

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.1158

used as a plant pesticide in the raw agricultural commodities of field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. "Genetic material necessary for its production" means the genetic materials which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic materials that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[60 FR 42446, Aug. 16, 1995]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 21962, Apr. 23, 2004, § 180.1152 was removed, effective July 22, 2004.

§ 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 pertains to only 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.

[60 FR 45062, Aug. 30, 1995]

§ 180.1154 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.

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]

§ 180.1155 *Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *kurstaki* CryIA(c) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies *kurstaki* CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticides in all plant raw agricultural commodities. "Genetic material necessary for its production" means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(c) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[62 FR 17722, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 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 algacide in accordance with good agricultural 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)