

agricultural practices: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite) (CAS Reg. No. 1184-64-1), copper ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427-59-2), copper lime mixtures, copper linoleate (CAS Reg. No. 7721-15-5), copper octanoate (CAS Reg. No. 20543-04-8), copper oleate (CAS Reg. No. 10402-16-1), copper oxychloride (CAS Reg. No. 1332-40-7), copper sulfate basic (CAS Reg. No. 1344-73-6), cupric oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317-38-0), and cuprous oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1317-19-1).

(c) Copper sulfate pentahydrate (CAS Reg. No. 7758-99-8) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied as a fungicide to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest, and as a bactericide/fungicide in or on meat, fat and meat by-products of cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, horses and poultry, milk and eggs when applied as a bactericide/fungicide to animal premises and bedding.

(d) Copper (II) hydroxide (CAS Reg. No. 20427-59-2) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities as an inert ingredient (for pH control) in pesticide products.

[65 FR 68912, Nov. 15, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 4069, Jan. 28, 2004; 71 FR 46110, Aug. 11, 2006]

§ 180.1022 Iodine-detergent complex; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The aqueous solution of hydriodic acid and elemental iodine, including one or both of the surfactants (a) polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene glycol nonionic block polymers (minimum average molecular weight 1,900) and (b) α -(*p*-nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having a maximum average molecular weight of 748 and in which the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in eggs and poultry when used as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.

[37 FR 6581, Mar. 31, 1972]

§ 180.1023 Propanoic acid; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Postharvest application of propanoic acid or a mixture of methylene bispropionate and oxy(bismethylene) bispropionate when used as a fungicide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Alfalfa, barley grain, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome grass, clover, corn grain, cowpea hay, fescue, lespedeza, lupines, oat grain, orchard grass, peanut hay, peavine hay, rye grass, sorghum grain, soybean hay, sudan grass, timothy, vetch, and wheat grain.

(b) Propanoic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on meat and meat byproducts of cattle, sheep, hogs, goats, horses, and poultry, milk, and eggs when applied as a bactericide/fungicide to livestock drinking water, poultry litter, and storage areas for silage and grain.

(c) Preharvest and postharvest application of propanoic acid (CAS Reg. No. 79-09-4), propanoic acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 4075-81-4), and propanoic sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 137-40-6) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance on all crops when used as either an active or inert ingredient in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to raw agricultural commodities before and after harvest and to animals.

[69 FR 47025, Aug. 4, 2004]

§ 180.1025 Xylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Xylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic herbicide applied to irrigation conveyance systems in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) It is to be used only in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior, and cooperating water user organizations.

(b) It is to be applied as an emulsion at an initial concentration not to exceed 750 parts per million.

(c) It is not to be applied when there is any likelihood that the irrigation water will be used as a source of raw water for a potable water system or

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where return flows of such treated irrigation water into receiving rivers and streams would contain residues of xylene in excess of 10 parts per million.

(d) Xylene to be used as an aquatic herbicide shall meet the requirement limiting the presence of a polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons as listed in 21 CFR 172.250.

[38 FR 16352, June 22, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 2980, Jan. 3, 1985]

§ 180.1027 Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Heliothis zea*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the viral insecticide must be produced with an unaltered and unadulterated inoculum of the single-embedded *Heliothis zea* nuclear polyhedrosis virus (HzSNPV). The identity of the seed virus must be assured by periodic checks.

(b) Each lot of active ingredient of the viral insecticide shall have the following specifications:

(1) The level of extraneous bacterial contamination of the final unformulated viral insecticide should not exceed 10^7 colonies per gram as determined by an aerobic plate on trypticase soy agar.

(2) Human pathogens, e.g., *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, or *Vibrio*, must be absent.

(3) Safety to mice as determined by an intraperitoneal injection study must be demonstrated.

(4) Identity of the viral product, as determined by the most sensitive and standardized analytical technique, e.g., restriction endonuclease and/or SDS-PAGE analysis, must be demonstrated.

(c) Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for the residues of the microbial insecticide *Heliothis zea* NPV, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in or on all agricultural commodities including: corn, cottonseed, beans, lettuce, okra, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, and tomatoes.

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995]

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§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methoprene is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used to control insect larvae.

[68 FR 34829, June 11, 2003]

§ 180.1035 Pine oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pine oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in the raw agricultural commodities honey and beeswax, when present therein as a result of its use as a deodorant at no more than 12 percent in formulation with the bee repellent butanoic anhydride applied in an absorbent pad over the hive.

[53 FR 52708, Dec. 29, 1988]

§ 180.1037 Polybutenes; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity cottonseed when used as a sticker agent for formulations of the attractant gossypure (1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) to disrupt the mating of the pink bollworm.

(b) Polybutenes are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the raw agricultural commodity artichokes when used as a sticker agent in multi-layered laminated controlled-release dispensers of (*Z*)-11-hexadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[42 FR 47205, Sept. 20, 1977; 42 FR 56114, Oct. 21, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 21133, May 11, 1983]

§ 180.1040 Ethylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene glycol as a component of pesticide formulations is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in foliar applications to peanut plants.

[43 FR 41393, Sept. 18, 1978]