
Onion, green, subgroup 3–07B	40
Potato	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.05
Spinach	50
Tomato	1.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.30
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8, except tomato	4.0
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4, except spinach	25

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of May 15, 2003.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) *Tolerances with a regional registrations*. Tolerances with a regional registration as defined in Sec. 180.1(n) are established for the residues of the fungicide famoxadone, 3-anilino-5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione) in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	2.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39471, July 2, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 28881, May 23, 2007; 74 FR 9364, Mar. 4, 2009]

§ 180.588 Quinoxyfen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide quinoxyfen, 5,7-dichloro-4-(4-fluorophenoxy)quinoline in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Artichoke, globe	1.4
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.70
Hop, dried cones	3.0
Gourd, edible	0.20
Grape	0.60
Lettuce, head	7.0
Lettuce, leaf	19
Melon, subgroup 9A	0.08
Pepper, bell	0.35
Pepper, nonbell	1.7
Pumpkin	0.20

Squash, winter	0.20
Strawberry	0.90

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

[68 FR 55858, Sept. 29, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 4032, Jan. 28, 2005; 71 FR 50354, Aug. 25, 2006; 74 FR 14743, Apr. 1, 2009]

§ 180.589 Boscalid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	17
Apple, wet pomace	10
Avocado	1.5
Banana, import ¹	0.20
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	18.0
Bushberry, subgroup 13B	13.0
Caneberry, subgroup13A	6.0
Canistel	1.5
Canola, refined oil	5.0
Canola, seed	3.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	55.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	1.0
Cucumber	0.5
Cucumber	0.20
Fruit, pome, group 11	3.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.7
Grain, aspirated fractions	3.0
Grape	3.5
Grape, raisin	8.5
Hop, dried cones	35
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	45
Leafy greens subgroup 4A, except head lettuce and leaf lettuce	60
Lettuce, head	6.5

Lettuce, leaf	11.0
Mango	1.5
Nut, tree, group 14	0.70
Papya	1.5
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C, except cowpea, field pea and grain lupin	2.5
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B, except cowpea	0.6
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, meal	0.15
Peanut, refined oil	0.15
Peppermint, tops	30.0
Pistachio	0.70
Sapodilla	1.5
Sapote, black	1.5
Sapote, mamey	1.5
Soybean, hulls	0.2
Soybean, seed	0.1
Soybean, vegetable	2.0
Spearmint, tops	30.0
Star apple	1.5
Strawberry	4.5
Sunflower, seed	0.60
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	3.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9, except cucumber	1.6
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.2
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	1.6
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A, except sugar beet, garden beet, radish, and turnip	1.0
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A, except sugar beet, garden beet, radish, and turnip	0.7
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.05

¹ No US registration as of January 31, 2006.

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) and metabolites 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxy-biphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide and glucuronic acid conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxy-biphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.30
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.35
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Egg	0.02
Goat, fat	0.30
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.35
Hog, fat	0.10
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, fat	0.30
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.35
Milk	0.10
Poultry, fat	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproduct	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.30
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.35

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for the residues of the fungicide boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro [1, 1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. This tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Endive, Belgian	16	12/31/09
Tangerine	2.0	12/31/08

- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of application of boscalid to the growing crops in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, forage	1.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, hay	2.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18, seed	0.05
Beet, garden, roots	0.1
Beet, sugar, roots	0.1
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.30
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cowpea, seed	0.1
Flax, seed	3.5

Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, forage	2.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, stover	1.5
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16, straw	3.0
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.20
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, forage	2.0
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, hay	8.0
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, seed screenings	0.20
Grass, forage, fodder, and hay, group 17, straw	0.30
Lupin, grain, grain	0.1
Pea, field, seed	0.1
Radish, roots	0.1
Rice, hulls	0.50
Turnip, roots	0.1
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7, forage	1.5
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7, hay	2.0
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7, vines	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4, except celery, lettuce and spinach	1.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.1

[68 FR 44651, July 30, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 19774, Apr. 14, 2004; 70 FR 55293, Sept. 21, 2005; 71 FR 6364, Feb. 8, 2006; 71 FR 25961, May 3, 2006; 71 FR 76190, Dec. 20, 2006; 73 FR 16558, Mar. 28, 2008]

§ 180.590 2, 6-Diisopropylnaphthalene (2, 6-DIPN); tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of 2, 6-DIPN in or on the following commodities resulting from post-harvest applications to potato, when 2, 6-DIPN is used in accordance with good agricultural practices:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cattle, fat	0.8	8/1/09
Cattle, liver	0.3	8/1/09
Cattle, meat	0.1	8/1/09
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1	8/1/09
Goat, fat	0.8	8/1/09
Goat, liver	0.3	8/1/09
Goat, meat	0.1	8/1/09
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1	8/1/09
Hog, fat	0.8	8/1/09
Hog, liver	0.3	8/1/09

Hog, meat	0.1	8/1/09
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1	8/1/09
Horse, fat	0.8	8/1/09
Horse, liver	0.3	8/1/09
Horse, meat	0.1	8/1/09
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1	8/1/09
Milk	0.1	8/1/09
Potato	2.0	8/1/09
Potato, wet peel	6.0	8/1/09
Sheep, fat	0.8	8/1/09
Sheep, liver	0.3	8/1/09
Sheep, meat	0.1	8/1/09
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1	8/1/09

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

[71 FR 52011, Sept. 1, 2006]

§ 180.591 Trifloxysulfuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide trifloxysulfuron, N -[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridinesulfonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.02
Almond, hulls	0.01
Fruit, citrus, Group 10	0.03
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.0
Sugarcane	0.01
Tomato	0.01

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

[68 FR 54386, Sept. 17, 2003]

§ 180.592 Butafenacil; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide butafenacil, (1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2 H)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	10
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.50

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide butafenacil, (1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2 H)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate) and its metabolite CGA-293731 (1-carboxy-1-methylethyl 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2 H)-pyrimidinyl] benzoate), in or on the following livestock commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.50
Goat, kidney	0.05
Goat, liver	0.50
Hog, kidney	0.05
Hog, liver	0.50
Horse, kidney	0.05
Horse, liver	0.50
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.50

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 54827, Sept. 19, 2003]

§ 180.593 Etoxazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide etoxazole, 2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Almond, hulls	2.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.50
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.01
Cotton, gin byproducts	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Cucumber	0.02
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20
Fruit, stone, group 12, except plum	1.0
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.01
Grape	0.50
Grape, raisin	1.5
Hop, dried cones	7.0
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.01
Milk, fat	0.01
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Peppermint, oil	20
Peppermint, tops	10
Pistachio	0.01
Plum	0.15
Plum, prune, dried	0.30
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.01
Spearmint, oil	20
Spearmint, tops	10
Strawberry	0.50
Tangerine ¹	0.10
Tomato	0.20
Vegetable, cucurbit subgroup 9A	0.20

¹There are no U.S. registrations for use of etoxazole on tangerines as of September 26, 2003.

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 55493, Sept. 26, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 41625, July 20, 2005; 72 FR 72963, Dec. 26, 2007; 74 FR 25160, May 27, 2009]

§ 180.594 Thiacloprid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for combined residues of the insecticide thiacloprid ([3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene] cyanamide) and metabolites retaining the thiazolidine ring intact, measured and expressed in terms of thiacloprid, per se, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	0.60
Cattle, fat	0.020
Cattle, kidney	0.050
Cattle, liver	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.030
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.050
Cotton, gin byproducts	11.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.020
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30
Goat, fat	0.020
Goat, kidney	0.050
Goat, liver	0.15
Goat, meat	0.030
Goat, meat byproducts	0.050
Horse, fat	0.020
Horse, kidney	0.050
Horse, liver	0.15
Horse, meat	0.030
Horse, meat byproducts	0.050
Milk	0.030
Sheep, fat	0.020
Sheep, kidney	0.050
Sheep, liver	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.030
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.050

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

[68 FR 55512, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 180.595 Flufenpyr-ethyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, flufenpyr-ethyl; acetic acid, [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[5-methyl-6-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-ethyl ester], in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Soybean, seed	0.01
Sugarcane, cane	0.01

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide flufenpyr-ethyl; acetic acid, [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[5-methyl-6-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-ethyl ester], and its metabolite, S-3153 acid-4-OH; [2-chloro-4-hydroxy-5-[5-methyl-6- oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1-(6H)-pyridazinyl]-phenoxy]-acetic acid, free and conjugated, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.05

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

[68 FR 54842, Sept. 19, 2003]

§ 180.596 Fosthiazate; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of Fosthiazate (O- ethyl S-(1-methylpropyl)(2-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl)phosphonothioate and its metabolite O-ethyl S-(1-methylpropyl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl] phosphoramidothioate) (ASC–67131).

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomato	0.02

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

[69 FR 18275, Apr. 7, 2004]

§ 180.597 Mesosulfuron-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide mesosulfuron-methyl, (methyl 2- [[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] -4-[[(methylsulfonyl)amino] methyl] benzoate]) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.60
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01
Wheat, forage	0.60
Wheat, germ	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.03
Wheat, hay	0.06
Wheat, straw	0.30

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

[69 FR 18263, Apr. 7, 2004]

§ 180.598 Novaluron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide novaluron, N-[[[3-chloro-4-[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, wet pomace	8.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.50
Cattle, fat	11
Cattle, kidney	1.0
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.60
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.60
Cotton, gin byproducts	30
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.60
Egg	0.05

Fruit, pome, group 11	2.0
Goat, fat	11
Goat, kidney	1.0
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.60
Goat, meat byproducts except kidney and liver	0.60
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, fat	11
Horse, kidney	1.0
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.60
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.60
Milk	1.0
Milk, fat	20
Poultry, fat	0.40
Poultry, meat	0.03
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Sheep, fat	11
Sheep, kidney	1.0
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.60
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.60
Sugarcane, cane	0.50
Tomato	1.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corn, subgroup 1C	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of the insecticide novaluron, N-[[[3-chloro-4-[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethoxy) ethoxy]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FFIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Strawberry	0.50	12/31/11

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[69 FR 31021, June 2, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 17014, Apr. 5, 2006; 71 FR 61911, Oct. 20, 2006; 73 FR 74982, Dec. 10, 2008; 74 FR 637, Jan. 7, 2009; 74 FR 20891, May 6, 2009]

§ 180.599 Acequinocyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances for combined residues of the insecticide acequinocyl, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-dodecyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, and its metabolite, 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl equivalents in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	2.0
Apple, wet pomace	1.0
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.02
Citrus, oil	30
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.20
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.40
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.02
Grape	1.6
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.02
Nut, tree, group 14	0.02
Pistachio	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.02
Strawberry	0.40

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

[69 FR 43533, July 21, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 17910, Apr. 2, 2008]

§ 180.600 Propoxycarbazone; tolerances for residues



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide propoxycarbazone methyl 2-[[[(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate and its metabolite methyl 2-[[[(4,5-dihydro-3-(2-hydroxypropoxy)-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate in/on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grass, forage	20

Grass, hay	25
Wheat, forage	17
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.15
Wheat, straw	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide propoxycarbazone methyl 2-[[[(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate in/on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.3
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.3
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.3
Milk	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.3

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

[69 FR 40781, July 7, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 52487, Sept. 6, 2006; 74 FR 9377, Mar. 4, 2009]

§ 180.601 Cyazofamid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of cyazofamid, 4-chloro-2-cyano- N,N - dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazole-1-sulfonamide, and its metabolite CCIM, 4-chloro-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazole-2-carbonitrile, expressed as cyazofamid, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Carrot, roots	0.09
Okra	0.40
Potato	0.02
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.10
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.40

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registrations are established for the combined residues of cyazofamid, 4-chloro-2-cyano- N, N-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1 H-imidazole-1-sulfonamide, and its metabolite CCIM, 4-chloro-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1 H-imidazole-2-carbonitrile, expressed as cyazofamid, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	1.5

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[69 FR 58299, Sept. 30, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 21839, Apr. 23, 2008; 74 FR 32453, July 8, 2009]

§ 180.602 Spiroxamine; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide spiroxamine (8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-ethyl-N-propyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4,5]decane-2-methanamine) and its metabolites containing the N-ethyl-N-propyl-1,2-dihydroxy-3-aminopropane moiety, calculated as parent equivalent, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana (import)	3.0
Grape (import)	1.0
Hop, dried cones	50

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

[69 FR 42570, July 16, 2004]

§ 180.603 Dinotefuran; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of Dinotefuran, [N -methyl- N '-nitro- N" -((tetrahydro-3-furanyl)methyl)guanidine] and its metabolites DN [1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)guanidine] and UF [1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)urea], expressed as dinotefuran.

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	1.4
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.4
Cotton, gin byproducts	8.0
Grape	0.9
Grape, raisin	2.5

Potato	0.05
Potato, chips	0.1
Potato, granules/flakes	0.15
Tomato, paste	1.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.7
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.5
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4	5.0

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of dinotefuran N-methyl- N'-nitro- N''-tetrahydro-3-furanyl) methyl)guanidine in/on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Milk	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for combined residues of Dinotefuran, [N-methyl- N'-nitro- N" -((tetrahydro-3-furanyl)methyl) guanidine] and its metabolites DN [1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)guanidine] and UF [1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)urea], expressed as dinotefuran in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FFIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Rice, grain	2.8	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[70 FR 14546, Mar. 23, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 12601, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.604 Mepanipyrim; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General . [Reserved]
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect of inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- (e) Revoked tolerances subject to the channel of trade provisions . [Reserved]
- (f) Import tolerances. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of mepanipyrim, 4-methyl-N-phenyl-6-(1-propynyl)-2-pyrimidinamine, and its metabolite, 4-methyl-N-phenyl-6-(2-hydroxypropylk)-2-pyrimidinamine, both free and conjugated in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	1.5
Grape, raisin	3.0
Strawberry	1.5
Tomato	0.5

[68 FR 60827, Oct. 13, 2004]

§ 180.605 Penoxsulam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the herbicide, penoxsulam (2-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-N-(5,8-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide) in/on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	0.01
Fish	0.01
Fish, shellfish, crustacean	0.01
Fish, shellfish, mollusc	0.02
Grape	0.01
Nut, tree, group 14	0.01
Pistachio	0.01
Rice, grain	0.02
Rice, straw	0.50

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]
- [69 FR 57197, Sept. 24, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 40763, July 25, 2007; 74 FR 18648, Apr. 24, 2009]

§ 180.607 Spiromesifen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of spiromesifen (2-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate) and its enol metabolite (4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one), calculated as the parent compound equivalents in or on the following primary crop commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry	0.02
Bean, edible podded	0.80
Bean, succulent	0.10
Berry and small fruit, low growing berry, subgroup 13-07G	2.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	12
Corn, field, forage	5.0
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	8.0
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	4.0
Corn, sweet, forage	17
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.02
Corn, sweet, stover	12
Cotton, gin byproducts	15
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.50
Cowpea, forage	30
Cowpea, hay	86
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	12
Tomato, paste	0.80
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.10
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.45
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.02

⁽²⁾ Tolerances are established for the combined residues of spiromesifen (2-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate), and its metabolites containing the enol (4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one) and 4-hydroxymethyl (4-hydroxy-3-[4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one) moieties, calculated as the parent compound equivalents in the following livestock commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.20
Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.20
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.20
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.25
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.20

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for combined residues of spiromesifen, (2-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate) and its enol metabolite (4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4] non-3-en-2-one), calculated as the parent compound equivalents in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FFIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Soybean, forage	30	12/31/11
Soybean, hay	86	12/31/11
Soybean, seed	0.02	12/31/11

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for the inadvertent or indirect combined residues of spiromesifen (2-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1- oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl 3,3-dimethylbutanoate), its enol metabolite (4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one), and its metabolites containing the 4-hydroxymethyl moiety (4-hydroxy-3-[4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one), calculated as the parent compound equivalents in the following rotational crop commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	1.5
Alfalfa, hay	3.0
Barley, grain	0.03
Barley, hay	0.25
Barley, straw	0.15
Beet, sugar, roots	0.03
Beet, sugar, tops	0.20

Oat, forage	0.20
Oat, grain	0.03
Oat, hay	0.25
Oat, straw	0.25
Wheat, forage	0.20
Wheat, grain	0.03
Wheat, hay	0.15
Wheat, straw	0.25

[70 FR 43283, July 27, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 3079, Jan. 24, 2007; 73 FR 13140, Mar. 12, 2008; 73 FR 52606, Sept. 10, 2008; 74 FR 8492, Feb. 25, 2009; 74 FR 15886, Apr. 8, 2009]

§ 180.608 Spirodiclofen; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of spirodiclofen per se (3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl 2,2-dimethylbutanoate) in or on the following plant commodities:

Parts per million
20.0
2.0
0.60
20.0
0.50
0.80
1.0
2.0
2.4
4.0
30
0.10
0.10

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of spirodiclofen (3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl 2,2-dimethylbutanoate) and its free enol metabolite BAJ 2510 (3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-oxaspiro[4,5]dec-3-en-2-one) in or on the following livestock commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Cattle, meat	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1

	-
Goat, meat	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, meat	0.02
Milk	0.01
Milk, fat	0.03
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep. meat byproducts	0.1
Sheep. meat	0.02

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

[70 FR 40211, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 25539, May 7, 2008]

§ 180.609 Fluoxastrobin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of fluoxastrobin, (1E)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, and its Z isomer, (1Z)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	4.0
Peanut	0.010
Peanut, hay	20.0
Peanut, refined oil	0.030
Tomato, paste	1.5
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.010

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of fluoxastrobin, (1E)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, its Z isomer, (1Z)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, and its phenoxy-hydroxypyrimidine metabolite, 6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinol, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Parts per million
0.10
0.05
0.10

Goat, fat	0.10
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Horse, fat	0.10
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Milk	0.02
Milk, fat	0.50
Sheep, fat	0.10
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent combined residues of fluoxastrobin, (1E)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, and its Z isomer, (1Z)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimydinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone O-methyloxime, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of fluoxastrobin to the growing crops listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.050
Alfalfa, hay	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.020
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder, and straw, group 16	0.10
Grass, forage	0.10
Grass, hay	0.50
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.050

[70 FR 54650, Sept. 16, 2005]

§ 180.610 Aminopyralid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for free and conjugated residues of the herbicide, aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) calculated as aminopyralid in or on:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.2
Grass, forage	25
Grass, hay	50

Wheat, bran	0.1
Wheat, forage	2.0
Wheat, grain	0.04
Wheat, hay	4.0
Wheat, straw	0.25

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide aminopyralid in or on:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.3
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, kidney	0.3
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, kidney	0.3
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.02
Milk	0.03
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, kidney	0.3
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.02

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

[70 FR 46428, Aug. 10, 2005]

§ 180.611 Pinoxaden; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of pinoxaden (8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo-7H-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5] oxadiazepin-9-yl 2,2-dimethylpropanoate), and its metabolites 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5] oxadiazepine-7,9-dione (M2), and free and conjugated forms of 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5] oxadiazepine-7,9-dione (M4), and 4-(7,9-dioxo-hexahydro-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-8-yl)-3,5-diethyl-benzoic acid (M6), calculated as pinoxaden, in/on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, bran	1.6
Barley, grain	0.9
Barley, hay	1.5
Barley, straw	1.0
Egg	0.06
Poultry, fat	0.06
Poultry, meat	0.06
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.06
Wheat, bran	3.0
Wheat, forage	3.5
Wheat, grain	1.3
Wheat, hay	2.0
Wheat, straw	1.5

(2) For the combined residues of pinoxaden, 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo-7H-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5] oxadiazepin-9-yl 2,2-dimethylpropanoate), and its metabolites M2, 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5]oxadiazepine-7,9-dione, and free and conjugated forms of M4, 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5] oxadiazepine-7,9-dione, calculated as pinoxaden, in/on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.04
Cattle, meat	0.04
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.04
Milk	0.02

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

[70 FR 43322, July 27, 2005]

§ 180.612 Topramezone; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide topramezone, [3-(4,5-dihydro-3-isoxazolyl)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl](5-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanone, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, kidney	0.05

Cattle, liver	0.15
Corn, field, forage	0.05
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.05
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.05
Corn, sweet, forage	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Goat, kidney	0.05
Goat, liver	0.15
Horse, kidney	0.05
Horse, liver	0.15
Sheep, kidney	0.05
Sheep, liver	0.15

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

[70 FR 46419, Aug. 10, 2005]

§ 180.613 Flonicamid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	1.5
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	16
Cotton, gin byproducts	6.0
Cotton, hulls	2.0
Cotton, meal	1.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.50
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.60
Hop, dried cones	7.0
Okra	0.40

Potato, granules/flakes	0.40
Radish, tops	16
Spinach	9.0
Tomato, paste	2.0
Tomato, puree	0.50
Turnip, greens	16
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.40
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.40
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4, except spinach	4.0
Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B	0.60
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.20

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide], and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.03
Cattle, meat	0.08
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.08
Egg	0.04
Goat, fat	0.03
Goat, meat	0.08
Goat, meat byproducts	0.08
Horse, fat	0.03
Horse, meat	0.08
Horse, meat byproducts	0.08
Milk	0.03
Poultry, fat	0.03
Poultry, meat	0.03
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.03
Sheep, fat	0.03
Sheep, meat	0.08
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.08

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

[70 FR 51614, Aug. 31, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 15608, Mar. 29, 2006; 73 FR 17923, Apr. 2, 2008]

§ 180.614 Kasugamycin; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of kasugamycin, 3-O-[2-amino-4-[(carboxyiminomethyl)amino]-2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy-α-D-arabino-hexopyranosyl]-D-chiro-inositol in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8 ¹	0.04

¹There is no U.S. registration as of September 1, 2005.

