Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.486 Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0diethyl 0-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established permitting the residue of the insecticide phosphorothioic acid, θ , θ -diethyl θ -(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, kernel plus cob with husks re-		
moved	0.01	
Corn, sweet, forage	0.01	
Corn, sweet, stover (fodder)	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 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]

§180.488 Hexaconazole; tolerance for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the fungicide hexaconazole, [alpha-butyl-alpha-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol], in or on the following food commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million
Banana ¹	0.7

¹There are no U.S. registrations as of June 30, 1999.

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

[68 FR 39441, July 1, 2003]

§ 180.489 Sulfosate (Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)); tolerances for residues.

(a) General. Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide sulfosate (sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1)) as the sum of the residues of the trimethylsulfonium cation (TSM) and the N-(phosphonomethyl glycine anion measured separately in or on the following raw and processed agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, hulls (of which no more than 0.30 ppm	
is trimethylsulfonium (TMS)).	1.00
Banana (imported only) 1	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.5
Cattle, kidney	6.0
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	1.5
Cattle, meat	1.0
Corn, field, forage	0.10
Corn, field and pop, grain (of which no more	
than 0.10 ppm is TMS)	0.20
Corn, field and pop, stover (of which no more	
than 0.20 ppm is TMS)	0.30
Corn, sweet, forage (of which no more than 5.0	
ppm is TMS)	20
Corn, sweet, kernels plus cob with husks re-	
moved (of which no more than 0.10 ppm is	
TMS)	0.15
Corn, sweet, stover (of which no more than 65	
ppm is TMS)	170
Cotton, gin by-products (of which no more than	
35 ppm is TMS)	120
Cotton, undelinted seed (of which no more than	
10 ppm is TMS)	40
Crop group 2: Leaves of root and tuber vegeta-	
bles (human food or animal feed (except rad-	
ish) group (of which no more than 0.20 ppm	
is TSM)	0.30
is TSM)	
cucurbits) group	0.05
Crop subgroup 1-A: Root vegetables (except	
radish) subgroup (of which no more than 0.10	
ppm is TSM)	0.15
Crop subgroup 1-C: Tuberous and corm vege-	
tables subgroup (of which no more than 0.50	
ppm is TSM)	1
Crop subgroup 6-A: Edible-podded legume	
vegetables subgroup (of which no more than	
0.3 ppm is TSM)	0.5