Environmental Protection Agency

\$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 applied as a seed treatment for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 29033, June 30, 1992]

§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 grasses, forage and hay; rice, grain and straw; soybeans; soybean, forage and hay; and wild rice.

[57 FR 53570, Nov. 12, 1992]

§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]

§180.1115 Burkholderia

(Pseudomonas) cepacia type Wisconsin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticide *Burkholderia* (*Pseudomonas*) *cepacia* type Wisconsin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to plant roots and seedling roots, or as a seed treatment for growing agricultural

crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 37021, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1116 Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 on all raw agricultural commodities in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) Application shall be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1.

(2) To ensure safe use of the microbial pest control agent, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established allowing the use of the microbial pestcontrol agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 as follows:

(1) Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in food items as a result of application of Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1 in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meatslaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served.

(2) Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in or on processed animal feeds as a result of application of Metarhizium anisopliae strain ESF1 in feed-handling establishments, including areas where livestock and poultry feed is consumed, feedmanufacturing establishments and feed-processing establishments such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, poultry houses, livestock barns, meat-slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, where feed and feed products are held, processed, sold and/or consumed by livestock or poultry.

(c) With respect to paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, application of the microbial pest control agent shall

§180.1118

be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in food-handling establishments or in animal feed-handling establishments, and to ensure safe use of the microbial pest control agent, 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, §180.1116 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§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 sp. strain K61; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

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]

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–04 Edition)

§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.

All (a) 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