

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§ 180.1020**

which does not produce  $\beta$ -exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that  $\beta$ -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 beeswax and honey 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]

**§ 180.1012 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

The fungicide, 1,1,1-trichloroethane is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in the postharvest fumigation of citrus fruits.

**§ 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 accordance with the prescribed 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.**

Sulfuric acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions and as a potato vine desiccant in the production of potatoes.

[47 FR 13528, Mar. 31, 1982]

**§ 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

Beans, dry, edible	Cottonseed
Corn, fodder	Flaxseed
Corn, forage	Flax, straw
Corn, grain	Guar beans