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

[70 FR 55752, Sept. 23, 2005]

§ 180.615 Amicarbazone; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide, amicarbazone [4-amino-4, 5-dihydro- N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide] and its metabolites DA amicarbazone [N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide] and iPr-2-OH DA amicarbazone [N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide], calculated as parent equivalents, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	1.0
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Corn, field, forage	0.80
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	1.0
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, liver	1.0
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Hog, fat	0.01
Hog, liver	0.10
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts, except liver	0.01

Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, liver	1.0
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	1.0
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.10
Poultry, liver	0.10

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of amicarbazone [4-amino-4, 5-dihydro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide] and its metabolites DA amicarbazone [N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide] and iPr-2-OH DA amicarbazone [N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide], calculated as parent equivalents, in or on the following commodities when present therein as a result of application of amicarbazone to the growing crops in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.05
Alfalfa, hay	0.10
Cotton, gin byproducts	0.30
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.07
Soybean, forage	1.50
Soybean, hay	5.0
Soybean, seed	0.80
Wheat, forage	0.50
Wheat, grain	0.10
Wheat, hay	1.0
Wheat, milled byproducts	0.15
Wheat, straw	0.50

[70 FR 55760, Sept. 23, 2005]

§ 180.616 Fenpropimorph; tolerances for residues.



Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide fenpropimorph (rel-(2R,6S)-4-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-dimethylmorpholine) in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana*	2.0

*No U.S. registration as of February 10, 2006.

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

[71 FR 15612, Mar. 29, 2006]

§ 180.617 Metconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a)(1) *General*. Tolerances are established for the residue of the fungicide metconazole (5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1 *H* -1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol) in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	4.0
Banana ¹	0.1
Barley, grain	2.5
Barley, hay	7.0
Barley, straw	7.0
Beet, sugar, dried pulp	0.70
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.08
Beet, sugar, roots	0.07
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.04
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts	0.04
Grain, aspirated grain fractions	7.0
Horse, meat byproducts	0.04
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Oat, grain	1.0
Oat, hay	17
Oat, straw	6.0
Peanut	0.04
Peanut, refined oil	0.05
Pistachio	0.04
Rye, grain	0.25
Rye, straw	14

0.04
3.0
6.0
0.08
0.05
0.15
16
0.20
18

¹No U.S. registration as of August 30, 2006.

(2) Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide metconazole, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on commodities in the following table. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in the table is to be determined by measuring only metconazole, 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)-methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1 *H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol) as the sum of its cis- and trans- isomers in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola seed	0.04
Corn, field, forage	3.0
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	4.5
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	4.5
Corn, sweet, forage	3.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	4.5
Cotton, gin byproducts	8.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.25
Egg	0.04

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide metconazole, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities listed in the following table in connection with the use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only metconazole (5-[(4-chlorophenyl)-methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1 H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol) as the sum of its cisand trans-isomers in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Sugarcane, cane	1.6	12/31/11
Sugarcane, molasses	3.2	12/31/11

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 56388, Sept. 27, 2006, as amended at 71 FR 76196, Dec. 20, 2006; 73 FR 22828, Apr. 28, 2008; 74 FR 21266, May 7, 2009]

§ 180.618 Benthiavalicarb-isopropyl; tolerance for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of benthiavalicarb-isopropyl, isopropyl [(S)-1-[[(1R)-1-(6-fluoro-2-benzothiazolyl)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl]carbamate and isopropyl [(S)-1-[[(1S)-1-(6-fluoro-2-benzothiazolyl)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl]carbamate, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape, imported	0.25
Grape, raisin	1.0
Tomato	0.45

Note: There are no U.S. registrations as of July 30, 2006.

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

[71 FR 52003, Sept. 1, 2006]

§ 180.619 Epoxiconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the residues of the fungicide epoxiconazole [(rel -1-[[(2R,3S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)oxiranyl]methyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole]) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana*	0.5
Coffee*	0.05

No U.S. Registration as of August 4, 2006

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

[71 FR 53989, Sept. 13, 2006]

§ 180.620 Etofenprox; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. A tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide etofenprox [2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-methylpropyl 3-phenoxybenzyl ether] in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.01

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of etofenprox (2-[ethoxyphenyl]-2-methylpropyl-3-phenoxy benzyl ether) in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Rice, grain	0.01	12/31/09
Rice, straw	0.02	12/31/09

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[71 FR 54928, Sept. 20, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 75605, Dec. 12, 2008]

§ 180.621 Dithianon; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide dithianon, (5,10-dihydro-5,10-dioxonaphtho(2,3-b)-1,4-dithiin-2,3-dicarbonitrile) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Fruit, pome, group 11 ¹	5
Hop, dried cones ¹	100

- ¹No U.S. registration as of September 5, 2006.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 54922, Sept. 20, 2006]
- § 180.622 Ethaboxam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of ethaboxam, N-(cyano-2-thienylmethyl)-4-ethyl-2-(ethlyamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape ¹	6.0

- ¹There is no U.S. registration as of September 27, 2006
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 56392, Sept. 27, 2006]

§ 180.623 Flufenoxuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide, flufenoxuron, 1-[4-(2-chloro- α , α , α -trifluoro-p-tolyloxy)-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)urea, in or on the following food commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple ¹	0.50
Cattle, fat ¹	4.5
Cattle, meat ¹	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts ¹	0.50
Goat, fat ¹	4.5
Goat, meat ¹	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts ¹	0.50
Grape ¹	0.70
Grape, raisin ¹	2.0
Horse, fat ¹	4.5
Horse, meat ¹	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts ¹	0.50
Milk	0.20
Milk, fat ¹	4.0
Orange ¹	0.30
Orange, oil ¹	60
Pear ¹	0.50
Sheep, fat ¹	4.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Sheep, meat ¹	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts ¹	0.50

- ¹There are no U.S. registrations as of September 30, 2006.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional restrictions. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 57436, Sept. 29, 2006]
- § 180.624 Metrafenone; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of metrafenone, (3-bromo-6-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methanone, in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Grape	0.61

- ¹There is no U.S. registration on grapes as of September 20, 2006.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemption . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]
- [71 FR 54917, Sept. 20, 2006]
- § 180.625 Orthosulfamuron; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of orthosulfamuron 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)- phenylsulfamoyl] urea) per se in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.05

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and inadvertant residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 8931, Feb. 28, 2007]

§ 180.626 Prothioconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3 H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, and prothioconazole-desthio, α -(1-chlorocyclopropyl)- α -[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, calculated as parent in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.35
Barley, hay	7.0
Barley, straw	4.0
Beet, sugar, roots	0.25
Grain, aspirated grain fractions	11
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.9
Peanut	0.02
Peanut, hay	6.0
Rapeseed, seed	0.15
Soybean, forage	4.5
Soybean, hay	17
Soybean, seed	0.15
Wheat, forage	8
Wheat, grain	0.07
Wheat, hay	4.5
Wheat, straw	5.0

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3 H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, and prothioconazole-desthio, α -(1-chlorocyclopropyl)- α -[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, and conjugates that can be converted to these two compounds by acid hydrolysis, calculated as parent in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.2
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.2
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	0.1

Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.2
Milk	0.02
Poultry liver	0.02
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.2

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

[72 FR 11783, Mar. 14, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 14719, Mar. 19, 2008; 74 FR 14749, Apr. 1, 2009]

§ 180.627 Fluopicolide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of fluopicolide, 2,6-dichloro- N-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl]benzamide, as an indicator of combined residues of fluopicolide and its metabolite, 2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM).

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	5.0
Grape	2.0
Grape, raisin	6.0
Vegetable, bulb, crop group 3–07	7.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.50
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.60
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	25
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	15.0
Vegetable, root, subgroup 1A, except sugar beet and carrot	0.15
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (except potato), subgroup 1D	0.02

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

[72 FR 14447, Mar. 28, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 5455, Jan. 30, 2008; 73 FR 30498, May 28, 2008]

§ 180.628 Chlorantraniliprole; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for residues of the pesticide chlorantraniliprole (3-bromo- N -[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	5.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.60
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	4.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	11
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Cotton, gin byproduct	30
Cotton, hulls	0.40
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.30
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.30
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.0
Goat, fat	0.01
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproduct	0.01
Grape	1.2
Grape, raisin	2.5
Horse, fat	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproduct	0.01
Milk	0.01
Nut, tree, group 14	0.04
Pistachio	0.04
Potato	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproduct	0.01
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.25
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.70
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	13

⁽b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. A time-limited tolerance is established for the residues of the insecticide chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo- N -[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino) carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1 H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. This tolerance will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Corn, sweet, cannery waste	6.0	12/31/11
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0	12/31/11
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01	12/31/11
Corn, sweet, stover	6.0	12/31/11
Milk	0.03	12/31/11
Rice, grain	0.10	12/31/11
Rice, straw	0.25	12/31/11

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Time-limited tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide chlorantraniliprole (3-bromo- N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl] phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1 H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide) in or on the following commodities. The tolerances will expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ revocation date
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.20	04/10/10
Cowpea, forage	0.20	04/10/10
Cowpea, hay	0.20	04/10/10
Field pea, hay	0.20	04/10/10
Field pea, vine	0.20	04/10/10
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.20	04/10/10
Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17	0.20	04/10/10
Leek	0.20	04/10/10
Okra	0.70	04/10/10
Onion, green	0.20	04/10/10
Onion, Welsh	0.20	04/10/10
Peanut, hay	0.20	04/10/10
Shallot	0.20	04/10/10
Soybean, forage	0.20	04/10/10
Soybean, hay	0.20	04/10/10
Strawberry	1.20	04/10/10
Sugarcane	0.20	04/10/10
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.20	04/10/10

[72 FR 27455, May 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 25523, May 7, 2008; 73 FR 51731, Sept. 5, 2008; 74 FR 30474, June 26, 2009]

§ 180.629 Flutriafol; tolerance for residues.



- (a) General . [Reserved]
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the above table are established for residues of the fungicide flutriafol per se (2,4'-difluoro-α-(1H -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl-methyl)-benzhydryl alcohol) in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table.

	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Soybean	0.10	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 49665, Aug. 29, 2007]

§ 180.630 Flusilazole; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General . [Reserved]
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, flusilazole, (1-[[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole) in connection with use of the pesticide under Section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Soybean, aspirated grain fractions	2.6	12/31/10
Soybean, seed	0.04	12/31/10
Soybean, oil	0.10	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 49660, Aug. 29, 2007]

§ 180.631 Pyrasulfotole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide pyrasulfotole and pyrasulfotole-desmethyl, (5-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-1 *H*-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methanone, and its metabolite, 5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1 *H*-pyrazol-4-yl) [2-methylsulfornyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]methanone, in or on the following agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Aspirated grain fractions	0.40
Barley, grain	0.02
Barley, hay	0.30
Barley, straw	0.20
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.35
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.06
Eggs	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, liver	0.35
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.06
Hog, fat	0.02
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, liver	0.35
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.06
Milk	0.01
Oat, forage	0.10
Oat, grain	0.08
Oat, hay	0.50
Oat, straw	0.20
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.02
Rye, forage	0.20
Rye, grain	0.02
Rye, straw	0.20
Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, liver	0.35
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.06
Wheat, forage	0.20
Wheat, grain	0.02
Wheat, hay	0.80
Wheat, straw	0.20

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]

- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 45649, Aug. 15, 2007]

§ 180.632 Fenazaquin; import tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Import tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide and miticide, fenazaquin, 4-tert-butylphenethyl quinazolin-4-yl ether, in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	0.2
Citrus Oil	10
Fruit, Citrus, Group 10, except Grapefruit	0.5
Pear	0.2

- (b) Section is emergency exempotions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registration . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[72 FR 44393, Aug. 8, 2007]

§ 180.633 Florasulam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide florasulam N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-8-fluoro-5-methoxy(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-c)pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
0.01
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.01
0.05
0.05
0.05
0.01
0.05
0.05

Wheat, grain	0.01
Wheat, hay	0.05
Wheat, straw	0.05

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

[72 FR 55077, Sept. 28, 2007]

§ 180.634 Tembotrione; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, tembotrione, 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione and its metabolite 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-4,6-dihydroxycyclohexane-1,3-dione in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, liver	0.40
Cattle, meat byproducts, except liver	0.07
Corn, field, forage	0.60
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	0.45
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	0.35
Corn, sweet, forage	1.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.04
Corn, sweet, stover	1.2
Goat, liver	0.40
Goat, meat byproducts, except liver	0.07
Horse, liver	0.40
Horse, meat byproducts, except liver	0.07
Poultry, liver	0.07
Sheep, liver	0.40
Sheep, meat byproducts, except liver	0.07

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

[72 FR 55085, Sept. 28, 2007]

§ 180.635 Spinetoram; tolerances for residues.



(a) *General* . Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide spinetoram, expressed as a combination of XDE-175-J: 1-H-as-indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione, 2-[(6-deoxy-3-O-ethyl-2,4-di-O-methyl-a-L-mannopyranosyl) oxy]-13-[[(2R,5S,6R)-5- (dimethylamino)tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl] oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6,9, 10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b- hexadecahydro 14-methyl-, (2R,3aR,5bS,9S, 13S,14R,16aS,16bR); XDE-175-L: 1H-as-indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione, 2-[(6-deoxy-3-O- ethyl-2,4-di-O-methyl-a-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[(2R,5S,6R)-5- (dimethylamino)tetrahydro-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9-ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9, 10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-tetradecahydro-4,14-dimethyl-, (2S,3aR,5aS,5bS,9S, 13S,14R,16aS,16bS); ND-J: (2R,3aR,5aR,5bS,9S, 13S,14R,16aS,16bR)-9-ethyl-14-methyl-13-[[(2S,5S,6R)-6- methyl-5-(methylamino)tetrahydro- 2H-pyran-2-yl]oxy]-7,15-dioxo-2,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6,7,9, 10,11,12,13,14,15,16a,16b-octadecahydro-1H-as-indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-2-yl 6-deoxy-3-O-ethyl-2,4-di-O-methyl- alpha-L-mannopyranoside; and NF-J: (2R,3S,6S)-6-([(2R,3aR,5aR,5bS,9S, 13S,14R,16aS,16bR)- 2-[(6-deoxy-3-O-ethyl-2,4-di-O-methyl-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl) oxy]-9-ethyl-14-methyl-7,15-dioxo-2, 3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6,7,9, 10,11,12,13,14,15,16a,16b-octadecahydro-1H-as- indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-13-yl] oxy)-2-methyltetrahydro- 2H-pyran-3-yl (methyl)formamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Acerola	0.30
Almond, hulls	19
Amaranth grain, grain	1.0
Apple, wet pomace	0.50
Artichoke, globe	0.30
Asparagus	0.04
Atemoya	0.30
Avocado	0.30
Banana	0.25
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.75
Biriba	0.30
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.0
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	10
Bushberry, subgroup 13B	0.25
Caneberry, subgroup 13A	0.70
Canistel	0.30
Cattle, fat	5.5
Cattle, liver	0.85
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.60
Cherimoya	0.30
Citrus, dried pulp	0.50
Citrus, oil	3.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.04

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Cotton, gin byproducts	1.5
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.04
Cranberry	0.04
Custard apple	0.30
Date	0.10
Egg	0.04
Feijoa	0.30
Fig	0.10
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.30
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.20
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.20
Goat, fat	5.5
Goat, liver	0.85
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.60
Grain, aspirated fractions	20
Grain, cereal, group 15, except rice, sorghum, pearl millet and proso millet	0.04
Grain, cereal, group 16, forage	3.5
Grain, cereal, group 16, hay	10
Grain, cereal, group 16, stover	10
Grain, cereal, straw, group 16, except rice	1.0
Grape	0.50
Grape, raisin	0.70
Guava	0.30
Herb, dried, subgroup 19A	22
Herb, fresh, subgroup 19A	3.0
Hog, fat	0.40
Hog, meat	0.04
Hog, meat byproducts	0.04
Hop, dried cones	22
Horse, fat	5.5
Horse, liver	0.85
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, meat byproducts (except liver)	0.60
Ilama	0.30
Jaboticaba	0.30
Juneberry	0.25
Lingonberry	0.25
Longan	0.30
Lychee	0.30

Mango	0.30
Milk	0.30
Milk, fat	7.5
Millet, pearl, grain	1.0
Millet, proso, grain	1.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.10
Okra	0.40
Onion, green	2.0
Papaya	0.30
Passionfruit	0.30
Pea and bean, dried shelled, except soybean, subgroup 6C	0.04
Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B	0.04
Peanut	0.04
Peanut, hay	11
Peppermint, tops	3.5
Pineapple	0.04
Pineapple, processed residue	0.15
Pistachio	0.10
Pomegranate	0.30
Poultry, fat	0.10
Poultry, meat	0.04
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.04
Pulasan	0.30
Rambutan	0.30
Salal	0.25
Sapodilla	0.30
Sapote, black	0.30
Sapote, mamey	0.30
Sapote, white	0.30
Sheep, fat	5.5
Sheep, liver	0.85
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat products (except liver)	0.60
Sorghum, grain, grain	1.0
Soursop	0.30
Soybean, seed	0.04
Spanish lime	0.30
Spearmint, tops	3.5
Spice, subgroup 19B, except black pepper	1.7
Star apple	0.30

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Star fruit	0.30
Strawberry	1.0
Sugar apple	0.30
Ti, leaves	10
Vegetable, bulb, group 3, except green onion	0.10
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.30
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	8.0
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.40
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4	8.0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	10
Vegetable, legume, edible podded, subgroup 6A	0.30
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.10
Watercress	8.0
Wax jambu	0.30

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registration. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect and invertent residues. [Reserved]

[72 FR 57499, Oct. 10, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 14714, Mar. 19, 2008; 74 FR 40759, Aug. 13, 2009]

§ 180.636 1,3-dichloropropene; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide cis - and trans -1,3-dichloropropene and its metabolites cis - and trans -3-chloroacrylic acid, and cis - and trans -3-chloroallylalcohol in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million	
Grape	0.018	

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

[73 FR 8218, Feb. 13, 2008]

§ 180.637 Mandipropamid; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide mandipropamid, 4-chloro-N-[2-(3-

methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]ethyl]-alpha-(2-propynyloxy)-benzeneacetamide in or on the following commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	3
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	25
Grape	1.4
Grape, raisin	3.0
Hop, dried cones	50
Okra	1.0
Onion, dry bulb	0.05
Onion, green	4
Potato, wet peel	0.03
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.6
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetable, leafy except Brassica, group 4	20
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.01

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

[73 FR 2816, Jan. 16, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 33169, July 10, 2009]

§ 180.638 Pyroxsulam; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide pyroxsulam, N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Wheat, forage	0.06
Wheat, grain	0.01
Wheat, hay	0.01
Wheat, straw	0.03

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

[73 FR 10402, Feb. 27, 2008]

§ 180.639 Flubendiamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide flubendiamide per se, N² -[1,1-Dimethyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl-3-iodo-N¹ -[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-1,2-benzenedicarboxamide, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	9.0
Apple, wet pomace	2.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	0.60
Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B	5.0
Cattle, fat	0.30
Cattle, kidney	0.30
Cattle, liver	0.30
Cattle, muscle	0.05
Corn, field, forage	8.0
Corn, field, grain	0.02
Corn, field, stover	15
Corn, pop, grain	0.02
Corn, pop, stover	15
Corn, sweet, forage	9.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	25
Cotton, gin byproducts	60
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.90
Egg	0.01
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.70
Fruit, stone, group 12	1.6
Goat, fat	0.30
Goat, kidney	0.30
Goat, liver	0.30
Goat, muscle	0.05
Grain, aspirated fractions	5.0
Grape	1.4
Horse, fat	0.30
Horse, kidney	0.30
Horse, liver	0.30
Horse, muscle	0.05
Milk	0.04

