

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 158.190

certified limit for an active or inert ingredient is greater than the standard certified limits.

(d) *Special cases.* If the Agency finds unacceptable any certified limit (either standard or applicant-proposed), the Agency will inform the applicant of its determination and will provide supporting reasons. EPA may also recommend alternative limits to the applicant. The Agency may require, on a case-by-case basis, any or all of the following:

- (1) More precise limits.
- (2) More thorough explanation of how the certified limits were determined.
- (3) A narrower range between the upper and lower certified limits than that proposed.

(e) *Certification statement.* The applicant must certify the accuracy of the information presented, and that the certified limits of the ingredients will be maintained. The following statement, signed by the authorized representative of the company, is acceptable:

I hereby certify that, for purposes of FIFRA sec. 12(a)(1)(C), the description of the composition of [product name], EPA Reg. No.

[insert registration number], refers to the composition set forth on the Statement of Formula and supporting materials. This description includes the representations that: (1) no ingredient will be present in the product in an amount greater than the upper certified limit or in an amount less than the lower certified limit (if required) specified for that ingredient in a currently approved Statement of Formula (or as calculated by the Agency); and (2) if the Agency requires that the source of supply of an ingredient be specified, that all quantities of such ingredient will be obtained from the source specified in the Statement of Formula.

§ 158.180 Enforcement analytical method.

An analytical method suitable for enforcement purposes must be provided for each active ingredient in the product and for each other ingredient or impurity that is determined to be toxicologically significant.

§ 158.190 Physical and chemical characteristics.

(a) *Table.* Sections 158.50 and 158.100 through 158.102 describe how to use this table to determine the physical and chemical characteristics data requirements and the substance to be tested.

Kind of data required	(b) Notes	All general use patterns (requirements are the same for every use pattern)	Test substance		Guidelines reference No.
			Data to support MP	Data to support EP	
Color		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-2
Physical state		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-3
Odor		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-4
Melting point	(1)	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-5
Boiling point	(2)	[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-6
Density, bulk density, or specific gravity		[R]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-7
Solubility		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-8
Vapor pressure		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-9
Dissociation constant		[R]	TGAI or PAI	TGAI or PAI	63-10
Octanol/water partition coefficient	(3)	[CR]	PAI	PAI	63-11
pH	(4)	[CR]	MP and TGAI	EP* and TGAI	63-12
Stability		[R]	TGAI	TGAI	63-13
Oxidizing or reducing action	(5)	[CR]
Flammability	(6)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-15
Explosibility	(7)	[R]	MP	EP*	63-16
Storage stability		[R]	MP	EP*	63-17
Viscosity	(8)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-18
Miscibility	(9)	[CR]	MP	EP*	63-19
Corrosion characteristics		[R]	MP	EP*	63-20
Dielectric breakdown voltage	(10)	[CR]	EP*	63-21
Other requirements: Submittal of samples ..	(11)	[CR]	MP, TGAI, PAI	EP*, TGAI, PAI	64-1

Key: R = Required; CR = Conditionally Required; [] = Brackets (i.e., [R],[CR]) indicate data requirements that apply when an experimental use permit is being sought; MP = Manufacturing Use Product, EP* = End Use Product; asterisk indicates those registrants that end-use applicants (i.e., formulators) need not satisfy, if their active ingredient(s) is (are) purchased from a registered source; TGAI = Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient; PAI = Pure Active Ingredient.

- (b) *Notes.* The following notes are referenced in column two of the table contained in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (1) Required if technical chemical is a solid at room temperature.
 - (2) Required if technical chemical is a liquid at room temperature.
 - (3) Required if technical chemical is organic and non-polar.
 - (4) Required if test substance is dispersible with water.
 - (5) Required if product contains an oxidizing or reducing agent.