Environmental Protection Agency

§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 (pI<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 $> 3.5~\mathrm{kD}$ after 15 minutes degradation with Subtilisin A).

(g) Exhibits a rat acute oral toxicity (LD_{50}) 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.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on cotton and its food/feed commodities.

[68 FR 41541, July 14, 2003]

§ 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*

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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 on food crops.

[65 FR 59350, Oct. 5, 2000]

§ 180.1212 Pseudomonas chlororaphis Strain 63-28; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

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 toler-

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]

§ 180.1214 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectants in the food and feed commodities of field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the Cry3Bb1 protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control

the expression of the genetic material encoding the Cry3Bb1 protein.

[69 FR 16814, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1215 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production in cotton is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant in the food and feed commodities, cotton seed, cotton oil, cotton meal, cotton hay, cotton hulls, cotton forage, and cotton gin byproducts. Genetic material necessary for its production means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the Cry2Ab2 protein and its regulatory regions. Regulatory regions are the genetic material, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers, that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the Cry2Ab2 protein.

[69 FR 16823, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1216 B-D-glucuronidase from E. coli and the genetic material necessary for its production as a plant-pesticide inert ingredient; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of B-D-glucuronidase from E. coli and the genetic material necessary for its production when used as a plantpesticide inert ingredient in or on all food commodities. Genetic material necessary for the production means both: Genetic material that encodes a substance or leads to the production of a substance; and regulatory regions. It does not include non-coding, non-expressed nucleotide sequences. Regulatory region means genetic material that controls the expression of the genetic material that encodes a pesticidal substance or leads to the production of a pesticidal substance. Examples of regulatory regions include, but are not limited to, promoters, enhancers, and terminators.

[66 FR 42961, Aug. 16, 2001]