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Milk, fat	0.30
Nut, tree, group 14	0.06
Okra	0.30
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.01
Poultry, muscle	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.30
Sheep, kidney	0.30
Sheep, liver	0.30
Sheep, muscle	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.20
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.60 ppm
Vegetable, leafy, except Brassica, group 4	11

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for the indirect or inadvertent residues of the insecticide flubendiamide $per\ se\$, $N^2\$ -[1,1-Dimethyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl-3-iodo- $N^1\$ -[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-1,2-benzenedicarboxamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of flubendiamide $per\ se$ to the growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Parts per million
0.15
0.04
0.04
0.07
0.07
0.15
0.04
0.15
0.04
0.15
0.04
0.15
0.04
0.07
0.15
0.04
0.07
0.15

Rye, straw	0.07
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.03
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.06
Soybean, forage	0.02
Soybean, hay	0.04
Teosinte, forage	0.15
Teosinte, hay	0.04
Teosinte, straw	0.07
Triticale, forage	0.15
Triticale, hay	0.04
Triticale, straw	0.07
Wheat, forage	0.15
Wheat, hay	0.03
Wheat, straw	0.03

[73 FR 47062, Aug. 13, 2008]

§ 180.640 Pyridalyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of pyridalyl, pyridine,2-[3-[2,6-dichloro-4-[(3,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)oxy]phenoxy]propoxy]-5-(trifluoromethyl, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:)

Commodity	Parts per million
Brassica , head and stem, subgroup 5A	3.5
Mustard greens	30
Turnip greens	30
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	1.0
Vegetables, leafy, except <i>Brassica</i> , group 4	20

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

[73 FR 25533, May 7, 2008]

§ 180.641 Spirotetramat; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide spirotetramat (cis-3-(2,5-dimethlyphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro [4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl-ethyl carbonate) and its metabolites BYI

08330-enol (cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro 4.5 dec-3-en-2-one), BYI 08330-ketohydroxy (cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro 4.5 decane-2,4-dione), BYI08330-enol-Glc (cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro 4.5 dec-3-en-4-yl beta-D-glucopyranoside), and BYI 08330-mono-hydroxy (cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro 4.5 decan-2-one), calculated as spirotetramat equivalents, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls	9.0
Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A	2.5
Brassica, leafy, subgroup 5B	8.0
Citrus, oil	6.0
Fruit, citrus, group 10	0.60
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.70
Fruit, stone, group 12	4.5
Grape, raisin	3.0
Hop, dried cones	10.0
Nut, tree, group 14	0.25
Onion, bulb, subgroup 3A-07	0.3
Potato, flakes	1.6
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F	1.3
Strawberry	0.40
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.30
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	2.5
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	9.0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.60

(2) Tolerances are also established for the combined residues of spirotetramat (cis-3-(2,5-dimethlyphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro [4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl-ethyl carbonate) and its metabolite BYI 08330-enol (cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro 4.5 dec-3-en-2-one), calculated as spirotetramat equivalents, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.02
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, fat	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, fat	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.01
i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

Sheep, fat	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

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

[73 FR 39256, July 9, 2008]

§ 180.642 Gentamicin; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General . [Reserved]
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of gentamicin in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. The tolerances expire and are revoked on the date specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Apple	0.10	12/31/10

- (c) Tolerance with regional restrictions. [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertant residues. [Reserved]

[73 FR 44162, July 30, 2008]

§ 180.643 Uniconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide/plant growth regulator uniconazole-P,
 (E)-(S)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-1-en-3-ol, its R -enantiomer and its Z - isomer in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.01

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

[73 FR 51736, Sept. 5, 2008]

§ 180.644 Cyprosulfamide; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide safener cyprosulfamide, N -[[4-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl] phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxybenzamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Corn, field, forage	0.20
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.20
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.20
Corn, sweet, forage	0.40
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.35

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide safener cyprosulfamide, *N* -[[4-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl] phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxybenzamide, and its metabolite 4-(aminosulfonyl)-*N* -cyclopropylbenzamide, calculated as cyprosulfamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

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

[73 FR 60974, Oct. 15, 2008]

§ 180.645 Thiencarbazone-methyl; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of thiencarbazone-methyl [methyl 4-[[[(4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1 *H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate], per se, in or on the following food and feed commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million

Corn, field, forage	0.04
Corn, field, grain	0.01
Corn, field, stover	0.02
Corn, pop, grain	0.01
Corn, pop, stover	0.01
Corn, sweet, forage	0.05
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.01
Corn, sweet, stover	0.05
Wheat, forage	0.10
Wheat, grain	0.01
Wheat, hay	0.01
Wheat, straw	0.01

(2) Tolerances are established for combined residues of thiencarbazone-methyl and its metabolite BYH 18636-MMT [5-methoxy-4-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3 *H*-1,2,4-triazol-3-one], calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following food commodities of animal origin:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.02
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts	0.02
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts	0.02
Milk	0.02
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.02

- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues*. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent combined residues of thiencarbazone-methyl and its metabolite BYH 18636-MMT-glucoside [2-hexopyranosyl-5-methoxy-4-methyl-2,4-dihydro-3 *H*-1,2,4-triazol-3-one], calculated as the parent compound, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	0.04
Soybean, hay	0.15

[73 FR 60968, Oct. 15, 2008]

§ 180.646 Ipconazole; tolerances for residues.



(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of ipconazole, (2-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-5-(1-methylethyl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ylmethyl) cyclopentanol) from seed treatment in or on the following commodities:

Parts per million
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01
0.01

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

[73 FR 69559, Nov. 19, 2008]

§ 180.647 d-Phenothrin; tolerances for residues.



- (a) General. A tolerance of 0.01 parts per million is established for residues of the insecticide d-phenothrin in or on all food/feed crops following wide-area mosquito adulticide applications.
- (b) Section 18 emergency exemptions . [Reserved]
- (c) Tolerances with regional registrations . [Reserved]
- (d) Indirect or inadvertent residues . [Reserved]

[74 FR 32443, July 8, 2009]

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances



§ 180.900 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from a tolerance shall be granted when it appears that the total quantity of the pesticide chemical in or on all raw agricultural commodities for which it is useful under conditions of use currently

prevailing or proposed will involve no hazard to the public health.

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.905 Pesticide chemicals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:
- (1) [Reserved]
- (2) N -Octylbicyclo(2,2,1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboximide.
- (3) Petroleum oils.
- (4) Piperonyl butoxide.
- (5) [Reserved]
- (6) Pyrethrum and pyrethrins.
- (7) Rotenone or derris or cube roots.
- (8) Sabadilla.
- (b) These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.910 Inert ingredients used pre- and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



Link to an amendment published at 71 FR 45421, August 9, 2006.

The effective date of the above amendment was delayed in part until August 9, 2009, at 73 FR 45312 and 45316, August 4, 2008.

The effective date of the above amendment was further delayed in part until October 9, 2009, at 74 FR 39543 and 39545, August 7, 2009.

Residues of the following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid		Catalyst

Acetic anhydride		Solvent,
		cosolvent
Acetone		Do.
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α- hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C_8 - C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
a-Alkyl(C ₆ -C ₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 3088-31-1, 9004-82-4, 9004-84-6, 13150-00-0, 25446-78-0, 26183-44-8, 32612-48-9, 50602-06-7, 62755-21-9, 68424-50-0, 68511-39-7, 68585-34-2, 68611-55-2, 68891-38-3, 73665-22-2)	Not to exceed 30% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
a-alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) poly (oxyethylene) copolymers (where the poly (oxypropylene) content is 3–60 moles and the poly (oxyethylene) content is 5–80 moles)	Not more than 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant
d-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. Nos. 9002–92–0, 9004–95–9, 9005–00–9, 26183–52–8, 34398–01–1, 52292–17–8, 66455–14–9, 66455–15–0, 68002–97–1, 68131–39–5, 68131–40–8, 68154–96–1, 68213–23–0, 68439–45–2, 68439–46–3, 68526–94–3, 68439–50–9, 68439–49–6, 68551–12–2, 68951–67–7, 71243–46–4, 97043–91–9, 9043–30–5, 60828–78–6, 61827–42–7, 24938–91–8, 68439–54–3, 69011–36–5, 78330–20–8, 78330–21–9, 106232–83–1, 127036–24–2, 160875–66–1, 9004–98–2, 68920–66–1, 61804–34–0, 61791–28–4, 71060–57–6, 26468–86–0, 31726–34–8, 52609–19–5, 61791–20–6, 68155–01–1, 69013–19–0, 69364–63–2, 70879–83–3, 78330–19–5, 97953–22–5, 157627–86–6, 34398–05–5, 72905–87–4, 84133–50–6, 61702–78–1, 27306–79–2, 169107–21–5, 61791–13–7, 39587–22–9, 85422–93–1; 68154–98–3, 61725–89–1, 68002–96–0, 68154–97–2, 68439–51–0, 68551–13–3, 68603–25–8, 68937–66–6, 68987–81–5, 69227–21–0, 70750–27–5, 103818–93–5, 166736–08–9, 120313–48–6, 68213–24–1, 68458–88–8, 68551–14–4, 69013–18–9, 69227–22–1, 72854–13–8, 73049–34–0, 78330–23–1, 37311–02–7, 64366–70–7, 37251–67–5, 9087–53–0, 196823–11–7, 57679–21–7, 111905–54–5, 61827–84–7, 172588–43–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium,	Surfactants.
isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts	
Aluminum hydroxide	Diluent, carrier
Aluminum oxide	Diluent
Aluminum stearate	Surfactant
Ammonium bicarbonate	Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Ammonium carbamate	Synergist in aluminum phosphide formulations
Ammonium chloride	Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as a dessicant or defoliant. Fire suppressant in aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide formulations
Ammonium hydroxide	Solvent, cosolvent, neutralizer, solubilizing agent
Ammonium stearate	Surfactant
Ammonium sulfate	Solid diluent, carrier
Ammonium thiosulfate	Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as desiccant or defoliant
Amyl acetate	Solvent, cosolvent, attractant
Ascorbyl palmitate	Preservative

Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier, thickener
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles		Diluent, carrie
Bentonite		Solid diluent, carrier
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulation
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-, homopolymer (Alpha-pinene, homopolymer)(CAS Reg. No. 25766-18-1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-, homopolymer (Beta-pinene, homopolymer) (CAS Reg. No. 25719-60-2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-, polymer with 6,6- dimethyl-2- methylenebicyclo [3.1.1] heptane (Copolymer of alpha- and beta-pinene) (CAS Reg. No. 31393-98-3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52–51– 7)	0.04% or less by weight of the total pesticide formulation	In-can preservative
Butane		Propellant
n -Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent, cosolvent
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcareous shale		Solid diluent carrier
Calcite]	Do.
Calcium carbonate]	Do.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium phosphate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium hydroxide		Do.
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching age
Calcium lactate pentahydrate (CAS Reg. No. 5743–47– 5)		Nutrient, stabilizer
Calcium oxide	I	Solid diluent,

Calcium salt of partially dimerized rosin, conforming to 21 CFR 172.210		Coating agent
Calcium silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate		Do.
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000	Thickener
Cetyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 36653–82–4)	Not more than 5.0% of pesticide formulation	Evaporation retardant
Charcoal, activated	Meets specifications in the Food Chemical Codex	Carrier
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Croscarmellose sodium (CAS Reg. No. 74811–65–7)		Disintegrant, solid diluent, carrier, and thickener
Dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) dimethyl ammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica, hydrated silica	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica, hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent carrier
Diethylene glycol abietate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in foodand feedhandling establishments and animals	Aerosol propellant

1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinolene	Not more than 0.02% of pesticide formulation	Antioxidant
Dimethyl ether (methane, oxybis-) (CAS Reg. No. 115–10–6)		Propellant
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dipropylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Disodium phosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Disodium zinc ethylenediaminetetraacetate dihydride		Sequestrant
Dolomite		Solid diluent, carrier
Epoxidized linseed oil		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Epoxidized soybean oil		Do.
Ethyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl alcohol		Do.
Ethyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl maltol (CAS Reg. No.4940–11–8)	Not more than 0.2 % of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10 or 30 moles (CAS Reg. No. 9014–85–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	3% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	5% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants

Fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.860		Binder, defoaming agent, lubricant
FD&C Blue No. 1	Not more than 0.2% of pesticide formulation	Dye
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6) conforming to 21 CFR 74.340	Not to exceed 0.002% by weight of pesticide formulation	Dye, coloring agent
Ferric Citrate (CAS Reg. No. 2338-05-8)		Stabilizer
Ferric sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Furcelleran		Thickener
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, C _{10–16} -alkyl glycosides		Surfactant
(CAS Reg. No. 110615–47–9)]	
Glycerides, edible fats and oils derived from plants and animals, reaction products with sucrose (CAS Reg. Nos. 100403–38–1, 100403–41–6, 100403–39–2, 100403–40–5)		Emulsifier, dispersing agent
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Granite		Do.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
Gum arabic (acacia)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Gypsum		Solid diluent, carrier
Hexamethylenetetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1%	Preservative
3-hexen-1-ol, (3Z)- (CAS Reg. No. 928-96-1)	Not more than 0.4% of the pesticide formulation	Odorant, alerting agent
n -Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)		Solvent, cosolvent

Hydrochloric acid		Solvent, neutralizer
Hydroxyethylidine diphosphonic acid (HEDP) (CAS Reg. No. 2809–21–4)	For use in antimicrobial pesticide formulations at not more than 1 percent	Stabilizer, chelator
Iron oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Isopropyl myristate (CAS Reg. No. 110–27–0)	Ī	Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Lactic acid		Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS Reg. No. 6283–86– 9)		Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, (2S)- (CAS Reg. No. 186817–80–1)		Solvent
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651–69–7)		Solvent
Lauryl alcohol		Surfactant
Lignin (CAS Reg. No. 9005–53–2)		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignin, alkali (CAS Reg. No. 8068–05–1)	7	Do.
Lignin, alkali, oxidized, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68201–23–0)		Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with disodium sulfite and formaldehyde (CAS Reg. No. 105859–97–0)		Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with formaldehyde and sodium bisulfite (CAS Reg. No. 68512–35–6)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid (CAS Reg. No. 8062–15–5)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 12710–04–2)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 123175–37–1)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–53–8)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 166798–73–8)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 55598–86–2)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–52–7)		Do.

Lignosulfonic acid, calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37325–33–0)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ethoxylated, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68611–14–3)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–54–9)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, potassium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37314–65–1)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–51– 6)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68855–41–4)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol (CAS Reg. No. 37207–89–9)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated (CAS Reg. No. 68512–34–5)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, zinc salt (CAS Reg. No. 57866-49-6)	Do.
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989–27–5)	Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate	Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Magnesium chloride	Safener
Magnesium lime	Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium oxide	Do.
Magnesium silicate	Do.
Magnesium stearate	Surfactant
Magnesium sulfate	Solid diluent, carrier, safener
Methyl alcohol	Solvent
Methyl <i>n</i> -amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)	Solvent, cosolvent
Methylated silicones	Antifoaming agent
Methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640	Antidusting agent, surfactant
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Solvent
Mica	Solid diluent, carrier

Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a) (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1)		Diluent, carrier, and solvent
Monoammonium phosphate	No more than 3.75% by weight in formulation	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with aluminum phosphide
Mono- and diglycerides of C ₈ -C ₁₈ fatty acids		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily decanol and undecanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65% solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols (containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol isomers) in a ratio of 20% C ₉ , 40% C ₁₀ , and 40% C ₁₁ with		Surfactant.
carbohydrates (average glucose to alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8)		
a-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles or 30 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
a-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-90		Do.
 α-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles 		Do.
1-Octanal (CAS Reg. No. 124–13–0)	Not more than 0.2% of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent

Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyloligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily <i>n</i> - decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C ₈ (45%), C ₁₀		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
(55%)) with anhydrous glucose		
Oleic acid		Diluent
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) having average molecular weight (in amu) 400		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
a-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
Oleyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 143–28–2	15%	Cosolvent
Oxalic acid	No more oxalic acid should be used than is necessary to chelate calcium and in no case should more than 2 lb oxalic acid per acre be used	Calcium chelating hard water inhibitor
Palmitic acid		Diluent
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride modified wood rosin		Plasticizer
Petrolatum, conforming to 21 CFR 172.880		Coating agent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light odorless conforming to 21 CFR 172.884		Solvent, diluent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882		Do.
Petroleum naphtha, conforming to 21 CFR 172.250(d)		Component of coating agent
Petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.886(d)]	Coating agent
Phosphoric acid		Buffer
Polyethylene, conforming to 21 CFR 177.1520(c)		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Polyethylene glycol[a-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 172.854		Surfactants, related adjuvants of

Polyglyceryl phthalate ester of coconut oil fatty acids (CAS Reg. Nos. 67746–6070–9		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω- (nonylphenoxy) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide. The molecular weight (in amu) ranges are 454-894 and 1598-4238		Surfactant
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
[Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-[2-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]propyl]-ω-hydroxy,-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:2), mono-C ₁₂₋₁₆ alkyl ethers, (CAS Reg. No. 176022-82-5)	Not to exceed 15% in the formulated product; only for use with glyphosate	Surfactant
Polysorbate 65, conforming to 21 CFR 172.838		Emulsifier
Potassium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Potassium phosphate		Buffer
Potassium sulfate]	Solid diluent
Propane		Propellant
n-Propanol		Solvent, cosolvent
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registration No. 55989–05–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent.
Propylene glycol alginate (as defined in 21 CFR 172.858)		Defoaming agent
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant
Propyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulation
Pyrophyllite		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhizobium inoculants (e.g. Sinorhizobium, Bradyrhizobium & Rhizobium)		All leguminou food commodities

Rosin, partially dimerized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615)		Do.
Rosin, wood		Do.
Salts of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.863		Binder, emulsifier, anticaking agent
Sand		Solid diluent, carrier
Shellac, bleached; refined, food grade, arsenic and rosin-free		Coating agen
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium acid pyrophosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
68909-83-1, 68909-84-2, 68909-82-0, 27213-90-7, 26264-58-4, 27178-87-6, 111163-74-7, 908356-16-1, 25417-20-3, 25638-17-9, 145578-88-7, 1322-93-	Limited to no more than 30% by weight in pesticide end- use products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium hexametaphosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agen suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium hydroxide	İ	Neutralizer
Sodium metasilicate		Surfactants, emulsifiers, wetting agents, dispersing agents, buffe

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Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C6-C16) phenoxy benzenedisulfonates and related acids (CAS Reg. Nos. 147732–59–0, 147732–60–3, 169662–22–0, 70191–75–2, 36445–71–3, 39354–74–0, 70146–13–3, 119345–03–8, 149119–20–0, 149119–19–7, 119345–04–9, 28519–02–0, 25167–32–2, 30260–73–2, 65143–89–7, 70191–76–3)	Not to exceed 20% in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium a-olefinsulfonate (sodium C ₁₄ -C ₁₆) (Olefin sulfonate)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium N -oleoyl- N -methyl taurine (CAS Reg. No. 137–20–2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salt of sulfated oleic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium silicate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Sodium starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1)	Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product	Disintegrant
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium tripolyphosphate		Buffer, surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Sorbic acid (CAS Reg. No. 110–44–1)		Preservative for formulations
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C_{12} , C_{14} , C_{16} , and C_{18} containing minor amounts of		Surfactants, related
associated fatty acids) and their derivatives; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5-20 moles		adjuvants or surfactants.

Soybean flour	Expires May 24, 2005.	Surfactant
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent
Sperm oil conforming to 21 CFR 172.210		Coating agent
Stearic acid		Diluent
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
a-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sucrose octaacetate		Adhesive
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514–09–0)		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfuric acid (CAS Reg. No.7664–93–9)	Not to exceed 10% of the pesticide formulation; non-aerosol formulations only	pH Control agent
Synthetic paraffin and its succinic derivatives conforming to 21 CFR 172.275		Carrier, binder, and carrying agent
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.888		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Talc		Solid diluent, carriers
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine]	Dye
Terpenes and terpenoids, turpentine oil, alpha-pinene fraction, polymd. (CAS Reg. No. 70750–57–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, (CAS Reg. No. 811–97–2)		Aerosol propellant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA) (CAS Reg. No 97– 99–4)	Expires February 9, 2008	Solvent/ cosolvent

α -[p -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p -(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Thiosulfuric acid, disodium salt, anhydrous. (CAS Reg. No 7772–98–7)		Dechlorinator, reducing agent
Thiosulfuric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate. (CAS Reg. No. 10102–17–7)		Do.
d-Alpha tocopherol (CAS Reg. No. 9–02–9	None	Safener
d-Alpha tocopheryl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 58–95–7)	None	Do.
dl-Alpha tocopherol (CAS Reg. No.10191–41–0)	None	Do.
dl-Alpha tocopheryl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 7695–91–2)	None	Do.
Tricalcium phosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Trisodium phosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Vermiculite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Vitamin E (CAS Reg. No. 1406–18–4)	None	Safener
Walnut shells		Leaching inhibitor, binder for water-dispersible aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilizer

Wintergreen oil		Attractant
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives	Solid diluent and carrier
Xanthan gum-modified, produced by the reaction of xanthan gum and glyoxal (maximum 0.3% by weight)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 172.884(b)(4)	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only	Solvent, cosolvent
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate)		Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc oxide		Coating agent
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Do.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 33578, June 16, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004; 69 FR 40786, July 7, 2004; 69 FR 47025, Aug. 4, 2004; 69 FR 58304, 58314, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 28443, 28451, May 18, 2005; 70 FR 31364, June 1, 2005; 70 FR 37692, June 30, 2005; 70 FR 38786, July 6, 2005; 70 FR 43311, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 44496, Aug. 3, 2005; 70 FR 51628, Aug. 31, 2005; 70 FR 54286, Sept. 14, 2005; 70 FR 55296, Sept. 21, 2005; 70 FR 55733, Sept. 23, 2005; 70 FR 67910, Nov. 9, 2005; 71 FR 14414, Mar. 22, 2006; 71 FR 30810, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 43660, Aug. 2, 2006; 71 FR 45414, 45421, Aug. 9, 2006; 73 FR 9217, Feb. 20, 2008; 73 FR 17913, Apr. 2, 2008; 74 FR 22460, May 13, 2009; 74 FR 32460, July 8, 2009; 74 FR 37577, 37597, 37604, 37612, July 29, 2009; 74 FR 38943, 38969, Aug. 5, 2009]

§ 180.920 Inert ingredients used pre-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only:

Inert ingredients		Limits	Uses
Acetophenone			Attractant
Adenosine (CAS Reg. No. 58–61–7)	0.5	iximum of 5% of mulation	Synergist
Alder bark			Seed germination stimulator

or unsaturated)-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer	Not to exceed 30% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
salts where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 61790–57–6, 61790–58–7, 61790–59–8, 61790–60–1, 61788–46–3, 61790–33–8, 68155–38–4)	Concentration in formulated enduse products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products, 4% by weight in insecticide products, and 4% by weight in fungicide products.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
ethanediyl) C ₈ -C ₁₈ saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2-60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 10213-78-2, 25307-17-9, 26635-92-7, 26635-93-8, 288259-52-9, 58253-49-9, 61790-82-7, 61791-14-8, 61791-24-0	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) C ₈ - C ₁₈ saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 68213–26–3,	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Aluminum sulfate		Safener adjuvant

Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484–52–2)		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides
Ammonium polyphosphate (CAS Reg. No. 68333–79– 9)		Sequestrant, buffer, or surfactant
Barium sulfate		Carrier
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1% of formulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre	Preservative/ stabilizer
Boric acid		Sequestrant
Buffalo gourd root powder (Cucurbita foetidissima root powder); or, Zucchini juice (Cucurbita pepo juice) or Hawkesbury melon Citrullus Ianatus .	No more than 2.5 lbs/acre/ season (3.4 gm/ acre/season of Cucurbitacin)	Gustatory stimulant
Butyl stearate		Defoamer
γ-Butyrolactone		Solvent
C.I. Pigment Blue #15 (CAS Reg. No. 147–14–8; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs))	For seed treament use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Green #7 (CAS Reg. No. 1328–53–6; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs))	For seed treatment use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Violet #23 (CAS Reg. No. 6358–30–1; containing no more than 20 ppb of polychlorinated dibenzo- p -dioxins and/or polychlorinated dibenzofurans)	For seed treatment use only	Dye, coloring agent
Camphor (CAS Reg. No. 76–22–2)	Not more than 5% weight to weight (w/w) of pesticide formulations	Deodorant, melting point adjustment
Carbon Black (CAS Reg. No. 1333–86–4)	For seed treatment use only	Colorant
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt (CAS Reg. No. 584– 08–7)		Buffering agent
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt, trihydrate (CAS Reg. No. 18662–52–7)		Buffering agent
Carous chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent

Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.260	Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation	Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formulations applied to seeds before planting
Chlorobenzene	Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application	Solvent, cosolvent
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops	Preservative
Cis-isomer of 1-(3-chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1- azoniaadamantane chloride (CAS Reg. No. 51229–78- 8)	Maximum of 0.14% by weight of formulation	Preservative
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5% of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanone		Do.
Cysteine (CAS Reg. No. 52–90–4)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
D&C Green No. 6		Dye
D&C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye
D&C Red No. 33 (CAS Reg. No. 3567–66–6); meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 74.1333		Dye

D&C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than	Dye
DAC VIolet No. 2, technical grade	0.005% of pesticide formulation	Dye
Decanamide, N,N-dimethyl (CAS Reg. No. 14433–76– 2)		Emulsifier, solvent, cosolvent
n -Decyl alcohol		Dye
Diammonium phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7783–28–0)		Buffer, surfactant
Diethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethanolamine salts of alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 26545–53–9 and 68953–97–9)	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator, adjuvant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol monobutyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil, stabilizer
Dimethylaminopropylamine, isopropylamine, ethanolamine, and triethanolamine salts of alkyl (C ₈ -		Surfactants, related
C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 26264-05-		adjuvants of surfactants
1, 27323-41-7, 55470-69-4, 68411-31-4, 68584- 24-7, 68584-25-8, 68648-81-7, 68648-96-4, 68649-00-3, 68910-32-7, 68953-93-5, 90194-42- 6, 90194-53-9, 90218-35-2, 157966-96-6, 319926- 68-6, 877677-48-0, 1093628-27-3)		surraciants
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Dimethyl sulfoxide		Solvent or cosolvent for
		formulations used before
		crop emerges
		from soil or prior to
		formation of
		edible parts of
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	_	food plants Buffering agen
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	\exists	Stabilizer
Douglas-fir bark, ground	\exists	Solid diluent,
Bougids III Bark, ground		carrier
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
1,2-ethanediamine, N , N , N ', N '-	For use in	Adjuvant or
tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis[2- chloroethane] (CAS Reg. No. 31075–24–8)	pesticide formulations	water conditioner
chlorocthane] (OA3 Neg. No. 31073 24 0)	applied to cotton	Conditioner
	or wheat only	
(S,S)–Ethylenediaminedisuccinic acid (CAS Reg. No. 20846–91–7)		Sequestrant or chelating agen
Ethylene glycol		Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		
2-Ethylhexanol		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent

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FD&C Blue No. 1, methyl-polyethylene glycol derivative (CAS Reg. No. 9079–34–9)	For seed treatment use only; Number average molecular weight (in amu) is greater than 1,000; Not to exceed 5% of the formulated pesticide product	Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Blue No. 1, polyethylene glycol derivative (CAS Reg. No. 9079–33–8)	For seed treatment use only; Number average molecular weight (in amu) is greater than 1,000; Not to exceed 5% of the formulated pesticide product	Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6)	For seed treatment use only. Not to exceed 2% by weight of the pesticide formulation	Dye, coloring agent
Ferric chloride		Not greater than 2% of suspending, dispersing agent, pesticide formulation
Fluoroapatite		Solid diluent, carrier
Folic acid (CAS Reg. No. 59–30–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)		Sequestrant
 I -Glutamic acid (C₅H₉NO₄,CAS Reg. No. 56–86–0) 	Seet treatment use only	Plant nutrient
[alpha]-D-glucopyranoside, 2-ethylhexyl 6-O-[alpha]- D glucopyranosyl- (CAS Reg. No. 330980–61–5)		Surfactant
[alpha]-D-glucopyranoside, 2-ethylhexyl (CAS Reg. No. 125590–73–0)		Surfactant

Glutamine (CAS Reg. No. 56–85–9)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Glycerol—propylene oxide polymer (CAS Reg. No. 25791-96-2)		Component in water-soluble film
Glyceryl triacetate	1	Stabilizer
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid pesticide formulations
2-Hydroxy-4- <i>n</i> -octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843–05–6)	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation	Light stabilizer
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Thickener
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent
Isobutyl alcohol		Do.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder
Isooctadecanol	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Defoaming agent
Lanthanum chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Magnesium nitrate (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	None	Preservation
Maleic acid and maleic anhydride	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum preharvest interval of 21 days	Stabilizer
Manganese carbonate		Plant nutrient
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application	Solvent, cosolvent

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Methionine (CAS Reg. No. 59–51–8)	Maximum of	Synergist
	0.5% of formulation	
NA III II II II II	1	
Methyl alcohol		Do.
Methyl ethyl ketone		Surfactant
Methyl <i>p-</i> hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops	Preservative
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnapthalenesulfonic acids and napthalenesulfonic acids formaldehyde condensates, ammonium and sodium salts (CAS Reg. Nos. 9008–63–3, 9069–80–1, 9084–06–4, 36290–04–7, 91078–68–1, 141959–43–5, 68425–94–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl oleate		Surfactant
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Methyl poly(oxyethylene) C_8 – C_{18} alkylammonium chlorides where the poly(oxyethylene) content is $n=2-15$ and where C_8 – C_{18} alkyl is linear and may be saturated or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 3010–24–0, $18448-65-2$, $70750-47-9$, $22340-01-8$, $67784-77-4$, $64755-05-1$, $61791-10-4$, $28724-32-5$, $28880-55-9$, $68187-69-9$, $68607-27-2$, $60687-90-3$	Concentration in formulated end use products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products and 5% by weight in all other	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N -Methylpyrrolidone (CAS Reg. No. 872-504)	pesticide products	Solvent,
	_	cosolvent
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils		Surfactant

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Mono- and bis-(1 H , 1 H , 2 H , 2 H - perfluoroalkyl) phosphates where the alkyl group is even numbered and in the C_6 - C_{12} range	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation. Expires February 9, 2008	Surfactant, related adjvants of surfactants
Mono- and dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) methylated ammonium		Surfactants,
chloride compounds, where the alkyl group(s) (C ₈ -		related
C ₁₈) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya,		adjuvants of surfactants
tallow, or hogfat fatty acids		
Morpholine 4-C ₆₋₁₂ Acyl Derivatives (CAS Reg. No.		As a solvent
887947–29–7)		
Nicotinamide (CAS Reg. No. 98–92–0)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
a-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4-14 or 30-100		Surfactant
Octanamide, N,N-dimethyl (CAS Reg. No. 1118–92–9)		Emulsifier, solvent, cosolvent
n- Octyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
a-Oleoyl-ω-(oleoyloxy) poly(oxyethylene) derived from a-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) (molecular weight 600 amu)		Component of defoamers
Oxo-decyl acetate (CAS reg. No. 108419-33-6)		Solvent
Oxo-heptyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 90438–79–2)		Solvent
Oxo-hexyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 88230-35-7)		Solvent
Oxo-nonyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419-34-7)		Solvent
Oxo-octyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–32–5)		Solvent
Oxo-tridecyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419-35-8)		Solvent
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
Phenolsulfonic acid—formaldehyde—urea condensate and its sodium salt	Applied to growing plants only	Dispersant surfactant
(Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No. 15)	When used as a colorant in low- density plastic films	Coloring agent, pigment

Pigment red 48	For seed	Dye
riginent red 46	treatment use	Dye
	only	
a-Pinene	Not more than	Stabilizer
	2% of	
	formulation by	
	weight	
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols		Surfactant,
(such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant		related adjuvants
sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils;		aujuvarits
polyoxyethylene content averaging 5-26 moles		
Polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene mono(di-sec-	Limited to	Surfactants,
butylphenyl) ether (CAS Reg. No. 69029–39–6)	ll l	related
	formulations	adjuvants of
	',	surfactants
	more than 30% by weight in	
	herbicide	
	formulations	
	intended for	
	application to turf	
Poly(oxyethylene) (5) sorbitan monooleate		Surfactants,
		related
		adjuvants of surfactants
Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836		Surfactant
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent
2-Propanamine, compound with α-phosphono-ω-	Not more than	Surfactant
I I ' '	15% in the	o di raotarri
431040–31–2)	formulated	
	product	
2-Propanamine, compounds with polyethylene glycol	Not more than	Surfactant
dihydrogen phosphate C ₈₋₁₀ - alkyl ether (2:1) (CAS	15% in the formulated	
Reg. No. 431062–72–5)	product	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether) 	Solvent
Pyridoxine (CAS Reg. No. 65–23–6)	Maximum of	Synergist
	0.5% of	_
	formulation	
Rosin, dark wood (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)		Surfactants,
(1)(v))		related adjuvants of
		surfactants
Rosin, gum		Do.
Rosin, tall oil		Do.
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in	Tagging agent
	formulation	

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Sodium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7681–38–1)		Acidifying/ buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 3006–15–3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7558–80–7) conforming to 21 CFR 182.6778		Buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 127–39–9)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 922–80–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium metaborate]	Sequestrant
Sodium molybdate		Plant nutrient
Sodium nitrate		Solid diluent
Sodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium <i>o</i> -phenylphenate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation	Preservative for formulation
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salts of N-alkyl (C8-C18)-beta- iminodipropionic acid where the C8-C18 is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 3655-00-3, 61791-56-8, 14960-06-6, 26256-79-1, 90170-43-7, 91696-17-2, 97862-48-1)	Concentration in formulated enduse products not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Buffering agent; corrosion
		inhibitor
Tannin	Torridiation	inhibitor Dispersing agent

1-Tetradecanamine, <i>N,N</i> -dimethyl-, <i>N</i> -oxide (CAS Reg. No. 3332–27–2)		Component in water-soluble film
N,N,N ',N"-Tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–60–3)	Concentration in formulated end- use products not to exceed 20% by weight in pesticide formulations	Stabilizer for formulations
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7320–345)	Not to exceed 10% of formulation	Sequestrant, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment/ coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing banana (preharvest), colorant on seeds for planting
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Solvent, cosolvent
Triethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Triethanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 102-71-6)		Stabilizer, inhibitor
Triethylene glycol		Deactivator
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil

Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–99–6)	Not to exceed 15% by weight of the film	Component in water-soluble film
a-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene), the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles)	Not more than 15% of the formulation	Surfactant.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene); mixture of monohydrogen and dihydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles)	Not more than 15% of the formulation	Do.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene) sulfate, and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation	Do.
Tryptophan (CAS Reg. No. 73–22–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2% in pesticide formulations	Stenching agent or odorant
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Yucca extract from Yucca schidigera		Wetting agent
Ytterbium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Yttrium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Zinc orthophosphate		Plant nutrient and safener
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994		Flow control agent

[69 FR 23124, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 7900, Feb. 16, 2005; 70 FR 31369, June 1, 2005; 70 FR 41619, July 20, 2005; 70 FR 54280, Sept. 14, 2005; 70 FR 55296, Sept. 21, 2005; 70 FR 55733, Sept. 23, 2005; 71 FR 14415, Mar. 22, 2006; 71 FR 18642, Apr. 12, 2006; 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 43667, Aug. 2, 2006; 71 FR 45408, 45411, 45421, Aug. 9, 2006; 72 FR 45656, Aug. 15, 2007; 73 FR 67400, Nov. 14, 2008; 74 FR 12620, Mar. 25, 2009; 74 FR 20887, May 6, 2009; 74 FR 28623, June 17, 2009; 74 FR 32437, July 8, 2009; 74 FR 37570, 37577, 37584, 37590, July 29, 2009; 74 FR 38935, 38952, 38955, 38962, Aug. 5, 2009; 74 FR 40513, Aug. 12, 2009; 74 FR 41798, Aug. 19, 2009]

§ 180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



Link to an amendment published at 71 FR 45422, August 9, 2006.

The effective date of the above amendment was delayed in part until August 9, 2009, at 73 FR 45312 and 45316, August 4, 2008.

The effective date of the above amendment was further delayed in part until October 9, 2009, at 74 FR 39543 and 39545, August 7, 2009.

The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–19–7)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation	Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Alkyl(C ₆ -C ₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2–4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 3088–31–1, 9004–82–4, 9004–84–6, 13150–00–0, 25446–78–0, 26183–44–8, 32612–48–9, 50602–06–7, 62755–21–9, 68424–50–0, 68511–39–7, 68585–34–2, 68611–55–2, 68891–38–3, 73665–22–2)	Not to exceed 30% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
a-alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)-ω- hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) poly (oxyethylene)copolymers (where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3-60 moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5-80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated propoxylated (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅) alcohols having a minimum molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500, CAS Reg. No. 68551–13–3	Not to exceed 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant

α-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. Nos. 9002–92–0, 9004–95–9, 9005–00–9, 26183–52–8, 34398–01–1, 52292–17–8, 66455–14–9, 66455–15–0, 68002–97–1, 68131–39–5, 68131–40–8, 68154–96–1, 68213–23–0, 68439–45–2, 68439–46–3, 68526–94–3, 68439–50–9, 68439–49–6, 68551–12–2, 68951–67–7, 71243–46–4, 97043–91–9, 9043–30–5, 60828–78–6, 61827–42–7, 24938–91–8, 68439–54–3, 69011–36–5, 78330–20–8, 78330–21–9, 106232–83–1, 127036–24–2, 160875–66–1, 9004–98–2, 68920–66–1, 61804–34–0, 61791–28–4, 71060–57–6, 26468–86–0, 31726–34–8, 52609–19–5, 61791–20–6, 68155–01–1, 69013–19–0, 69364–63–2, 70879–83–3, 78330–19–5, 97953–22–5, 157627–86–6, 34398–05–5, 72905–87–4, 84133–50–6, 61702–78–1, 27306–79–2, 169107–21–5, 61791–13–7, 39587–22–9, 85422–93–1; 68154–98–3, 61725–89–1, 68002–96–0, 68154–97–2, 68439–51–0, 68551–13–3, 68603–25–8, 68937–66–6, 68987–81–5, 69227–21–0, 70750–27–5, 103818–93–5, 166736–08–9, 120313–48–6, 68213–24–1, 68458–88–8, 68551–14–4, 69013–18–9, 69227–22–1, 72854–13–8, 73049–34–0, 78330–23–1, 37311–02–7, 64366–70–7, 37251–67–5, 9087–53–0, 196823–11–7, 57679–21–7, 111905–54–5, 61827–84–7, 172588–43–1) Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium,		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Surfactants
and zinc salts N,N -Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) C ₈ -C ₁₈ saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 10213–78–2, 25307–17–9, 26635–92–7, 26635–93–8, 288259–52–9, 58253–49–9, 61790–82–7, 61791–14–8, 61791–24–0, 61791–26–2, 61791–31–9, 61791–44–4, 68155–33–9, 68155–39–5, 68155–40–8,70955–14–5, 73246–96–5)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

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N,N -Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) C ₈ -C ₁₈ saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 68213–26–3, 68153–97–9, 75601–76–2)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727–43–7)		Carrier, density control agent
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulations
2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52–51–7)	0.04% or less by weight of the total pesticide formulation	In-can preservative
Butane		Propellant
n -Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate (CAS Reg. No. 1592–23– 0)		Stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Calcium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Carbon black (CAS Reg. No. 1333–86–4)		Colorant/pigment in animal tag
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000	Thickener
Cyclohexanone		Solvent, cosolvent
D&C Green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent
D&C Red No. 17		Do.
D&C Violet No. 2		Do.
Dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		diluent, carrier

	1	
Diethanolamine salts of alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos.	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
26545–53–9 and 68953–97–9)		
Diethylphthalate]]e , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Solvent, cosolvent
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	for aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in foodand feed-handling establishments and animals	Aerosol propellant
Dimethyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 115-10-6)		Propellant
Dimethylaminopropylamine, isopropylamine, ethanolamine, and triethanolamine salts of alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 26264–05–1, 27323–41–7, 55470–69–4, 68411–31–4, 68584–24–7, 68584–25–8, 68648–81–7, 68648–96–4, 68649–00–3, 68910–32–7, 68953–93–5, 90194–42–6, 90194–53–9, 90218–35–2, 157966–96–6, 319926–68–6, 877677–48–0, 1093628–27–3)		
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpolysiloxane (CAS Reg. No. 9016– 00–6)		Defoaming agent
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013–07–8)		Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag
Ethyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl maltol (CAS Reg. No.4940–11–8)	Not more than 0.2 % of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9- tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10 or 30 moles (CAS Reg. No. 9014–85–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
FD&C Blue No. 1		Dye, coloring agent

FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake (CAS Reg. No. 15790–07–5)	Not more than 2% by weight of pesticide formulation	Pigment in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, C _{10–16} -alkyl		Surfactant
glycosides (CAS Reg. No. 110615–47–9)		
Glycerol monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
n -Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27– 3)		Solvent, cosolvent
2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl) benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 2440–22–4)	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation	Ultraviolet light absorber/stabilizer in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Iron oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1309–37–1)		Colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tags
Isopropyl myristate, CAS Reg. No. 110–27– 0		Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent		Solvent, cosolvent
Lactic acid		Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS Reg. No. 6283–86–9)		Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, (2S)- (CAS Reg. No. 186817–80–1)		Solvent
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651–69–7)		Solvent
Lignin (CAS Reg. No. 9005–53–2)		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignin, alkali (CAS Reg. No. 8068–05–1)		Do.
Lignin, alkali, oxidized, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68201–23–0)		Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with disodium sulfite and formaldehyde (CAS Reg. No. 105859–97–0)		Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with formaldehyde and sodium bisulfite (CAS Reg. No. 68512–35–6)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid (CAS Reg. No. 8062–15– 5)		Do.

Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 12710–04–2)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 123175–37–1)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–53–8)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 166798–73–8)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 55598–86–2)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–52–7)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37325–33–0)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ethoxylated, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68611–14–3)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–54–9)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, potassium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37314–65–1)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061–51–6)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68855–41–4)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol (CAS Reg. No. 37207–89–9)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated (CAS Reg. No. 68512–34– 5)		Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, zinc salt (CAS Reg. No. 57866–49–6)		Do.
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989–27–5)		Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate		Do.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl <i>n</i> -amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640		Antidusting agent
Methyl- <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations	Preservative
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent

Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b)

Montmorillonite-type clay

Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily decanol and undecanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65% solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols (containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol isomers) in a ratio of 20% C₉, 40% C₁₀, and 40% C₁₁with carbohydrates (average glucose to alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8)

- a-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles
- a-(*p* -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-15 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-15 or 30-90 moles
- α-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles
- a-(p -Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide

Solvent, diluent

Solid diluent, carrier

Surfactant

Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

	1	7
Octadecyl 3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyhydro cinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082–79–3)	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation	Thermal stabilizer/ antioxidant in animal tag and similar slow- release devices
1-Octanal (CAS Reg. No. 124–13–0)	Not more than 0.2% of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily n -decanol) produced as an aqueousbased liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C ₈ (45%), C ₁₀) with anhydrous glucose		Thermal stabilizer/ antioxidant in animal tag and similar slow- release devices
Octyl epoxytallate (CAS Reg. No. 61788–72–5)		Plasticizer, component animal tag
Oleic acid, conforming to 21 CFR 172.862 (CAS Reg. No. 112–80–1)		Defoaming agent
α-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
a-Oleoyl-ω-(oleyloxy)poly(oxyethylene) derived from a-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu) 600		Emulsifier, defoaming agent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light, odorless, conforming to 21 CFR 172.884 or 178.3650		Solvent, diluent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 178.3530		Do.
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
a-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight	Stabilizer
Polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002–88–4) conforming to 21 CFR 172.615		Component of plastic slow release tag
Polyethylene glycol [α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications	Neutralizer
Propane		Propellant
n -Propanol		Solvent, for blended emulsifiers

	7	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registration No. 55989–05–4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.		Encapsulating agent, dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		Deactivator, emmolient
Propyl gallate]	Antioxidant
Propyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations	Preservative
Pyrophylite		Solid diluent, carrier
Silica, hydrated silica		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%)		Component of antifoaming agent
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium alkyl naphthalenesulfonates (CAS Reg. Nos. 68909–83–1, 68909–84–2, 68909–82–0, 27213–90–7, 26264–58–4, 27178–87–6, 111163–74–7, 908356–16–1, 25417–20–3, 25638–17–9, 145578–88–7, 1322–93–6, 1323–19–9, 7403–47–6, 68442–09–1, 127646–44–0, 908356–18–3)	Limited to no more than 30% by weight in pesticide end-use products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C6-C16) phenoxy benzenedisulfonates and related acids (CAS Reg. Nos. 147732–59–0, 147732–60–3, 169662–22–0, 70191–75–2, 36445–71–3, 39354–74–0, 70146–13–3, 119345–03–8, 149119–20–0, 149119–19–7, 119345–04–9, 28519–02–0, 25167–32–2, 30260–73–2, 65143–89–7, 70191–76–3)	Not to exceed 20% in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium <i>N</i> -oleoyl- <i>N</i> -methyl taurine (CAS Reg. No. 137–20–2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1)	Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product	Disintegrant
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Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing		Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition
minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles		
Sorbitol	<u> </u> 	Antidusting agent
	<u> </u> 	Antidusting agent.
Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57-11-4)		Lubricant, component animal tag
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
a-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40		Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514–09–0)		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704-34-9)		Stabilizer
Talc		Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine		Dye, coloring agent
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4.7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Do.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)]	Solvent, cosolvent
Trisodium phosphate		Precipitant, buffer, filler
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide	j	Solid diluent, carrier
	1	,

Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994	Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557–05–1)	Water repellant, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)	Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004; 69 FR 58070, Sept. 29, 2004; 69 FR 58304, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 37692, June 30, 2005; 70 FR 43312, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 44496, Aug. 3, 2005; 70 FR 51628, Aug. 31, 2005; 70 FR 54286, Sept. 14, 2005; 70 FR 55296, Sept. 21, 2005; 70 FR 67910, Nov. 9, 2005; 70 FR 55733, Sept. 23, 2005; 71 FR 14415, Mar. 22, 2006; 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45422, Aug. 9, 2006; 74 FR 28623, June 17, 2009; 74 FR 37578, 37597, 37605, 37612, July 29, 2009; 74 FR 38935, 38943, 38970, Aug. 5, 2009]

§ 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Food-contact surface sanitizing solutions).



Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a semi-permanent or permanent food-contact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
	9002-92-0, 9004-95-9, 9005-00-9, 26183-52-8, 34398-01-1, 52292-17-8, 66455-14-9, 66455-15-0, 68002-97-1, 68131-39-5, 68131-40-8, 68154-96-1, 68213-23-0, 68439-45-2,	None

68439-46-3,
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68526–94–3,
68439–50–9,
68439–49–6,
68551-12-2,
'
68951–67–7,
71243–46–4,
97043-91-9,
9043–30–5,
•
60828-78-6,
61827–42–7,
24938–91–8,
68439-54-3,
'
69011–36–5,
78330–20–8,
78330–21–9,
106232-83-1,
·
127036–24–2,
160875-66-1,
9004-98-2,
68920–66–1,
•
61804–34–0,
61791–28–4,
71060–57–6,
26468-86-0,
31726-34-8,
·
52609–19–5,
61791–20–6,
68155-01-1,
69013–19–0,
'
69364–63–2,
70879–83–3,
78330–19–5,
97953–22–5,
157627 - 86 - 6,
=
34398–05–5,
72905–87–4,
84133–50–6,
61702-78-1,
•
27306-79-2,
169107–21–5,
61791–13–7,
39587-22-9,
85422 - 93-1;
68154-98-3,
61725–89–1,
68002-96-0,
68154-97-2,
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68439–51–0,
68439–51–0, 68551–13–3,
68439–51–0,
68439–51–0, 68551–13–3, 68603–25–8,
68439–51–0, 68551–13–3,

Ammonium chloride	69227-21-0, 70750-27-5, 103818-93-5, 166736-08-9, 120313-48-6, 68213-24-1, 68458-88-8, 68551-14-4, 69013-18-9, 69227-22-1, 72854-13-8, 73049-34-0, 78330-23-1, 37311-02-7, 64366-70-7, 37251-67-5, 9087-53-0, 196823-11-7, 57679-21-7, 111905-54-5, 61827-84-7, 172588-43-1)	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1- oxtenylbutanedioate	113894–85–2	None
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1- octadecenylbutanedioate	125109–81–1	None
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	None
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentra tion of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
		Titi didbic lodilic

Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
a-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly (oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene) bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758-02-3	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound

Quaternary ammonium compounds: n-alkyl (C ₁₂₋₁₈) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	68424–85–1	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₄) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds n- alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384	None	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, Di-n-Alkyl (C ₈₋₁₀) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu) 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end- use concentration of these specific in quaternary ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/ didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	11	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of these specific ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound
Silver ions resulting from the use of electrolytically-generated silver ions stabilized in citric acid as silver dihydrogen citrate (does not include metallic silver)	14701–21–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration of silver ions is not to exceed 50 ppm of active silver
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt	2893-78-9	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all dior trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
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(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805–58–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene- propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C ₆ -C ₁₂), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
Decanoic acid	334–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1- oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132–43–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm

Hydriodic acid	10034-85-2	When ready for use, the
		total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing
		chemicals is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 465 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 138 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 176 ppm

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Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 288 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

⁽c) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	25155–30–0	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 430 ppm
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol	90–43–7	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Boric acid, sodium salt	7775–19–1	None
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805–58–5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-dioctyl ester, sodium salt	1639–66–3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene- propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100°C in 0.5 aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 3300	None	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene- propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C ₆ -C ₁₂), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol,a,a,4-trimethyl-	98-55-5	None
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride	7173–51–5	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound

Decanoic acid	3347–48–5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132–43–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethanol, 2 butoxy-	111–76–2	None
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-	111–90–0	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	None
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	61789–30–8	None
Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts	68309–27–3	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 66 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034-85-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 1100 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt	7778–54–3	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine

Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt	13840-33-0	When ready for use, the end- use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine and 30 ppm lithium
Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt	7778–66–7	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid	50-21-5	None
Magnesium oxide	1309–48–4	None
Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Neodecanoic acid	26896–20–8	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 174 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112-05-0	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	None
α-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles	None	None
a-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
a-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly	None	None

Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated	68988–76–1	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium salts	68443-05-0	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, average molecular weight (in amu), 1900	106392–12–5	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, 27 to 31 moles of polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu) 2000	None	None
Oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly metering a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or (ii) by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species (predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water	None	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"

Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	107-41-5	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-	120–32–1	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 320 ppm
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	80–46–6	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, produced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine

Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n- alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₄) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the end- use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n- alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384		When ready for use, the end- use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-n-Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₀) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361		When ready for use, the enduse concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 240 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Sodium-α-alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate with the poly (oxyethylene) content averaging one mole	None	None
Sodium bromide	7647–15–6	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen

Sodium iodide	7681–82–5	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end- use concentration is not to exceed 228 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-		When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3- dichloro-, potassium salt		When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt		When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-trichloro-	87–90–1	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine, N,N',N"-trichloro-2,4,6- triamino-	7673–09–8	When ready for use, the enduse concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300–72–7	When ready for use, the enduse concentration is not to exceed 62 ppm

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45423, Aug. 9, 2006; 71

FR 46125, Aug. 11, 2006; 72 FR 51186, Sept. 6, 2007; 73 FR 37858, July 2, 2008; 73 FR 49107, Aug. 20, 2008; 73 FR 53725, Sept. 17, 2008; 74 FR 27454, June 10, 2009; 74 FR 38944, Aug. 5, 2009; 74 FR 40509, Aug. 12, 2009]

§ 180.950 Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients.



Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

- (a) Commonly consumed food commodities. Commonly consumed food commodities means foods that are commonly consumed for their nutrient properties. The term commonly consumed food commodities shall only apply to food commodities (whether a raw agricultural commodity or a processed commodity) in the form the commodity is sold or distributed to the public for consumption.
- (1) Included within the term commonly consumed food commodities are:
- (i) Sugars such as sucrose, lactose, dextrose and fructose, and invert sugar and syrup.
- (ii) Spices such as cinnamon, cloves, and red pepper.
- (iii) Herbs such as basil, anise, or fenugreek.
- (2) Excluded from the term commonly consumed food commodities are:
- (i) Any food commodity that is adulterated under 21 U.S.C. 342.
- (ii) Both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat.
- (iii) Alcoholic beverages.
- (iv) Dietary supplements.
- (b) Animal feed items. Animal feed items means meat meal and all items derived from field crops that are fed to livestock excluding both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat. Meat meal is an animal feed composed of dried animal fat and protein that has been sterilized. Other than meat meal, the term animal feed item does not extend to any item designed to be fed to animals that contains, to any extent, components of animals. Included within the term animal feed items are:
- (1) The hulls and shells of the commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, and cocoa bean.
- (2) Bird feed such as canary seed.
- (3) Any feed component of a medicated feed meeting the definition of an animal feed item.
- (c) Edible fats and oils. Edible fats and oils means all edible (food or feed) fats and oils, derived from either plants or animals, whether or not commonly consumed, including products derived from hydrogenating (food or feed) oils, or liquefying (food or feed) fats.
- (1) Included within the term edible fats and oils are oils (such as soybean oil) that are derived from the

commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section when such oils are highly refined via a solvent extraction procedure.

(2) Excluded from the term edible fats and oils are plant oils used in the pesticide chemical formulation specifically to impart their characteristic fragrance and/or flavoring.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Specific chemical substances. Residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Chemical	CAS No.
Acetic acid, sodium salt	127-09-3
Alpha-cyclodextrin	10016-20-3
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1-octenylbutanedioate	113894-85-2
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1-octadecenylbutanedioate	125109-81-1
Animal glue	None
Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)	50-81-7
Beeswax	8012-89-3
Benzoic acid, sodium salt	532–32–1
Beta-cyclodextrin	7585–39–9
Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt	298–14–6
Carbonic acid, monosodium salt (sodium bicarbonate)	144-55-8
Carnauba wax	8015–86–9
Carob gum (locust bean gum)	9000-40-2
Castor oil	8001-79-4
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001-78-3
Cellulose	9004-34-6
Cellulose acetate	9004-35-7
Cellulose, carboxy methyl ether, sodium salt	9004-32-4
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	9004–62–0
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether	9004-64-2
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether	9004-65-3
Cellulose, methyl ether	9004–67–5
Cellulose, mixture with cellulose carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt	51395-75-6
Cellulose, pulp	65996–61–4
Cellulose, regenerated	68442-85-3
Citric acid	77–92–9
Citric acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester	77–90–7
Citric acid, calcium salt	7693–13–2
Citric acid, calcium salt (2:3)	813–94–5
Citric acid, dipotassium salt	3609–96–9

Citric acid, disodium salt	144-33-2
Citric acid, monohydrate	5949-29-1
Citric acid, monopotassium salt	866–83–1
Citric acid, monosodium salt	18996-35-5
Citric acid, potassium salt	7778–49–6
Citric acid, triethyl ester	77–93–0
Citric acid, tripotassium salt	866–84–2
Citric acid, tripotassium salt, monohydrate	6100-05-6
Citric acid, sodium salt	994–36–5
Citric acid, trisodium salt	68-04-2
Citric acid, trisodium salt, dihydrate	6132-04-3
Citric acid, trisodium salt, pentahydrate	6858-44-2
Coffee grounds	68916–18–7
Dextrins	9004-53-9
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-(propylene carbonate)	108-32-7
Fumaric acid	110–17–8
Gamma-cyclodextrin	17465-86-0
Gellan gum	71010–52–1
D-Glucitol (sorbitol)	50-70-4
Glycerol (glycerin) (1,2,3-propanetriol)	56-81-5
Guar gum	9000-30-0
Humic acid	1413–93–6
Humic acid, potassium salt	68514-28-3
Humic acid, sodium salt	68131-04-4
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester	138-22-7
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester, (S)	34451–19–9
Lactic acid, ethyl ester	97-64-3
Lactic acid, ethyl ester,(S)	687-47-8
Lanolin	8006-54-0
Lecithins	8002-43-5
Lecithins, soya	8030-76-0
Licorice Extract	68916–91–6
Maltodextrin	9050-36-6
Paper	None
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7
2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	67–63–0
Red cabbage color, expressed from edible red cabbage heads via a pressing process using only acidified water	None
Silica, amorphous, fumed (crystalline free)	112945-52-5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	7699–41–4
Silica gel	63231–67–4

Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	112926-00-8
Silica, hydrate	10279–57–9
Silica, vitreous	60676–86–0
Soap (The water soluble sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids produced by either the saponification of fats and oils, or the neutralization of fatty acid)	None
Sorbic acid, potassium salt	24634–61–5
Soapbark (Quillaja saponin)	1393–03–9
Sodium alginate	9005-38-3
Sodium chloride	7647–14–5
Syrups, hydrolyzed starch, hydrogenated	68425-17-2
Ultramarine blue (C.I. Pigment Blue 29)	57455–37–5
Urea	57–13–6
Vanillin	121–33–5
Xanthan gum	11138–66–2

[67 FR 36537, May 24, 2002]

Editorial Note: ForFederal Registercitations affecting §180.950, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.960 Polymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



Residues resulting from the use of the following substances, that meet the definition of a polymer and the criteria specified for defining a low-risk polymer in 40 CFR 723.250, as an inert ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemical formulations, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Polymer	CAS No.
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and (a)-2-propenyl- (ω)-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	137091–12–4
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone	25086–89–9
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with sodium 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonate (1:1), hydrolyzed, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 61,000	924892–37–5
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters	None
Acrylic acid-sodium acrylate-sodium-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,500	97953–25–8
Acrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	27756–15–6
Acrylic acid, styrene, a-methyl styrene copolymer, ammonium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,250	89678–90–0

Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,400	151006–66–5
Acrylic polymers composed of one or more of the following monomers: Acrylic acid, methyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxybutyl acrylate, carboxyethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, hydroxybutyl methacrylate, lauryl methacrylate, and stearyl methacrylate; with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Acrylamide, N-methyl acrylamide, N,N-dimethyl acrylamide, N-octylacrylamide, maleic anhydride, maleic acid, monoethyl maleate, diethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, dioctyl maleate; and their corresponding sodium, potassium, ammonium, isopropylamine, triethylamine, monoethanolamine, and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer conforming to 21 CFR 180.22, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000	9003–18–3
Acrylonitrile-styrene-hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 447,000	None
a-alkyl (C_{12} – C_{15}) - ω- hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)poly(oxyethylene) copolymers (where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3–60 moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5–80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated propoxylated (C_{12} – C_{15}) alcohols having a minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1,500	68551–13–3
a-alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	9002-92-0, 9004- 95-9, 9005-00-9, 26183-52-8, 34398- 01-1, 52292-17-8, 66455-14-9, 66455- 15-0, 68002-97-1, 68131-39-5, 68131- 40-8, 68154-96-1, 68213-23-0, 68439- 45-2, 68439-46-3, 68526-94-3, 68439- 50-9, 68439-49-6, 68551-12-2, 68951- 67-7, 71243-46-4, 97043-91-9, 9043- 30-5, 60828-78-6, 61827-42-7, 24938- 91-8, 68439-54-3, 69011-36-5, 78330- 20-8, 78330-21-9, 106232-83-1, 127036-24-2, 160875-66-1, 9004- 98-2, 68920-66-1,

Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₂₀) methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, minimum	61804-34-0, 61791- 28-4, 71060-57-6, 26468-86-0, 31726- 34-8, 52609-19-5, 61791-20-6, 68155- 01-1, 69013-19-0, 69364-63-2, 70879- 83-3, 78330-19-5, 97953-22-5, 157627-86-6, 34398-05-5, 72905- 87-4, 84133-50-6, 61702-78-1, 27306- 79-2, 169107-21- 5, 61791-13-7, 39587-22-9, 85422- 93-1; 68154-98-3, 61725-89-1, 68002- 96-0, 68154-97-2, 68439-51-0, 68551- 13-3, 68603-25-8, 68937-66-6, 68987- 81-5, 69227-21-0, 70750-27-5, 103818-93-5, 166736-08-9, 120313-48-6, 68213-24-1, 68458- 88-8, 68551-14-4, 69013-18-9, 69227- 22-1, 72854-13-8, 73049-34-0, 78330- 23-1, 37311-02-7, 64366-70-7, 37251- 67-5, 9087-53-0, 196823-11-7, 57679-21-7, 111905-54-5, 61827-84-7, 172588-43-1 None
	61827–84–7,
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₂₀) methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, minimum	
molecular weight (in amu), 11,900	
2H-Azepin-2-one, 1-ethenylhexahydro-, homopolymer	25189–83–7
1,3 Benzene dicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3-benzene dicarboxylic acid, 1,4-benzene dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl 1,4-benzene dicarboxylate and 1,2-ethanediol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,580	212842–88–1
3,5-Bis(6-isocyanatohexyl)-2H-1,3,5-oxadiazine-2,4,6-(3H,5H)-trione, polymer with diethylenetriamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000,000	87823–33–4

