[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004]

#### §180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Foodcontact surface sanitizing solutions).

Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an anti-

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microbial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a semi-permanent or permanent foodcontact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairyprocessing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	None	None
α-Alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120	None	None
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
lodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	None
Methylene blue	61-73-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, min- imum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halo- gen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.7 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol)	67–63–0	None

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C12-C18) benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C $_{12}$ -C $_{14}$ dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds n-alkyl (C $_{\rm 12}$ -C $_{\rm 18})$ dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds di-n-alkyl (C_s-C_1,) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 150 ppm of active quaternary compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary com- pound
Sodium bicarbonate	144–55–8	None
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 3 ppm
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3- dichloro-, sodium salt	2893–78–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine

(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation

may be applied to: Dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction prod- ucts with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole- 1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805-58-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molec- ular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids ( $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ ), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
Decanoic acid	334–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1- oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132–43–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), diso- dium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527–07–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034-85-2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 465 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
lodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
α-Lauroyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average malegular unit (in arru) 400	None	None
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 npm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 176 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1)	11111–34–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 20 ppm
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solu- tion of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, lodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm curilible chlorine dioxide)
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 npm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol) 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	67–63–0 499–83–2	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sodium mono-and didodecylphenoxy- benzenedisulfonate	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1920 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 288 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

(c) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction prod- ucts with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole- 1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
α-Alkyl(C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu). 768 to 837	None	None
$\alpha$ -Alkyl(C <sub>11</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with ethylene oxide content 9 to 13 moles	None	None
α-Alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu). 965	None	None
<ul> <li>α-Alkyl(C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>13</sub>)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120</li> </ul>	None	None
Alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> ) monoether of mixed (ethylene- propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloud point of 70 - 77°C in 1% aqueous solution, average	None	None
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Benzenesulfonamide, N-chloro-4-methyl, sodium	127–65–1	None
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	25155–30–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 430 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, oxybis[dodecyl-	30260-73-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 474 ppm
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol	90–43–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Boric acid, sodium salt Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	7775–19–1 28805–58–5	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 npm
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-dioctyl ester, so- dium salt	1639–66–3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100°C in 0.5 aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu). 3300	None	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molec- ular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium bromide	7789–41–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm total avail- able balogen
Calcium chloride	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids ( $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ ), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, $\alpha,\alpha,4\text{-trimethyl-}$ 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride	98–55–5 7173–51–5	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quater-
Decanoic acid	3347–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1- oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132-43-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethanol 2 hutoxy-	64-17-5   111-76-2	None
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-	111-90-0	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), diso- dium salt	139–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts	61789–30–8 68309–27–3	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CEB 74 705)	1934–21–0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Hydriodic acid	10034–85–2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	is not to exceed 1100 ppm When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt	7778–54–3	as total available chlorine When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined
Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt	13840–33–0	as total available chlorine When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined
Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt	7778–66–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681–52–9	as total available chlorine When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available ablastice
lodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Lactic acid α-Lauroyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu) 400	50–21–5 None	None None
Magnesium oxide Methylene blue	1309–48–4 61–73–4	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt	1321–69–3	is not to exceed 0.4 ppm When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naph-
Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naph- thalene sulfonates
Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives alkylated at 3% by weight with $C_6$ - $C_9$ linear olefins	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naph- thalene sulfonates
Neodecanoic acid	26896–20–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 174 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenol)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene),	None	None
9 to 13 moles ethylene oxide Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated	1592–23–0 68988–76–1	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium	68443–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, min- imum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, average molecular weight (in amu), 1900	106392-12-5	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, 27 to 31 moles of polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu) 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1)	11111–34–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 20 ppm
Oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlo- rate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly meter- ing a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or (ii) by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species (predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "lodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solu- tion of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "lodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	107–41–5	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-	120–32–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 320 ppm
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	80-46-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558-80-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, pro- duced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to	None	None
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm total avail- able halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.7 ppm
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2-Propanol (isopropanol) 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	67–63–0 499–83–2	None When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C $_{\rm 12}$ C $_{\rm 18})$ benzyldimethyl, chlorides	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl ( $C_{12}$ - $C_{1,1}$ ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl ( $C_{12}$ - $C_{1s}$ ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-n-Alkyl ( $C_{\rm s}\text{-}C_{10})$ dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 240 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active guaternary compound
Sodium-α-alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy- ethylene) sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole	None	None
Sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	None
Sodium bromide	7647–15–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the so- lution is not to exceed 200 ppm total avail- able halogen
Sodium iodide	7681–82–5	When ready for use, the total end-use con- centration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine
Sodium mono-and didodecylphenoxy- benzenedisulfonate	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1920 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 228 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3- dichloro-	2782–57–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3- dichloro-, potassium salt	2244–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3- dichloro-, sodium salt	2893–78–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5- trichloro-	87–90–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorise
1,3,5-Triazine, N,N',N''-trichloro-2,4,6-triamino-	7673–09–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemi- cals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 62 ppm

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004]

#### §180.950 Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients.

Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

(a) Commonly consumed food commodities. Commonly consumed food commodities means foods that are commonly consumed for their nutrient properties. The term commonly consumed food commodities shall only apply to food commodities (whether a