

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.930

§ 180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid (CAS Reg. No. 64-19-7)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer
Alkanolic and alkenolic acids, mono- and diesters of α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₉ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy poly(oxyethylene): the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₀) hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5-12 moles.		Do.
α -Alkyl (C ₆ -C ₁₄)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 7-9 moles; average molecular weight (in amu) approximately 635.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)poly(oxyethylene)copolymers (where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3-60 moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5-80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated propoxylated (C ₁₂ -C ₁₅) alcohols having a minimum molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500, CAS Reg. No. 68551-13-3.	Not to exceed 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant
α -(<i>p</i> -Alkylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C ₁₃) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Do.
Amine salts of alkyl (C ₈ -C ₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine; mono- and diisopropyl-amine; and mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).		Do.
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727-43-7)		Carrier, density control agent
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulations
2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 52-51-7).	0.04% or less by weight of the total pesticide formulation.	In-can preservative
Butane		Propellant
<i>n</i> -Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71-36-3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
α -(<i>p-tert</i> -Butylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate (CAS Reg. No. 1592-23-0)		Stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Calcium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Carbon black (CAS Reg. No. 1333-86-4)		Colorant/pigment in animal tag
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000.	Thickener
Cyclohexanone		Solvent, cosolvent
D&C Green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent
D&C Red No. 17		Do.
D&C Violet No. 2		Do.
Dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica.	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75-37-6)	For aerosol pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals.	Aerosol propellant
Dimethyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 115-10-6)		Propellant
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpolysiloxane (CAS Reg. No. 9016-00-6).		Defoaming agent
α -(<i>o,p</i> -Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>o,p</i> -Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 moles of ethylene oxide.		Do.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Do.
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Do.
α -(<i>p</i> -Dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70 moles.		Surfactants, emulsifier
Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013-07-8).		Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag
Ethyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl maltol (CAS Reg. No.4940-11-8)	Not more than 0.2 % of the pesticide formulation.	Odor masking agent
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
FD&C Blue No. 1		Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake (CAS Reg. No. 15790-07-5).	Not more than 2% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Pigment in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, C ₁₀₋₁₆ -alkyl glycosides (CAS Reg. No. 110615-47-9).		Surfactant
Glycerol monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111-27-3)		Solvent, cosolvent

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2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 2440-22-4).	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Ultraviolet light absorber/stabilizer in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Iron oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1309-37-1)	Colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tags
Isopropyl myristate, CAS Reg. No. 110-27-0	Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay	Solid diluent, carrier
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent	Solvent, cosolvent
Lactic acid	Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS Reg. No. 6283-86-9).	Solvent
Lactic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, (2S)- (CAS Reg. No. 186817-80-1).	Solvent
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651-69-7).	Solvent
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	Emulsifier
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignin (CAS Reg. No. 9005-53-2)	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignin, alkali (CAS Reg. No. 8068-05-1)	Do.
Lignin, alkali, oxidized, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68201-23-0).	Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with disodium sulfite and formaldehyde (CAS Reg. No. 105859-97-0).	Do.
Lignin alkali reaction products with formaldehyde and sodium bisulfite (CAS Reg. No. 68512-35-6).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid (CAS Reg. No. 8062-15-5)	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 12710-04-2).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 123175-37-1).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061-53-8).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 166798-73-8).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 55598-86-2).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061-52-7).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37325-33-0).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, ethoxylated, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 68611-14-3).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, magnesium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061-54-9).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, potassium salt (CAS Reg. No. 37314-65-1).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 8061-51-6).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68855-41-4).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol (CAS Reg. No. 37207-89-9).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated (CAS Reg. No. 68512-34-5).	Do.
Lignosulfonic acid, zinc salt (CAS Reg. No. 57866-49-6).	Do.
d-Limonene (CAS Reg. No. 5989-27-5)	Solvent, fragrance
Magnesium carbonate	Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.	Do.
Manganous oxide	Do.
Methyl alcohol	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl n-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110-43-0)	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640.	Antidusting agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Methyl- <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Methyl isobutyl ketone .....	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b).	.....	Solvent, diluent
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnaphthalenesulfonic acids-formaldehyde condensates, sodium salts.	Not to exceed 0.006% in final formulation.	Dispersing-wetting agent in dip vat operations for large animals, such as cattle
Montmorillonite-type clay .....	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Naphthalenesulfonic acid and its sodium salt .....	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Nonyl, decyl, and undecyl glycoside mixture with a mixture of nonyl, decyl, and undecyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily decanol and undecanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (50 to 65% solids) from the reaction of primary alcohols (containing 15 to 20% secondary alcohol isomers) in a ratio of 20% C ₉ , 40% C ₁₀ , and 40% C ₁₁ with carbohydrates (average glucose to alkyl chain ratio 1.3 to 1.8).	.....	Surfactant
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-15 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-15 or 30-90 moles.	.....	Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Octadecyl 3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyhydro cinnamate (CAS Reg. No. 2082–79–3).	Not more than 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation.	Thermal stabilizer/antioxidant in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
1-Octanal (CAS Reg. No. 124–13–0)	Not more than 0.2% of the pesticide formulation.	Odor masking agent
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl oligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily <i>n</i> -decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C ₈ (45%), C ₁₀) with anhydrous glucose.	.....	Thermal stabilizer/antioxidant in animal tag and similar slow-release devices
Octyl epoxytallate (CAS Reg. No. 61788–72–5)	.....	Plasticizer, component animal tag
Oleic acid, conforming to 21 CFR 172.862 (CAS Reg. No. 112–80–1).	.....	Defoaming agent
α -Oleoyl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	.....	Emulsifier
α -Oleoyl- ω -(oleoyloxy)poly(oxyethylene) derived from α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu) 600.	Emulsifier, defoaming agent