Butadiene-styrene copolymer	None
1,4-Butanediol-methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate)-poly (tetramethylene glycol) copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu) 158,000	9018 04-6
Butene, homopolymer	9003–29–6
2-butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monobutyl ester, polymer with methoxyethene, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,200	205193–99–3
2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	139871–83–3
Butyl acrylate-vinyl acetate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	65405–40–5
Castor oil, ethoxylated, oleate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,000	220037–02–5
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–54 moles	None
Chlorinated polyethylene	64754–90–1
Cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocycanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine	None
Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer	None
Dimethylpolysiloxane minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,800	63148–62–9
Dimethyl silicone polymer with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100,000	67762–90–7
α-(o,p-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 140-160 moles of ethylene oxide	9014–93–1
Docosyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or docosyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
1,12-Dodecanediol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
a-(p-Dodecylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide	9014–92–0 26401–47–8
1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer with methyl oxirane and oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100	26316–40–5
Ethylene glycol dimethyacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
(iii aiiiu), 100,000	JL

Formaldehyde, polymer with α-[bis(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω- hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,803	157291–93–5
Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-methyloxirane and 4-nonylphenol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	37523–33–4
Fumaric acid-isophthalic acid-styrene-ethylene/propylene glycol copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1×10 ¹⁸	None
Hexadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or hexadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
Hexamethyl disilizane, reaction product with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 645,000	68909–20–6
1,6-Hexanediol dimethyacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
 α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C8 alkyl ether citrates, poly (oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300 	330977–00–9
 α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C10–C16-alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100 	330985–58–5
 α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C16–C18-alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300 	330985–61–0
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
 α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)poly (oxypropylene) poly (oxyethylene) block copolymer; the minimum poly(oxypropylene) content is 27 moles and the minimum molecular weight (in amu) is 1,900 	None
a-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); minimum molecular weight (in amu) 2,000	None
12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyethylene glycol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,690	70142–34–6
Isodecyl alcohol ethoxylated (2–8 moles) polymer with chloromethyl oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,500	None
Lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Maleic acid-butadiene copolymer	None
Maleic acid monobutyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 52,000	25119–68–0
Maleic acid monoethyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 46,000	25087-06-3
Maleic acid monoisopropyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 49,000	31307–95–6

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Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,0007–18,000	37199–81–8
Maleic anhydride-methylstyrene copolymer sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	60092-15-1
Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether, copolymer, average molecular weight (in amu), 250,000	None
Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate copolymer, minimum number averge molecular weight (in amu), 3,700	100934-04-1
Methacrylic copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	63150-03-8
Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-monomethoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer,) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,730	119724–54–8
Methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate- dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene-2- ethylhexyl acrylate graft copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 9,600	None
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	25153–40–6
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer, calcium sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 900,000	62386-95-2
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 37–41 moles, average molecular weight (in amu), 8,000	None
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles	None
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide	None
 a-(p -Nonylphenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 10–60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 10–80 moles; molecular weight (in amu), 1,200–7,100. 	None
a-(p -Nonylphenyl)poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene); poly oxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,000	None
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,370	58128–22–6),
1	

 α-cis-9-Octadecenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles 	None
Octadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-hexyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 3,000	None
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu), 2,300	None
2-oxepanone, homopolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 52,000	24980–41–4
Oxirane, decyl-, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1)	903890–89–1
Oxirane, hexadecyl-, reaction products with polyethylene- polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1)	893427–80–0
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl) – 1,3 - propanediol (3:1), reaction products with tetradecyloxirane	903890–90–4
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	85637–75–8
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with Oxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038-95-3
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100	9003–11–6
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono [2-[2-(2-butoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]methylethyl] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	926031–36–9
Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid, vegetable oil acids with or without dimerization, terephthalic acid and/or ethylenediamine	None
Polyethylene glycol-polyisobutenyl anhydride-tall oil fatty acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,960	68650–28–2
Polyethylene, oxidized, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, polymer with ethylene diamine, diethylene triamine and sebacoyl chloride, cross-linked; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Polyoxyethylated primary amine $(C_{14}-C_{18})$; the fatty amine is	None
derived from an animal source and contains 3% water; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles	

Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15% water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12} , C_{14} , C_{16} , and C_{18} , containing minor amounts of	None
associated fatty acids; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.	
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the sorbitol solution containing up to 15% water is reacted with 20–50 moles of ethylene oxide and aliphatic alkanoic and/or alkenoic fatty acids C ₈ through C ₂₂ with minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the	None
resulting polyoxyethylene sorbitol ester having a minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1,300	
Poly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) monoalkyl (C ₆ -C ₁₀) ether sodium	102900-02-7
fumarate adduct, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,900	
Polyoxymethylene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	None
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu), 1,800–16,000	None
Poly(phenylhexylurea), cross-linked, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 36,000	None
Polypropylene	9003-07-0
Polystyrene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	9003–53–6
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0
Polyvinyl acetate, copolymer with maleic anhydride, partially hydrolyzed, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 53,000	None
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 9,500	26160–96–3
Polyvinyl acetate, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 2,000	None
Polyvinyl acetate—polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	25213–24–5
Polyvinyl alcohol	9002-89-5
Polyvinyl chloride	None
Polyvinyl chloride, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 29,000	9002–86–2
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	9003–39–8
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-eicosene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	28211–18–9
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-hexadecene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,700	63231–81–2
1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, monosodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 50,000	107568–12–7
monosodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate,	107568–12–7

None
33438–19–6
1007234-89-0
886993–11–9
153163–36–1
146753–99–3
890051–63–5
955015–23–3
251479–97–7
518026–64–7
250591–84–5
25085-02-3
25987-30-8
888969–14–0
68611–44–9
68584-82-7

Sodium polyflavinoidsulfonate, consisting ch of catechin and leucocyanidin	iefly of the copolymer	None
Soybean oil, ethoxylated; the poly(oxyethyle 10 moles or greater	61791–23–9	
Starch, oxidized, polymers with Bu acrylate, styrene, minimum number average molecula 10,000	204142-80-3	
Stearyl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethaminimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,00	None	
Styrene, copolymers with acrylic acid and/or none and/or one or more of the following macrylamidopropyl methyl sulfonic acid, meth sulfopropyl acrylate, 3-sulfopropyl methacry methacrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxand/or hydroxyethyl acrylate; and its sodiun ammonium, monoethanolamine, and triethar resulting polymer having a minimum number weight (in amu), 1,200	None	
Styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate number average molecular weight (in amu),		30795–23–4
Styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid graft copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 12,500		None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer		None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ester o	derivative	None
Tetradecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000		None
Tetraethoxysilane, polymer with hexamethyldisiloxane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,500		104133-09-7
a-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p- (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide		9036–19–5 9002–93–1
a-[p -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 25 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles, the molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,400		None
 α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hyd poly(oxypropylene) copolymer, the poly(oxy averages 2–8 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) 30moles, average molecular weight (in amu 	propylene) content content averages 16–	None
Urea-formaldehyde copolymer, minimum av (in amu), 30,000	erage molecular weight	9011–05–6
Vinyl acetate-allyl acetate-monomethyl male minimum average molecular weight (in amu		None
Vinyl acetate-ethylene copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 69,000	number average	24937–78–8

Vinyl acetate polymer with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Ethylene, propylene, N-methyl acrylamide, acrylamide, monoethyl maleate, diethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, dioctyl maleate, maleic anhydride, maleic acid, octyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, acrylic acid, octyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, carboxyethyl acrylate, and diallyl phthalate; and their corresponding sodium, potassium, ammonium, isopropylamine, triethylamine, monoethanolamine and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol-alkyl lactone copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 40,000; minimum viscosity of 18 centipoise	None
Vinyl alcohol-disodium itaconate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 50,290	None
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate-monomethyl maleate, sodium salt- maleic acid, disodium salt-γ-butyrolactone acetic acid, sodium salt copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	None
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,000	28062–44–4
Vinyl pyrrolidone-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	30581–59–0
Vinyl pyrrolidone-styrene copolymer	25086–29–7

[67 FR 36528, May 24, 2002]

Editorial Note: For Federal Registercitations affecting §180.960, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus thuringiensis Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:
- (1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus thuringiensis* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.
- (2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner shall be produced by pure culture fermentation procedures with adequate control measures during production to detect any changes from the

characteristics of the parent strain or contamination by other microorganisms.

- (3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection or injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.
- (4) Spore preparations shall be free of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* β-exotoxin when tested with the fly larvae toxicity test ("Microbial Control of Insects and Mites," R.P.M. Bond et al., p. 280 ff., 1971). This specification can be satisfied either by determining that each master seed lot brought into production is a *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain which does not produce β-exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that β-exotoxin synthesized during spore production is eliminated by the subsequent spore-harvesting procedure.
- (b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, in or on honey and honeycomb and all other raw agricultural commodities when it is applied either to growing crops, or when it is applied after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 19045, July 17, 1973; 42 FR 28540, June 3, 1977; 45 FR 43721, June 30, 1980; 45 FR 56347, Aug. 25, 1980; 74 FR 26533, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Ethylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when:

- (a) For all food commodities, it is used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest and when applied in accordance with good agricultural practices.
- (b) Injected into the soil to cause premature germination of witchweed in bean (lima and string), cabbage, cantaloupe, collard, corn, cotton, cucumber, eggplant, okra, onion, pasture grass, pea (field and sweet), peanut, pepper, potato, sweet potato, sorghum, soybean, squash, tomato, turnip, and watermelon fields as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture witchweed control program.

[39 FR 33315, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 19477, May 5, 1975; 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 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 accordane with the precribed 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 dessicant in the production of potatoes.
- (b) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; hog, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; poultry, fat; 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 26533, June 3, 2009]

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



(a) Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when used as a defoliant, desiccant, or fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practice.

Commodity

Bean, dry, seed

Corn, field, forage

Corn, field, grain

Corn, field, stover

Corn, pop, grain

Corn, pop, stover

Cotton, undelinted seed

Cowpea, forage

Cowpea, hay

Cowpea, seed

Flax, seed

Flax, straw

Grain, aspirated fractions

Guar, seed

Pepper, chili

Potato

Rice, grain

Rice, straw

Safflower, seed

Sorghum, forage

Sorghum, grain, grain

Sorghum, grain, stover

Soybean, forage

Soybean, hay

Soybean, seed

Sunflower, seed

(b) A time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the defoliant/ desiccant in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by EPA. The exemption will expire and is revoked on the date specified in the following table:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Wheat, forage	NA	12/31/06
Wheat, grain	NA	12/31/06
Wheat, hay	NA	12/31/06
Wheat, straw	NA	12/31/06

[54 FR 9800, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 4862, Jan. 25, 1995; 62 FR 63863, Dec. 3, 1997; 63 FR 35846, July 1, 1998; 64 FR 42849, Aug. 6, 1999; 65 FR 48639, Aug. 9, 2000; 68 FR 2247, Jan. 16, 2003; 69 FR 71717, Dec. 10, 2004; 74 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 organisms on submerged concrete or other (irrigation) structures.
- (b) The following copper compounds are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied (primarily) as a fungicide to growing crops using good agricultural practices: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite) (CAS Reg. No. 1184–64–1), copper ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427–59–2), copper lime mixtures, copper linoleate (CAS Reg. No. 7721–15–5), copper octanoate (CAS Reg. No. 20543–04–8), copper oleate (CAS Reg. No. 10402–16–1), copper oxychloride (CAS Reg. No. 1332–40–7), copper sulfate basic (CAS Reg. No. 1344–73–6), cupric oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317–38–0), and cuprous oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317–19–1).
- (c) Copper sulfate pentahydrate (CAS Reg. No. 7758–99–8) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied as a fungicide to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest, and as a bactericide/fungicide in or on meat, fat and meat by-products of cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, horses and poultry, milk and eggs when applied as a bactericide/fungicide to animal premises and bedding.
- (d) Copper (II) hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427–59–2) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities as an inert ingredient (for pH control) in pesticide products.
- [65 FR 68912, Nov. 15, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 4069, Jan. 28, 2004; 71 FR 46110, Aug. 11, 2006; 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The aqueous solution of hydriodic acid and elemental iodine, including one or both of the surfactants (a) polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene glycol nomionic block polymers (minimum average molecular weight 1,900) and (b) α -(p- nonylphenyl)- *omega* - hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having a maximum average molecular weight of 748 and in which the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in egg, and poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat byproducts when used as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1023 Propanoic acid; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) Postharvest application of propanoic acid or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy (bismethylene) bisproprionate when used as a fungicide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Alfalfa, forage; alfalfa, hay; alfalfa, seed; barley, grain; Bermudagrass, forage; Bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, forage; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, forage; bromegrass, hay; clover, forage; clover, hay; corn, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; cowpea, hay; fescue, forage; fescue, hay; lespedeza, forage; lespedeza, hay; lupin; oat, grain; orchardgrass, forage; orchardgrass, hay; peanut, hay; pea, field, hay; ryegrass, Italian, hay; sorghum, grain, grain; soybean, hay; sudangrass, forage; sudangrass, hay; timothy, forage; timothy, hay; vetch, forage; vetch, hay; and wheat, grain.
- (b) Propanoic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on cattle, meat; cattle, meat byproducts; goat, meat; goat, meat byproducts; hog, meat; hog meat byproducts; horse, meat; horse, meat byproducts; sheep, meat; sheep meat byproducts; and, poultry, fat; poultry meat; poultry meat byproducts; milk, and egg when applied as a bactericide/fungicide to livestock drinking water, poultry litter, and storage areas for silage and grain.
- (c) Preharvest and postharvest application of propanoic acid (CAS Reg. No. 79–09–4), propanioc acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 4075–81–4), and propanioc sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 137–40–6) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance on all crops when used as either an active or inert ingredient in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to raw agricultural commodities before and after harvest and to animals.

[69 FR 47025, Aug. 4, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Xylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic herbicide applied to irrigation conveyance systems in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) It is to be used only in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior, and cooperating water user organizations.
- (b) It is to be applied as an emulsion at an initial concentration not to exceed 750 parts per million.

- (c) It is not to be applied when there is any likelihood that the irrigation water will be used as a source of raw water for a potable water system or where return flows of such treated irrigation water into receiving rivers and streams would contain residues of xylene in excess of 10 parts per million.
- (d) Xylene to be used as an aquatic herbicide shall meet the requirement limiting the presence of a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons as listed in 21 CFR 172.250.

[38 FR 16352, June 22, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 3, 1985]

§ 180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) For the purposes of this section, the viral insecticide must be produced with an unaltered and unadulterated inoculum of the single-embedded *Heliothis zea* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (HzSNPV). The identity of the seed virus must be assured by periodic checks.
- (b) Each lot of active ingredient of the viral insecticide shall have the following specifications:
- (1) The level of extraneous bacterial contamination of the final unformulated viral insecticide should not exceed 10⁷ colonies per gram as determined by an aerobic plate on trypticase soy agar.
- (2) Human pathogens, e.g., Salmonella, Shigella, or Vibrio, must be absent.
- (3) Safety to mice as determined by an intraperitoneal injection study must be demonstrated.
- (4) Identity of the viral product, as determined by the most sensitive and standardized analytical technique, e.g., restriction endonuclease and/or SDS-PAGE analysis, must be demonstrated.
- (c) Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for the residues of the microbial insecticide *Heliothis zea* NPV, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in or on all agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Methoprene is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used to control insect larvae.

[68 FR 34829, June 11, 2003]

§ 180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Pine oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and honeycomb, when present therein as a result of its use as a deodorant at no more than 12 percent in formulation with the bee repellent butanoic anhydride applied in an absorbent pad over the hive.

Pine oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and honeycomb, when present therein as a result of its use as a deodorant at no more than 12 percent in formulation with the bee repellent butanoic anhydride applied in an absorbent pad over the hive.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cotton, undelinted seed when used as a sticker agent for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (1:1 mixture of (Z,Z)- and (Z,E)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.
- (b) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichoke when used as a sticker agent in multi-layered laminted controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexaadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Ethylene glycol as a component of pesticide formulations is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in foliar applications to peanut plants.

[43 FR 41393, Sept. 18, 1978]

§ 180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insecticide *Nosema locustae* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[47 FR 21537, May 19, 1982]

§ 180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The pheromone gossyplure, a 1:1 mixture of (Z,Z)- and (Z,E)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity cotton, undelinted seed when applied to cotton from capillary fibers.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insecticide carbon dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored insect control on food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.



The insecticide nitrogen is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, S-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and S-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum of 0.5 pound of the inert ingredient per acre.

[45 FR 51201, Aug. 1, 1980]

§ 180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.
- (b) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on grape when used as a fumigant postharvest by means of a chlorine generator pad.

[59 FR 59165, Nov. 16, 1994, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.



Boiled linseed oil (containing no more than 0.33 percent manganese naphthenate and no more than 0.33 percent cobalt naphthenate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a coating agent for S -ethyl hexahydro-1 H -azepine-1-carbothioate. No more than 15 percent of the pesticide formulation may consist of "boiled linseed oil." This exemption is limited to use on rice before edible parts form.

[46 FR 33270, June 29, 1981]

§ 180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.



Phytophthora palmivora is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity fruit, citrus.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Sodium diacetate, when used postharvest as a fungicide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on alfalfa, hay; Bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, hay; clover,hay; corm, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; oat, grain; orchardgrass, hay; sorghum, grain, grain; sudangrass, hay; ryegrass, Italian, hay; timothy, hay.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1064 Tomato pinworm insect pheromone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for combined residues of both components of the tomato pinworm insect pheromone (E)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate and (Z)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate in or on all raw agricultural commodities (preharvest) in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Application shall be limited solely to point source dispensers or point source chopped fibers containing the tomato pinworm insect pheromone.
- (b) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 200 grams of tomato pinworm pheromone per acre.

[58 FR 34376, June 25, 1993]

§ 180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The inert ingredient, 2-amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an emetic at not more than 0.3 percent in formulations of paraquat dichloride. Further restrictions on this exemption are that this ingredient may not be advertised as an emetic and the paraquat product may not be promoted in any way because of the inclusion of this inert ingredient.

[70 FR 46431, Aug. 10, 2005]

§ 180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insect attractant methyl eugenol and the insecticide malathion are exempt from the requirement of tolerances on all raw agricultural commodities when used in combination in Oriental fruit fly eradication

programs under the authority of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the following directions and specifications:

- (a) The combination shall be at the ratio of three parts methyl eugenol to one part technical malathion (3:1).
- (b) This combination is to be impregnated on a carrier (cigarette filter tips (cellulose acetate); cotton strings; fiberboard squares) or mixed with a jel cleared under 40 CFR 180.920 or 180.950.
- (c) The maximum actual dosage per application per acre shall be 28.35 grams (one ounce avoirdupois) methyl eugenol and 9.45 grams (one-third (0.33) ounce avoirdupois) technical malathion.

[47 FR 9002, Mar. 3, 1982, as amended at 69 FR 23142, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1068 C_{12} - C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



C₁₂-C₁₈fatty acids (saturated and unsaturated) potassium salts are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practice.

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.1069 (Z)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological insecticide (pheromone) (Z)-11-hexadecenal when used as a sex attractant on artichoke plants to control the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 14906, Apr. 7, 1982]

§ 180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Sodium chlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a seed-soak treatment in the growing of the raw agricultural commodities vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5 and radish, roots and radish, tops.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1071 Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Milk, Soybeans, Eggs, Fish, Crustacea, and Wheat; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



(a) General. Residues resulting from the following uses of the food commodity forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs (including putrescent eggs), fish, crustacea, and wheat are exempted from the

requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities under FFDCA section 408 (when used as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide formulation), if such use is in accordance with good agricultural practices:

- Use in pesticide products intended to treat seeds.
- (2) Use in nursery and greenhouse operations, as defined in 40 CFR 170.3, which includes seeding, potting and transplanting activities.
- (3) Pre-plant and at-transplant applications.
- (4) Incorporation into seedling and planting beds.
- (5) Applications to cuttings and bare roots.
- (6) Applications to the field that occur after the harvested crop has been removed.
- (7) Soil-directed applications around and adjacent to all plants.
- (8) Applications to rangelands, which is land, mostly grasslands, whose plants can provide food (*i.e.*, forage) for grazing or browsing animals.
- (9) Use in chemigation and irrigation systems (via flood, drip, or furrow application with no overhead spray applications).
- (10) Application as part of a dry fertilizer on which an active ingredient is impregnated.
- (11) Aerial and ground applications that occur when no above-ground harvestable food commodities are present (usually pre-bloom).
- (12) Application as part of an animal feed-through product.
- (13) Applications as gel and solid (non-liquid/non-spray) crack and crevice treatments that place the gel or bait directly into or on top of the cracks and crevices via a mechanism such as a syringe.
- (14) Applications to the same crop from which the food commodity is derived, whether the plant fraction(s) intended for harvest are present or not, e.g., applications of peanut meal when applied to peanut plants.
- (b) Specific chemical substances. Residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide formulation are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural practices and such use is included in paragraph (a):

Chemical Substance	CAS No.
Caseins	9000-71-9
Caseins, ammonium complexes	9005-42-9
Caseins, hydrolyzates	65072-00-6
Caseins, potassium complexes	68131–54–4
Caseins, sodium complexes	9005-46-3

[70 FR 1360, Jan. 7, 2005]

§ 180.1072 Poly- D -glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly- *D* -glucosamine when used as a seed treatment in or on barley, beans, oats, peas, rice, and wheat.
- (b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly-D-glucosamine when used as a pesticide in the production any raw agricultural commodity.

[60 FR 19524, Apr. 19, 1995]

§ 180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The oriental fruit moth pheromone (Isomate-M) (Z-8-dodecen-I-yl acetate, E-8-dodecen-I-yl acetate, Z-8-dodecen-I-ol) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all the raw agricultural commodities (food and feed) including, peach; quince; nectarine; and nut, macadamia when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control oriental fruit moth.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1074 F.D.&C. Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



F.D.&C. Blue No. 1 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic plant control agent.

[47 FR 25963, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.1075 Colletotrichum gloeosporioides aeschynomene; tolerance.

f. sp. exemption from the requirement of a



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the mycoherbicide Colletotrichum gloeosporioides f. sp. aeschynomene in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity

Aspirated grain fractions

Rice, grain

Soybean, forage

Soybean, hay

Soybean, seed

[47 FR 25742, June 15, 1982, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism Bacillus popilliae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:
- (1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of Bacillus popilliae conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of Bacillus popilliae as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.
- (2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus popilliae* shall be produced by an extraction process from diseased Japanese beetles, and may contain a small percentage of the naturally occurring milky disease bacterium *Bacillus lentimorbus*.
- (3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection of injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.
- (b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus popilliae*, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section in or on grass, pasture, forage and grass, rangeland, forage when it is applied to growing crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[47 FR 38535, Sept. 1, 1982, as amended at 74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant volatiles cyclic decadiene, cyclic decene, cyclic pentadecatriene, and decatriene and the pheromone Z-2-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclobutaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl- Δ 1, β -cyclohexaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl- Δ 1, α -cyclohexaneethanal combination when applied to cotton in hollow synthetic fibers.

[48 FR 28442, June 22, 1983]

§ 180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) [CAS Registry Number 67–68–5] is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert solvent or cosolvent in formulations with the following pesticides when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

(a) Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methyl-carbamate)

Pea, dry, seed

Pea, succulent

(b) O - O -Diethyl O -(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate

Pea, dry, seed

Pea, succulent

[48 FR 54819, Dec. 7, 1983, as amended at 74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a herbicide or desiccant in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 12152, Apr. 13, 1988]

§ 180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insect pheromone containing the active ingredients 3,7,11-trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[52 FR 12165, Apr. 15, 1987; 52 FR 29014, Aug. 5, 1987]

§ 180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biorational nematicide sesame stalk in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Almond; almond, hulls; cotton, undelinted seed; cotton, gin byproducts; soybean, seed; soybean, forage; soybean, hay; aspirated grain fractions; potato; beet, sugar, roots; beet, sugar, tops; tomato; pepper, bell; squash; strawberry; eggplant; cucumber; carrot, roots; radish, roots; radish, top; turnip, roots; turnip, tops; onion; pea, dry; pea, succulent; melon; grape; walnut; orange; grapefruit; mulberry; peach; apple; apricot; blackberry; loganberry; pecan; cherry; plum, and cranberry.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1089 Poly- N -acetyl- D -glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical nematicide poly- N -acetyl- D -glucosamine on a variety of agricultural crops.

[53 FR 10249, Mar. 30, 1988]

§ 180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Lactic acid (2-hydroxypropanoic acid) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 15286, May 4, 1988]

§ 180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Aluminum isopropoxide (CAS Reg. No. 555–31–7) and aluminum secondary butoxide (CAS Reg. No. 2269–22–9) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as stabilizers in formulations of the insecticide amitraz [N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)- N-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]- N-methylmethanimidamide] applied to growing crops or animals.

[53 FR 34509, Sept. 7, 1988; 53 FR 36696, Sept. 21, 1988]

§ 180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical menthol in or on honey and honeycomb when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in overwintering bee hives.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1095 Chlorine gas; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



Chlorine gas is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 21309, May 8, 1991]

§ 180.1097 GBM-ROPE; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The grape berry moth pheromone (GBM-ROPE) containing the active ingredients (Z)-9-dedecenyl acetate

and (Z)-11-tetradecenyl acetate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity grape when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control grape berry moth.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1098 Gibberellins [Gibberellic Acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and Sodium or Potassium Gibberellate]; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of gibberellins [gibberellic acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and sodium or potassium gibberellate] in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1100 Gliocladium virens

isolate GL-

21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide Gliocladium virens GL-21 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used either as a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 48659, Sept. 20, 1995; 60 FR 52248, Oct. 5, 1995]

§ 180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when they are used in accordance with good agricultural and pest control practices to control insect pests of stored raw whole grains such as corn, small grains, rice, soybeans, peanuts, and other legumes either bulk or warehoused in bags. For the purposes of this rule, the parasites (parasitoids) and predators are considered to be species of Hymenoptera in the genera *Trichogramma*, Trichogrammatidae; *Bracon*, Braconidae; *Venturia*, *Mesostenus*, Ichneumonidae; *Anisopteromalus*, *Choetospila*, *Lariophagus*, *Dibrachys*, *Habrocytus*, *Pteromalus*, Pteromalidae; *Cephalonomia*, *Holepyris*, *Laelius*, Bethylidae; and of Hemiptera in the genera *Xylocoris*, *Lyctocoris*, and *Dufouriellus*, Anthocoridae. Whole insects, fragments, parts, and other residues of these parasites and predators remain subject to 21 U.S.C. 342(a)(3).

[57 FR 14646, Apr. 22, 1992]

§ 180.1102 Trichoderma harzianum

KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T-22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide Trichoderma harzianum KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847); also known as strain T-22 when applied in/or on all food commodities.

[64 FR 16860, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The codling moth pheromone (Isomate-C) E,E-8,10-dodecenyl alcohol, dodecanol, tetradecanol is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when formulated in polyethylene pheromone dispensers for use in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control codling moth.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1107 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus

thuringiensis variety kurstaki

encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas

fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28328, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1108 Delta endotoxin of Bacillus

thuringiensis variety San Diego

encapsulated into killed Pseudomonas

fluorescens; exemption from the requirement of a

tolerance.



The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *San Diego* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28326, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of 3-carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities which occur from the direct application of chlorothalonil to crops in §180.275 (a) and (b) and/or as an inadvertent residue resulting from the soil metabolism of chlorothalonil when applied to crops in §180.275 (a) and (b), and subsequent uptake by rotated crops when used according to approved agricultural practices.

[57 FR 24552, June 10, 1992]

§ 180.1111 Bacillus subtilis GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biofungicide *Bacillus subtilis* GB03 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[73 FR 50556, Aug. 27, 2008]

§ 180.1113 Lagenidium giganteum exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Lagenidium giganteum (a fungal organism) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodities aspirated grain fractions; grass, forage; grass, hay; rice, grain; rice, straw; soybean, seed; soybean, forage; soybean, hay; rice, wild, grain.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1114 Pseudomonas

fluorescens A506, Pseudomonas fluorescens 1629RS, and

Pseudomonas syringae 742RS;

exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biological pesticides *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a frost protection agent or biological control agent to growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 42700, Sept. 16, 1992]

§ 180.1118 Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent Spodoptera exigua nuclear polyhedrosis virus when used as a pesticide control agent on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 25784, Apr. 28, 1993]

§ 180.1119 Azadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the biochemical azadirachtin, which is isolated from the berries of the Neem tree (Azadirachta indica), when used as a pesticide at 20 grams or

less per acre on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 8696, Feb. 17, 1993]

§ 180.1120 Streptomyces from the requirement of a tolerance.

sp. strain K61; exemption



The biological pesticide *Streptomyces* sp. strain K61 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a fungicide for the treatment of seeds, cuttings, transplants, and plants of agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 21403, Apr. 21, 1993]

§ 180.1121 Boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate, in or on raw agricultural commodities when used as an active ingredient in insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides preharvest or postharvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 44283, Aug. 20, 1993]

§ 180.1122 Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) All inert ingredients of semiochemical dispenser products formulated with, and/or contained in, dispensers made of polymeric matrix materials (including the monomers, plasticizers, dispersing agents, antioxidants, UV protectants, stabilizers, and other inert ingredients) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as carriers in pesticide formulations for application to growing crops only. These dispensers shall conform to the following specifications:
- (1) Exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact only. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any contamination by its components of the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity by virtue of its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size.
- (2) The dispensers must be applied discretely. This exemption does not apply to components of semiochemical formulations applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.
- (b) A semiochemical dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases semiochemical(s) into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application of the semiochemical(s) into the environment.
- (c) Semiochemicals are chemicals that are emitted by plants or animals and modify the behavior of receiving organisms. These chemicals must be naturally occurring or substantially identical to naturally occurring semiochemicals.

[58 FR 64494, Dec. 8, 1993]

§ 180.1124 Arthropod pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Arthropod pheromones, as described in §152.25(b) of this chapter, when used in retrievably sized polymeric matrix dispensers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops only at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 14759, Mar. 30, 1994]

§ 180.1126 Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the insect pheromone codlure, (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, on all raw agricultural commodities in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Application shall be limited solely to codlure dispensers that conform to the following specifications:
- (1) Commodity exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any exposure of its components to the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity due to its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size. Dispensers must be of such size and construction that they are readily recognized postapplication.
- (2) The dispensers must be applied discretely, *i.e.*, placed in the field in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that does not prevent later retrieval. This exemption does not apply to codlure applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.
- (b) A codlure dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases codlure into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application (i.e., in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that does not prevent later retrieval) of the codlure into the environment.

[59 FR 9931, Mar. 2, 1994]

§ 180.1127 Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



Residues of the biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: the following field crops—alfalfa, clover, cotton, dandelion, peanuts (including hay), rice, sorghum (milo), soybeans, sunflower, sweet potatoes, and wheat; the following vegetable crops—asparagus, beans (including forage hay), beets, carrots, celery, cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, brussels

sprouts, cauliflower), collards (kale, mustard greens, turnip greens, kohlrabi), corn, fresh (field, sweet, pop, seed), corn fodder and forage, chinese cabbage, cowpeas, cucurbitis (cucumbers, squash, pumpkin), egg plant, endive (escarole), horseradish (radish, rutabagas, turnip roots), leafy greens (spinach, swiss chard), lettuce (head leaf), okra, parsley, parsnip, peas, peas with pods, peppers, potatoes, sugar beets, tomatoes; the following tree fruit, berry and nut crops—almonds, apples, apricots, berries (blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, loganberry, raspberry), blueberry, cherry, citrus (grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange, tangelo, and tangerine) cranberry, grapes, melons, (watermelon, honeydew, crenshaw, cantaloupe, casaba, persian), nectarines, pears, pecans, peaches, and strawberry as dispersed from the end-use product Corn Rootworm Bait[®], a pesticidal bait, in accordance with the prescribed conditions in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (a) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 20 grams of each floral attractant/acre/application.
- (b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 15857, Apr. 5, 1994]

§ 180.1128 Bacillus subtilis exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

MBI 600;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Bacillus* subtilis MBI 600 in or on all food commodities, including residues resulting from post-harvest uses, when applied or used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[74 FR 15869, Apr. 8, 2009]

§ 180.1130 N -(n -octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and N -(n -dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.



N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and N-(n-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as solvents in cotton defoliant formulations containing thidiazuron and diuron as active ingredients.

[59 FR 32084, June 22, 1994]

§ 180.1131 Ampelomyces quisqualis tolerance.

isolate M10; exemption from the requirement of a



The biological fungicide *Ampelomyces quisqualis* isolate M10 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used as a fungicide on agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 33437, June 29, 1994]

§ 180.1135 Pasteuria penetrans; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biological nematicide *Pasteuria penetrans* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except roots and tubers, when used as a nematicide in the production of fruits and vegetables in greenhouses.

[59 FR 66741, Dec. 28, 1994]

§ 180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical sodium 5-nitroguiacolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.1% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1140 Sodium o -nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical sodium *o* -nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.2% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1141 Sodium ho -nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical sodium p -nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use product at a concentration of 0.3% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant growth regulator 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene when applied post harvest to potatoes in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 7457, Feb. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1143 Methyl anthranilate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Residues of methyl anthranilate, a biochemical pesticide, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 51088, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 180.1144 Candida oleophila

isolate I-

182; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Candida oleophila isolate I-182, when used as a post-harvest biological fungicide, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 11033, Mar. 1, 1995]

§ 180.1145 Pseudomonas syringae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Pseudomonas syringae is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when applied postharvest according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 12703, Mar. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1146 Beauveria bassiana

Strain

GHA; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 18547, Apr. 12, 1995]

§ 180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of Cydia pomenella; tolerance exemption.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pest control agent Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomonella* (codling moth) in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 42450, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1149 Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Anagrapha falcifera; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The microbial pest control agent inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used to control certain lepidopteran pest species.

[60 FR 37020, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical plant regulator 6-benzyladenine (6–BA) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on apple and pear when applied at a rate of ≤182 grams of active ingredient per acre per season, and in or on pistachio when applied at a rate of ≤60 grams of active ingredient per acre per season.

[72 FR 13179, Mar. 21, 2007]

§ 180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Lepidopteran pheromones that are naturally occurring compounds, or identical or substantially similar synthetic compounds, designated by an unbranched aliphatic chain (between 9 and 18 carbons) ending in an alcohol, aldehyde or acetate functional group and containing up to 3 double bonds in the aliphatic backbone, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities. This exemption only pertains to those situations when the pheromone is: Applied to growing crops at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices; and applied as a post-harvest treatment to stored food commodities at a rate not to exceed 3.5 grams active ingredient/1,000 ft² /year (equivalent to 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year) in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[71 FR 45399, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 180.1154 CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of

Bacillus thuringiensis
kurstaki encapsulated in killed
Pseudomonas fluorescens,

and

var.

the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs.



CryIA(c) and CryIC derived delta-endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and the expression plasmid and cloning vector genetic constructs are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 47489, Sept. 13, 1995]

§ 180.1156 Cinnamaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Cinnamaldehyde (3-phenyl-2-propenal) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used as a fungicide, insecticide, and algaecide in accordance with good agricultual practices.

[64 FR 7804, Feb. 17, 1999; 64 FR 14099, Mar. 24, 1999]

§ 180.1157 Cytokinins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of cytokinins (specifically: aqueous extract of seaweed meal and kinetin) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1158 Auxins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of auxins (specifically: indole-3-acetic acid and indole-3-butyric acid) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1159 Pelargonic acid; exemption from the requirement of tolerances.



- (a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all food commodities when used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.
- (b) Pelargonic acid when used as an herbicide is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all plant food commodities provided that:
- (1) Applications are not made directly to the food commodity except when used as a harvest aid or desiccant to: any root and tuber vegetable, bulb vegetable or cotton.
- (2) When pelargonic acid is used as a harvest aid or desiccant, applications must be made no later than 24 hours prior to harvest.
- (c) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of pelargonic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of pelargonic acid up to 170 ppm per application on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[62 FR 28364, May 23, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999; 68 FR 7935, Feb. 19, 2003]

§ 180.1160 Jojoba oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insecticide and spray tank adjuvant jojoba oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied at the rate of 1.0% or less of the final spray in accordance with good agricultural practices, provided the jojoba oil does not contain simmondsin, simmondsin-2-ferulate, and related conjugated organonitriles including demethyl simmondsin and didemethylsimmondsin.

[61 FR 2121, Jan. 25, 1996]

§ 180.1161 Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used as a botanical fungicide/insecticide/miticide.

[67 FR 43552, June 28, 2002]

§ 180.1162 Acrylate polymers and copolymers; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) Acrylate polymers and copolymers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as inert ingredients in pesticidal formulations applied to growing, raw agricultural commodities. This tolerance exemption covers the acrylate polymers/copolymers that are intrinsically safe and already listed in TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption from requirements of premanufacturing notification under 40 CFR 723.250. Polymers exempted can be used as dispensers, resins, fibers, and beads, as long as the fibers, beads and resins particle sizes are greater than 10 microns and insoluble in water. This exemption pertains to the acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients for sprayable and dispenser pesticide formulations that are applied on food crops. Any acrylate polymers/copolymers used for encapsulating material must be cleared as an inert ingredient when used in pesticide formulation applied on food crops.
- (b) For the purposes of this exemption, acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients in an enduse formulation must meet the definition for a polymer as given in 40 CFR 723.250(b), are not automatically excluded by 40 723.250(d), and meet the tolerance exemption criteria in 40 CFR 723.250(e) (1), 40 CFR 723.250 (e)(2) or 40 CFR 723.250(e)(3). Therefore, acrylate polymers and copolymers that are already listed in the TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption under 40 CFR 723.250 as amended on March 29, 1995 are covered by this exemption.

[61 FR 6551, Feb. 21, 1996]

§ 180.1163 Killed Myrothecium verrucaria; tolerance.

exemption from the requirement of a



Killed Myrothecium verrucaria is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a pre-seed or pre- or post-planting soil treatment alone or mixed with water

and the mixed suspension be applied through drip or border irrigation systems and the indicator mycotoxin levels do not exceed 15 ppm.

[61 FR 11315, Mar. 20, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 58332, Nov. 14, 1996]

§ 180.1165 Capsaicin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Capsaicin is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practice.

[63 FR 39521, July 23, 1998]

§ 180.1167 Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The insecticide and repellent Allyl isothiocyanate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a component of food grade oil of mustard, in or on all raw agricultural commodities, when applied according to approved labeling.

[61 FR 24894, May 17, 1996]

§ 180.1176 Sodium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical pesticide sodium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1177 Potassium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical pesticide potassium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1178 Formic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The pesticide formic acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on honey and honeycomb when used to control tracheal mites and suppress varroa mites in bee colonies, and applied in accordance with label use directions.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1179 Plant extract derived from Opuntia

lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica, and Rhizophoria mangle; the requirement of a tolerance.

exemption from



The biochemical pesticide plant extract derived from *Opuntia lindheimeri*, *Quercus falcata*, *Rhus aromatica*, and *Rhizophoria mangle* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a nematicide/plant regulator in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[62 FR 24842, May 7, 1997]

§ 180.1180 Kaolin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) The biochemical pesticide kaolin is temporarily exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide Kaolin, when used on crops (apples, apricots, bananas, beans, cane berries, citrus fruits, corn, cotton, cranberries, cucurbits, grapes, melons, nuts, ornamentals, peaches, peanuts, pears, peppers, plums, potatoes, seed crops, small grains, soybeans, strawberries, sugar beets, and tomatoes) to control certain insect, fungus, and bacterial damage to plants. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will permit the marketing of the food commodities in this paragraph when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 70060–EUP–1, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. 136). This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked December 31, 1999. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be revoked at any time if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that the tolerance is not safe.
- (b) Kaolin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used on or in food commodities to aid in the control of insects, fungi, and bacteria (food/feed use).

[62 FR 19685, Apr. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9430, Feb. 25, 1998]

§ 180.1181 Bacillus cereus exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

strain BPO1;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus cereus* strain BPO1 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[67 FR 70017, Nov. 20, 2002]

§ 180.1187 L-glutamic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



L-glutamic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Gamma aminobutyric acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 180.1189 Methyl salicylate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The biochemical pesticide methyl salicylate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on food or feed when used as an insect repellant in food packaging and animal feed packaging at an application rate that does not exceed 0.2 mg of methyl salicylate per square inch of packaging materials.

[62 FR 61639, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 180.1191 Ferric phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, ferric phosphate (FePO₄, CAS No. 11045–86–0) in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 56105, Oct. 29, 1997]

§ 180.1193 Potassium dihydrogen phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Potassium dihydrogen phosphate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 43085, Aug. 12, 1998]

§ 180.1195 Titanium dioxide.



Titanium dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on growing crops, when used as an inert ingredient (UV protectant) in microencapsulated formulations of the insecticide lambdacyhalothrin at no more than 3.0% by weight of the formulation.

[63 FR 14363, Mar. 25, 1998]

§ 180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

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- (a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid in or on all food commodities, when such residues result from the use of peroxyacetic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 100 ppm per application on fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, cereal grains, herbs, and spices.
- (b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid, in or on all food commodities when used in sanitizing solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 500 ppm, and applied to tableware, utensils, dishes, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers, aseptic equipment, milking equipment, and other food processing equipment in food handling establishments including, but not limited to dairies, dairy barns, restaurants, food service operations, breweries, wineries, and beverage and food processing plants.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of hydrogen peroxide in or on all food commodities at the rate of ≤ 1% hydrogen peroxide per application on growing and postharvest crops.

[67 FR 41844, June 20, 2002]

§ 180.1198 Gliocladium catenulatum requirement of a tolerance.

strain J1446; exemption from the



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446 when used in or on all food commodities.

[63 FR 37288, July 10, 1998]

§ 180.1199 Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide lysophosphatidylethanolamine in or on all food commodities.

[67 FR 17636, Apr. 11, 2002]

§ 180.1200 Pseudomonas fluorescens

strain PRA-25; temporary exemption from the

requirement of a tolerance.



A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *pseudomonas fluorescens* strain PRA–25 when used on peas, snap beans and sweet corn and will expire July 31, 2001.

[63 FR 38498, July 17, 1998]

§ 180.1201 Trichoderma harzianum

strain T-39; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Trichoderma harzianum strain T-39 is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities.

[65 FR 38757, June 22, 2000]

§ 180.1202 Bacillus sphaericus;

exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticides, Bacillus sphaericus when used in or on all food crops.

[63 FR 48597, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of individual harpin proteins that meet specified physiochemical and toxicological criteria when used as biochemical pesticides on all food commodities to enhance plant growth, quality and yield, to improve overall plant health, and to aid in pest management. The physiochemical and toxicological criteria identifying harpin proteins are as follows:

- (a) Consists of a protein less than 100 kD in size, that is acidic (pl<7.0), glycine rich (>10%), and contains no more than one cystine residue.
- (b) The source(s) of genetic material encoding the protein are bacterial plant pathogens not known to be mammalian pathogens.
- (c) Elicits the hypersensitive response (HR) which is characterized as rapid, localized cell death in plant tissue after infiltration of harpin into the intercellular spaces of plant leaves.
- (d) Possesses a common secondary structure consisting of α and β units that form an HR domain.
- (e) Is heat stable (retains HR activity when heated to 65 °C for 20 minutes).
- (f) Is readily degraded by a proteinase representative of environmental conditions (no protein fragments >3.5 kD after 15 minutes degradation with Subtilisin A).

(g) Exhibits a rat acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀) of greater than 5,000 mg product/kg body weight.

[69 FR 24996, May 5, 2004]

§ 180.1205 Beauveria bassiana

ATCC

#74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide *Beauveria* bassiana (ATCC #74040) in or on all food commodities when applied or used as ground and aerial foliar sprays for use only on terrestrial crops.

[64 FR 22796, Apr. 28, 1999]

§ 180.1206 Aspergillus flavus

AF36:

exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Aspergillus flavus AF36 in or on cotton, gin byproducts; cotton, hulls; cotton, meal; cotton, refined oil; cotton, undelinted seed.
- (b) Aspergillus flavus AF36 is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on pistachio when used in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit, EPA File Symbol 71693–EUP–1. This temporary exemption from tolerance expires on December 31, 2011.
- (c) Aspergillus flavis AF 36 is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on corn, field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn, field, stover; corn, pop, grain; corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, stover when used in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 71693–EUP–2. This temporary exemption from the tolerance will expire December 31, 2011.

[68 FR 41541, July 14, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 28871, May 23, 2007; 72 FR 72965, Dec. 26, 2007; 74 FR 26535, 26546, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1207 N-acyl sarcosines and sodium N-acyl sarcosinates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the following substances when used as inert ingredients (surfactants) at levels not to exceed 10% in pesticide formulations containing glyphosate:

Name	CAS Reg. No.
N-acyl sarcosines	
N-cocoyl sarcosine mixture	68411-97-2
N-lauroyl sarcosine	97-78-9
N-myristoyl sarcosine	52558-73-3

N-oleoyl sarcosine	110-25-8
N-stearoyl sarcosine	142-48-3
Sodium N-acyl sarcosinates	
N-cocoyl sarcosine sodium salt mixture	61791-59-1
N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octodecenyl) glycine	3624-77-9
N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl) glycine	137-16-6
N-methyl-N-(1-oxooctadecyl) glycine	5136-55-0
N-methyl-N-(1-oxotetradecyl glycine	30364-51-3

[64 FR 68046, Dec. 6, 1999]

§ 180.1209 Bacillus subtilis

strain QST

713; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713 when used in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 41369, July 5, 2000]

§ 180.1210 Phosphorous acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of phosphorous acid and its ammonium, sodium, and potassium salts in or on all food commodities when used as an agricultural fungicide and in or on potatoes when applied as a post-harvest treatment at 35,600 ppm or less phosphorous acid.

[71 FR 49373, Aug. 23, 2006]

§ 180.1212 Pseudomonas chlororaphis requirement of a tolerance.

Strain 63–28; exemption from the



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Pseudomonas chlororaphis Strain 63–28 in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 53346, Oct. 22, 2001]

§ 180.1213 Coniothyrium minitans strain CON/M/91–08; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Coniothyrium minitans* strain CON/M/91–08 when used in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 16874, Mar. 28, 2001]

§ 180.1218 Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus when used in or on all food commodities.

[68 FR 55875, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.1219 Foramsulfuron; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The pesticide foramsulfuron is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in corn, field, grain/corn, field, forage/ corn, field, stover/corn, pop, grain/corn, pop, forage/corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, stover when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1220 1-Methylcyclopropene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the 1-Methylcyclopropene in or on fruits and vegetables when:

- (a) Used as a post harvest plant growth regulator, i.e., for the purpose of inhibiting the effects of ethylene.
- (b) Applied or used outdoors for pre-harvest treatments.

[73 FR 19150, Apr. 9, 2008]

§ 180.1221 Pseudozyma flocculosa strain PF-A22 UL; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pseudozyma flocculosa* strain PF-A22 UL in or on all food commodities.

[67 FR 60966, Sept. 27, 2002]

§ 180.1222 Sucrose octanoate esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sucrose octanoate esters

[(α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-fructofuranosyl-octanoate), mono-, di-, and triesters of sucrose octanoate] in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 60152, Sept. 25, 2002]

§ 180.1223 Imazamox; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The herbicide imazamox, (\pm) 2, -[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5- (methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[68 FR 7433, Feb. 14, 2003]

§ 180.1224 Bacillus pumilus exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

GB34;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Bacillus pumilus GB34 when used as a seed treatment in or on all food commodities. An exemption is also granted for such residues on treated but unplanted soybean seeds.

[69 FR 76625, Dec. 22, 2004]

§ 180.1225 Decanoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of decanoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of decanoic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of decanoic acid (up to 170 ppm per application) on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[68 FR 7939, Feb. 19, 2003; 68 FR 17308, Apr. 9, 2003]

§ 180.1226 Bacillus pumilus

strain QST2808;

temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 36480, June 18, 2003]

§ 180.1228 Diallyl sulfides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of diallyl sulfides when used in/on garlic, leeks, onions, and shallots.

[68 FR 40808, July 9, 2003]

§ 180.1230 Ferrous sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of ferrous sulfate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1231 Lime; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lime.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1232 Lime-sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lime-sulfur.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1233 Potassium sorbate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of potassium sorbate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1234 Sodium carbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium carbonate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1235 Sodium hypochlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium hypochlorite.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1236 Sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sulfur.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1237 Sodium metasilicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium metasilicate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practices as a plant desiccant, so long as the sodium metasilicate does not exceed 4% by weight in aqueous solution.
- (b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium metasilicate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practices as an insecticide and fungicide, so long as the sodium metasilicate does not exceed 2.41% by weight in aqueous solution.

[71 FR 19441, Apr. 14, 2006]

§ 180.1240 Thymol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



- (a) Time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for residues of thymol on honey and honeycomb in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by the EPA. These time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of thymol will expire and are revoked on June 30, 2007.
- (b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the thymol (as present in thyme oil) in or on food commodities when applied/used in/on public eating places, dairy processing equipment, and/or food processing equipment and utensils.

[70 FR 37696, June 30, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 2895, Jan. 18, 2006; 74 FR 12617, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.1241 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for residues of eucalyptus oil on honey and honeycomb in connection with use of the pesticide under section 18 emergency exemptions granted by the EPA. These time-limited exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of eucalyptus oil will expire and are revoked on June 30, 2007.

[70 FR 37696, June 30, 2005]

§ 180.1243 Bacillus subtilis amyloliquefaciens from the requirement of a tolerance.

var. strain FZB24; exemption



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus subtilis* var. amyloliquefaciens strain FZB24 in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 44640, July 30, 2003]

§ 180.1244 Ammonium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established for residues of ammonium bicarbonate used in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[69 FR 13745, Mar. 24, 2004]

§ 180.1245 Rhamnolipid biosurfactant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as a fungicide in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 16800, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1246 Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* on all food commodities when applied/used for the management of plant diseases.

[69 FR 9958, Mar. 3, 2004]

§ 180.1248 Exemption of citronellol from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide citronellol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23146, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1250 C8, C10, and C12 fatty acid monoesters of glycerol and propylene glycol;

exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



The C8, C10, and C12 straight-chain fatty acid monoesters of glycerol (glycerol monocaprylate, glycerol monocaprate, and glycerol monolaurate) and propylene glycol (propylene glycol monocaprylate, propylene glycol monocaprate, and propylene glycol monolaurate) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practice.

[69 FR 34944, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.1251 Geraniol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide geraniol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23151, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1253 Streptomyces lydicus

WYEC 108; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Streptomyces lydicus WYEC 108 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[69 FR 31301, June 3, 2004]

§ 180.1254 Aspergillus flavus NRRL 21882 on peanut; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* NRRL 21882 in or on peanut; peanut hay; peanut, meal; peanut, refined oil.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1255 Bacillus pumilus exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

strain QST 2808;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Bacillus pumilus strain QST 2808 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[69 FR 63954, Nov. 3, 2004]

§ 180.1256 Alternaria destruens strain 059; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Alternaria destruens Strain 059 when used in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[70 FR 28459, May 18, 2005]

§ 180.1257 Paecilomyces lilacinus

strain 251; exemption from the requirement of a

tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Paecilomyces lilacinus strain 251 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[70 FR 19283, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 180.1258 Acetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide acetic acid when used as a preservative on post-harvest agricultural commodities intended for animal feed, including Alfalfa, seed; alfalfa, hay; barley, grain; bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, hay; clover, hay; corn, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; cowpea, hay; fescue, hay; lespedeza, hay; lupin; oat, grain; orchardgrass, hay; peanut, hay; timothy, hay; vetch, hay; and wheat, grain, or commodities described as grain or hay.

[74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1259 Reynoutria sachalinensis requirement of a tolerance.

extract; exemption from the



Residues of the biochemical pesticide *Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract, when derived from the whole plant extract, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[70 FR 55277, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.1260 Muscodor albus QST 20799 and the volatiles produced on rehydration; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established on all food/feed commodities, for residues of *Muscodor albus* QST 20799, and the volatiles produced on its rehydration, when the pesticide is used for all agricultural applications, including seed, propagule and post harvest treatments.

[70 FR 56576, Sept. 28, 2005]

§ 180.1261 Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria

vesicatoria and Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

Bacteriophages.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. vesicatoria and Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato specific bacteriophages in or on pepper and tomato.

specific

[74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1262 Sorbitol octanoate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sorbitol octanoate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions.

[71 FR 4518, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 180.1263 Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA, CAS Reg. No. 97–99–4) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as an inert ingredient applied only:

- (a) For use as a seed treatment.
- (b) For applications prior to planting and at the time of planting.
- (c) For use on cotton.
- (d) For use in herbicides with one application to wheat and barley prior to the pre-boot stage, and two applications to canola and soybeans pre-bloom.
- (e) For use in herbicides with two applications to field corn up to 24 inches tall (V 5 stage).

[71 FR 45415, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 180.1267 Pantoea agglomerans

strain

C9-1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pantoea agglomerans* strain C9–1 when used on apples and pears.

[71 FR 24596, Apr. 26, 2006]

§ 180.1268 Potassium silicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Potassium silicate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities so long as the potassium silicate is not applied at rates exceeding 1% by weight in aqueous solution and when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[71 FR 34272, June 14, 2006]

§ 180.1269 Bacillus mycoides exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Isolate J:

top

Bacillus mycoides isolate J is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a fungicide on pecans, potatoes, sugar beets, tomatoes, and peppers in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 82761–EUP–2. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on March 31, 2011.

[74 FR 10498, Mar. 11, 2009]

§ 180.1270 Isophorone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Isophorone (CAS Reg. No. 78–59–1) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations applied to beets, ginseng, rice, spinach, sugar beets, and Swiss chard.

[71 FR 45408, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 180.1271 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established for residues of eucalyptus oil in or on honey, honeycomb, and honeycomb with honey when used at 2g or less eucalyptus oil per hive, where the eucalyptus oil contains 80% or more eucalyptol.

[71 FR 53979, Sept. 13, 2006]

§ 180.1272 Pantoea agglomerans

strain

E325; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pantoea agglomerans* strain E325 when used on apples and pears.

[71 FR 54933, Sept. 20, 2006]

§ 180.1273 Beauveria bassiana exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

HF23;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established on all food/feed commodities, for residues of *Beauveria bassiana* HF23 when the pesticide is used for chicken manure treatment.

[72 FR 1183, Jan. 10, 2007]

§ 180.1274 Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP, CAS Reg. No. 78–42–2) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in grain, aspirated fractions; barley, grain, barley, hay, barley, straw; wheat, grain; wheat, forage; wheat, hay; wheat, straw when used under the following conditions:

- (a) The use is in accordance with good agricultural practices;
- (b) Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate is used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations with the active ingredients pinoxaden, clodinafop-propargyl, and tralkoxydium;
- (c) Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate is applied no more than twice per season; and
- (d) The applications occur no later than the pre-boot stage (prior to formation of edible grain).

[72 FR 5624, Feb. 7, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1275 Pythium; exception from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established on all food/feed commodities, for residues of pythium oligandrum DV 74 when the pesticide is used on food crops.

[72 FR 27452, May 16, 2007]

§ 180.1276 Tobacco mild green mosaic tobamovirus (TMGMV); temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of tobacco mild green mosaic tobamovirus in or on all grass, forage and grass, hay.

[74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1277 Dibasic esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Dibasic esters (CAS Reg. No. 95481–62–2) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as an inert ingredient (solvent and/or anti-freeze) at 10% W/W or less in microencapsulated pesticide formulations with the active ingredient cyfluthrin.

[73 FR 10398, Feb. 27, 2008]

§ 180.1278 Quillaja saponaria

extract

(saponins); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Residues of the biochemical pesticide *Quillaja saponaria* extract (saponins) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[72 FR 41935, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.1279 Zucchini yellow mosaic virus—weak strain; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the ZYMV–WK strain in or on all raw cucurbit when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1280 Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB)(CAS Reg. No. 32289–58–0) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the antimicrobial in or on all food commodities when the residues are the result of the lawful application of a food contact surface sanitizer containing PHMB at 550 parts per million (ppm).

[73 FR 1517, Jan. 9, 2008]

§ 180.1281 S-Abscisic Acid; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



(a) S -Abscisic Acid, (S)-5-(1-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-1-cyclohex-2-enyl)-3-methyl-penta-(Z,4 E)-dienoic Acid is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant regulator in or on grape in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 73049–EUP–4. This temporary exemption

from tolerance will expire October 1, 2010.

(b) A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of S - Abscisic Acid, (S)-5-(1-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-1-cyclohex-2-enyl)-3-methyl-penta-(2Z,4E)-dienoic Acid when used as a plant regulator in or on grape, herbs and spices, leafy vegetables, pineapple, pome fruit, and stone fruit in accordance with the Experimental Use Permit 73049–EUP–7. This temporary exemption from tolerance will expire August 7, 2012.

[74 FR 37621, July 29, 2009]

§ 180.1282 Bacillus firmus I-1582; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established in/on all food/feed commodities, for residues of *Bacillus firmus* I-1582 when used as a soil application or seed treatment.

[73 FR 25528, May 7, 2008]

§ 180.1283 (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane (Disparlure); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane on all food and feed crops that occur when it is used to treat trees, shrubs, and pastures and such use results in unintentional spray and drift to non-target vegetation including non-food, food, and feed crops. This active ingredient is also known as Disparlure.

[73 FR 33714, June 13, 2008]

§ 180.1284 Ammonium salts of higher fatty acids (C₈_C₁₈saturated; C₈_C₁₂unsaturated); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the ammonium salts of higher fatty acids C_{8} – C_{18} saturated; C_{8} – C_{12} unsaturated on in or on all food commodities when applied for the suppression and control of a wide variety of grasses and weeds.

[73 FR 39268, July 9, 2008]

§ 180.1285 Polyoxin D zinc salt; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of the biochemical pesticide polyoxin D zinc when used as a fungicide on almonds, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, ginseng, grapes, pistachios, pome fruits, potatoes and strawberries.

[73 FR 69564, Nov. 19, 2008]

§ 180.1287 Extract of Chenopodium ambrosioides ambrosioides tolerance.

near

; exemption from the requirement of a



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of Extract of Chenopodium ambrosioides near ambrosioides when used as an insecticide/acaricide on all food commodities.

[74 FR 634, Jan. 7, 2009]

§ 180.1288 Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-, (CAS Reg. No. 70559–25–0) and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-, (CAS Reg. No. 99734–09–5) on citrus crops, group 10, when used as inert ingredients under the following conditions:

- (a) They are applied post-harvest;
- (b) They are used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations with azoxystrobin and fludioxonil; and
- (c) They constitute no more than 10.0% of the formulated pesticide product.

[74 FR 12625, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.1289 Candida oleophila exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Strain O;



An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of the microbial pesticide, *Candida oleophila* Strain O, on apples and pears when applied/used as a post-harvest biofungicide.

[74 FR 22464, May 13, 2009]

§ 180.1290 Pasteuria usgae exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

; temporary



Pasteuria usgae is temporarily exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied/used as a nematicide on strawberries in accordance with the terms of EUP 85004-EUP-1. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2010.

[74 FR 38974, Aug. 5, 2009]

Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption From a

Tolerance



Source: 66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 180.2000 Scope.



This subpart sets forth the pesticide chemicals for use in agricultural or other food-related settings for which neither a tolerance nor an exemption is deemed to be needed by EPA.

§ 180.2003 Definitions.



- (a) Food uses are the uses of a pesticide chemical that are likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.
- (b) Non-food uses are those uses that are not likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

[66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, as amended at 73 FR 60158, Oct. 10, 2008]

§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations.



The following pesticide chemical uses on food or feed, or food or feed crops, do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, and may be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq*., without obtaining such tolerance or exemption, based on EPA's determination that the uses are below the threshold of regulation.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Use/ Limits	Analytical Method
Thiabendazole	79–8	for dry pea (including field pea, pigeon pea, chickpea	High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Florescence Detector method ¹ ; Modification of <i>Ion-Pairing Liquid</i> Chromatographic Determination of Benzimidazole Fungicides in Foods , Gilvydis and Walters, JAOAC, vol. 73, no. 5, 1990.

IIIVESTOCK.		0.075 pounds of active ingredient per 100 pounds of seed. Vines or hay grown from treated seed may not be fed to livestock.	
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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		When applied as a pre- plant soil fumigant	All pre-plant soil uses
Potassium triiodide (KI ₃)			Bananas, grapes, and melons
Rhodamine B		,	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]

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