ll. Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate sodiums salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.

§ 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 antimicrobial 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, 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 290 ppm |
| $\alpha\text{-Alkyl}(C_{10}\text{-}C_{14})\text{-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}$ (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837 | None | None |
| $\alpha\text{-Alkyl}(C_{12}\text{-}C_{18})\text{-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}$ (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 solution 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 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \alpha\text{-(p-Nonylphenyl)-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly} & (oxyethylene) \\ average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles) \end{array}$ | 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, minimum 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 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 |

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| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Limits |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C_{12} - C_{18}) 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_{12} - C_{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_{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 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 compound |
| Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate) 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt | 151–21–3 2893–78–9 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 3 ppm 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 ment 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 molecular 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 mix- ture 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 chemical 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 |

| 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 is not to exceed 138 ppm |
| α-Lauroyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 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 ppm |
| 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 solution 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) |
| 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 |
| Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- | 2809–21–4 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm |
| Phosphoric acid Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt | 7664–38–2 7558–80–7 | None 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 |
| 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid | 499–83–2 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 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 |
| α-Alkyl(C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837 | | None |
| α -Alkyl(C_{11} - C_{15})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with ethylene oxide content 9 to 13 moles | None | None |

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| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Limits |
|---|----------------------|---|
| α -Alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu), 965 | None | None |
| α-Alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-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 |
| 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 |
| [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 | 7775–19–1 | None |
| Butanedioic acid, octenyl- | 28805–58–5 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm |
| 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 molecular 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 |
| 3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, $\alpha,\alpha,4$ -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- nary compound |
| Decanoic acid | 3347–48–5 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 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 |
| Ethanol | 64–17–5 | None |
| Ethanol, 2 butoxy- | 111–76–2 | None |
| Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- | 111–90–0 | None |
| Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium 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 | 61789–30–8 | None |
| Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts | 68309–27–3 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 66 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 in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of ti- tratable iodine |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 7722–84–1 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1100 ppm |
| Hypochlorous acid | 7790–92–3 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine |
| Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt | 7778–54–3 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine |
| Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt | 13840–33–0 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine and 30 ppm lithium |

| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Limits |
|---|--------------|--|
| Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt | 7778–66–7 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine |
| Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt | 7681–52–9 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution 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 |
| Lactic acid | 50-21-5 | None |
| $\alpha\text{-Lauroyl-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}$ (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 400 | None | None |
| 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 |
| Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt | 1321–69–3 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all naphthalene sulfonate chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 332 ppm naphthalene sulfonates |
| 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 naphthalene 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 naphthalene sulfonates |
| Neodecanoic acid | 26896-20-8 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration |
| Nonanoic acid | 112-05-0 | is not to exceed 174 ppm When ready for use, the end-use concentration |
| α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748 | None | is not to exceed 90 ppm None |
| α-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles | None | None |
| α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide | None | None |
| α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), 9 to 13 moles ethylene oxide | None | None |
| Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt | 1592-23-0 | None |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated | 68988–76–1 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium salts | 68443-05-0 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 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 ppm |
| 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 312 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 234 ppm |
| Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, min- imum molecular weight (in amu), 1900 | 9003-11-6 | None 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 | None | None |

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| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Limits |
|--|------------------------|--|
| 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, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly metering 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 solution 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- Peroxyacetic acid | 107–41–5 79–21–0 | None 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 Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt | 7664–38–2 7558–80–7 | None When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm |
| Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt | 7601–54–9 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- α -hydroxy-, produced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide | None | None |
| Potassium bromide | 7758–02–3 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available 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 |
| Propanoic acid | 79–09–4 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm |
| 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid | 499–83–2 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C_{12} - C_{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 |
| 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 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 $(C_8\text{-}C_{10})$ 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 quaternary compound |
| Sodium- α -alkyl(C_{12} - C_{15})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole | None | None |

| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Limits |
|--|--------------|---|
| Sodium bromide | 7647–15–6 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available 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 |
| 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 chemicals 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, dichloro-, potassium salt | 2244–21–5 | When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals 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 chemicals 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 chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine |
| 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 chemicals 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, as amended at 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 46125, Aug. 11, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 45423, Aug. 9, 2006, \$180.940 was amended as follows, effective Aug. 9, 2008:

- 1. The table in paragraph (a) is amended by removing the following entries:
- i. α -Alkyl(C_{10} - C_{14})- ω hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837.
- ii. α -Alkyl(C_{12} - C_{18})- ω hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120.
- 2. The table in paragraph (b) is amended by removing the following entries:
- i. α -Lauroyl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 400.
- ii. Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1).
 - 3. The table in paragraph (c) is amended by removing the following entries:
- i. $\alpha\text{-Alkyl}(C_{10}\text{-}C_{14})\text{-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}$ (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837.
- ii. α -Alkyl(C_{11} - C_{15})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with ethylene oxide content 9 to 13 moles. iii. α -Alkyl(C_{12} - C_{15})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu), 965.
- iv. α -Alkyl(C_{12} - C_{18})- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 950 to 1120.
- v. α -Lauroyl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu), 400.
 - vi. Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt.
- vii. Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives.
- viii. Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives alkylated at 3% by weight with C_6 - C_9 linear olefins.
- ix. Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis [propanol] (4:1).