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light, odorless, conforming to 21 CFR 172.884 or 178.3650.	Solvent, diluent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 178.3530.	Do.
Phenol	Solvent, cosolvent
α -Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer
Polyethylene (CAS Reg. No. 9002-88-4) conforming to 21 CFR 172.615.	Component of plastic slow release tag
Polyethylene glycol [α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)]; mean molecular weight (in amu) 194 to 9,500 conforms to 21 CFR 178.3750.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate esters of coconut oil fatty acids.	Do.
Poly(methylene- <i>p-tert</i> -butylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.	Do.
Poly(methylene- <i>p</i> -nonylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.	Do.
Poly(methylene- <i>p</i> -nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles.	Do.
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications.	Neutralizer
Propane	Propellant
<i>n</i> -Propanol	Solvent, for blended emulsifiers
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CAS Registration No. 55989-05-4), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,900.	Encapsulating agent,dispensers, resins, fibers and beads
Propylene glycol	Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Deactivator, emmolient
Propyl gallate	Antioxidant
Propyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations.	Preservative
Pyrophyllite	Solid diluent, carrier
Secondary alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₅) poly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.	Surfactant
Silica, hydrated silica	Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%).	Component of antifoaming agent
Soapstone	Solid diluent
Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate	Do.
Sodium hydroxide	Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium isopropylnaphthalenesulfonate	Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₃) phenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.	Do.
Sodium mono- and dimethylnaphthalenesulfonate, molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.	Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and tributylnaphthalenesulfonates.	Solvent, cosolvent stabilizer
Sodium <i>N</i> -oleoyl- <i>N</i> -methyl taurine	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulations.	Surfactant
Sodium starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063-38-1).	Granular and tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product.	Disintegrant
Sodium sulfate	Solid diluent, carrier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles.	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition
Sorbitol	Antidusting agent.
Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57-11-4)	Lubricant, component animal tag
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40.	Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514-09-0).	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704-34-9)	Stabilizer
Talc	Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine	Dye, coloring agent
α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463-67-7)	Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	Do.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)	Solvent, cosolvent
Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate sodiums salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Trisodium phosphate	Precipitant, buffer, filler
Xylene	Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide	Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557-05-1)	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004; 69 FR 58070, Sept. 29, 2004; 69 FR 58304, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 37692, June 30, 2005; 70 FR 43312, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 44496, Aug. 3, 2005; 70 FR 51628, Aug. 31, 2005; 70 FR 54286, Sept. 14, 2005; 70 FR 55296, Sept. 21, 2005; 70 FR 67910, Nov. 9, 2005; 70 FR 55733, Sept. 23, 2005; 71 FR 14415, Mar. 22, 2006; 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45422, Aug. 9, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 45422, Aug. 9, 2006, in §180.930, the table was amended by removing the following entries, effective Aug. 9, 2008:

- a. α-Alkyl (C₉-C₁₈)-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene): the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.
- b. α-Alkyl (C₁₂-C₁₅)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.
- c. α-Alkyl (C₈-C₁₀) hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5-12 moles.

d. α -Alkyl (C₆-C₁₄)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block copolymer with polyoxyethylene; polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles; polyoxyethylene content is 7-9 moles; average molecular weight (in amu) approximately 635.

e. α -(*p*-Alkylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C₁₃) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.

f. Amine salts of alkyl (C₈-C₂₄) benzenesulfonic acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine; mono- and diisopropylamine; and mono-, di-, and triethanolamine).

g. α -(*p-tert*-Butylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.

h. α -(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.

i. α -(*o,p*-Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 moles of ethylene oxide.

j. Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts.

k. α -(*p*-Dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70 moles.

l. Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.

n. α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.

o. α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), sulfate, sodium salt; the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.

p. Manganous oxide.

r. Mono-, di-, and trimethylnaphthalenesulfonic acids-formaldehyde condensates, sodium salts.

s. Naphthalenesulfonic acid and its sodium salt.

t. α -(*p*-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.

u. α -(*p*-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles.

v. α -(*p*-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide.

w. Polyglyceryl phthalate esters of coconut oil fatty acids.

x. Poly(methylene-*p-tert*-butylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.

y. Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.

z. Poly(methylene-*p*-nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles.

aa. Secondary alkyl (C₁₁-C₁₅) poly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.

cc. Sodium diisobutylnaphthalenesulfonate.

dd. Sodium isopropylisohexylnaphthalenesulfonate.

ee. Sodium isopropylphenylsulfonate.

ff. Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C₈-C₁₃) phenoxybenzenedisulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.

gg. Sodium mono- and dimethylnaphthalenesulfonate, molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.

hh. Sodium mono-, di-, and tributylphenylsulfonates.

ii. Sodium *N*-oleoyl-*N*-methyl taurine.

jj. α -[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of *p* (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70.

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40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

11. 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 (Food-contact 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 food-contact 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
α-Alkyl(C ₁₀ -C ₁₄)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837	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
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
Iodine	7553-56-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable 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
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-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, 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 concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine