Title 40 - Protection of Environment
Chapter I - Environmental Protection Agency
Subchapter E - Pesticide Programs
Part 180 - Tolerances and Exemptions for Pesticide Chemical Residues in Food

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

Source: 36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart D Exemptions From Tolerances

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 180 appear at 62 FR 66023, Dec. 17, 1997.

Subpart D - Exemptions From Tolerances

§ 180.900 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from a tolerance shall be granted when it appears that the total quantity of the pesticide chemical in or on all raw agricultural commodities for which it is useful under conditions of use currently prevailing or proposed will involve no hazard to the public health.

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.905 Pesticide chemicals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:

(1) Petroleum oils.

(2) Piperonyl butoxide.

(3) Pyrethrins.

(4) Sabadilla.

(b) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the pesticides rotenone or derris or cube roots are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance. There are no U.S. registrations for use of rotenone, derris, or cube roots on food commodities as of March 23, 2011.

(c) These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

[77 FR 59128, Sept. 26, 2012]

§ 180.910 Inert ingredients used pre- and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the following materials are exempted 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 growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest:

Table 1 to 180.910

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid		Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent
Acetone		Do.
Alcohols, C_{2-33}, manuf. of, by-products from, overheads (CAS Reg. No. 876065–86–0)		Solvent
Alkanoic and alkenoic 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,		Surfactants,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		related adjuvants of surfactants
C_{10}-C_{18}-Alkyl dimethyl amine oxides (CAS Reg. Nos. 1643–20–5, 2571–88–2, 2605–79–0, 3332–27–2, 61788–90–7, 68955–55–5, 70592–80–2, 7128–91–8, 85408–48–6, and 85408–49–7)	15% by weight in pesticide formulation	Surfactant
α-alkyl(C_6-C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2–4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos.: 3088–31–1, 3694–74–4, 9004–82–4, 9004–84–6, 9021–91–4, 9086–52–6, 13150–00–0, 15826–16–1, 25446–78–0, 26183–44–8, 27140–00–7, 27731–62–0, 32612–48–9, 34431–25–9, 35015–74–8, 50602–06–7, 52286–18–7, 52286–19–8, 54116–08–4, 55901–67–2, 61702–79–2, 61894–66–4, 62755–21–9, 63428–85–3, 63428–86–4, 63428–87–5, 65086–57–9, 65086–79–5, 65104–74–7, 65122–38–5, 67674–66–2, 67762–19–0, 67762–21–4, 67845–82–3, 67845–83–4, 67923–90–4, 68037–05–8, 68037–06–9, 68171–41–5, 68424–50–0, 68511–39–7, 68585–34–2, 68610–66–2, 68611–29–0, 68611–55–2, 68649–53–6, 68890–88–0, 68891–29–2, 68891–30–5, 68891–38–3, 69011–37–6, 73665–22–2, 75422–21–8, 78330–16–2, 78330–17–3, 78330–25–3, 78330–26–4, 78330–27–5, 78330–28–6, 78330–29–7, 78330–30–0, 96130–61–9, 106597–03–9, 110392–50–2, 119432–41–6, 125301–88–4, 125301–89–5, 125301–92–0, 125736–54–1, 157627–92–4, 157707–85–2, 160104–51–8, 160901–27–9, 160901–28–0, 160901–29–1, 160901–30–4, 161025–28–1, 161074–79–9, 162063–19–6, 219756–63–5)	Not to exceed 30% of formulation	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)	Not more than 20% of pesticide formulations	Surfactant
α-Alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9002–92–0; 9004–95–9; 9004–98–2; 9005–00–9; 9035–85–2; 9038–29–3; 9038–43–1; 9040–05–5; 9043–30–5; 9087–53–0; 25190–05–0; 24938–91–8; 25231–21–4; 251553–55–6; 26183–52–8; 26468–86–0; 26636–39–5; 26636–40–8; 27252–75–1; 27306–79–2; 31726–34–8; 32128–65–7; 34398–01–1; 34398–05–5; 37251–67–5; 37311–00–5; 37311–01–6; 37311–02–7; 37311–04–9; 39587–22–9; 50861–66–0; 52232–09–4; 52292–17–8; 52609–19–5; 57679–21–7; 59112–62–8; 60636–37–5; 60828–78–6; 61702–78–1; 61723–78–2; 61725–89–1; 61791–13–7; 61791–20–6; 61791–28–4; 61804–34–0; 61827–42–7; 61827–84–7; 62648–50–4; 63303–01–5; 63658–45–7; 63793–60–2; 64366–70–7; 64415–24–3; 64415–25–4; 64425–86–1; 65104–72–5; 65150–81–4; 66455–14–9: 66455–15–0; 67254–71–1; 67763–08–0; 68002–96–0; 68002–97–1; 68131–39–5; 68131–40–8; 68154–96–1; 68154–97–2; 68154–98–3; 68155–01–1; 68213–23–0; 68213–24–1; 68238–81–3; 68238–82–4; 68409–58–5;		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68409–59–6; 68439–30–5; 68439–45–2; 68439–46–3; 68439–48–5; 68439–49–6; 68439–50–9; 68439–51–0; 68439–53–2; 68439–54–3; 68458–88–8; 68526–94–3; 68526–95–4; 68551–12–2; 68551–13–3; 68551–14–4; 68603–20–3; 68603–25–8; 68920–66–1; 68920–69–4; 68937–66–6; 68951–67–7; 68954–94–9; 68987–81–5; 68991–48–0; 69011–36–5; 69013–18–9; 69013–19–0; 69227–20–9; 69227–21–0; 69227–22–1; 69364–63–2; 70750–27–5; 70879–83–3; 70955–07–6; 71011–10–4; 71060–57–6; 71243–46–4; 72066–65–0; 72108–90–8; 72484–69–6; 72854–13–8; 72905–87–4; 73018–31–2; 73049–34–0; 74432–13–6; 74499–34–6; 78330–19–5; 78330–20–8; 78330–21–9; 78330–23–1; 79771–03–2; 84133–50–6; 85422–93–1; 97043–91–9; 97953–22–5; 102782–43–4; 103331–86–8; 103657–84–7; 103657–85–8; 103818–93–5; 103819–03–0; 106232–83–1; 111905–54–5; 116810–31–2; 116810–32–3; 116810–33–4; 120313–48–6; 120944–68–5; 121617–09–2; 126646–02–4; 126950–62–7; 127036–24–2; 139626–71–4; 152231–44–2; 154518–36–2; 157627–86–6; 157627–88–8; 157707–41–0; 157707–43–2; 159653–49–3; 160875–66–1; 160901–20–2; 160901–09–7; 160901–19–9; 161025–21–4; 161025–22–5; 161133–70–6; 166736–08–9; 169107–21–5; 172588–43–1; 176022–76–7; 196823–11–7; 287935–46–0; 288260–45–7; 303176–75–2; 954108–36–2; 2222805–23–2; 2409830–33–5)		
α-alkyl (minimum C_6 linear, branched, saturated and/or unsaturated)-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer with or without polyoxypropylene, mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; minimum oxyethylene content is 2 moles; minimum oxypropylene content is 0 moles (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9004–80–2, 9046–01–9, 26982–05–8, 31800–89–2, 37280–82–3, 37281–86–0, 39341–09–8, 39341–65–6, 39464–66–9, 39464–69–2, 42612–52–2, 50643–20–4, 50668–50–3, 51325–10–1, 51884–64–1, 52019–36–0, 57486–09–6, 58206–38–5, 58318–92–6, 58857–49–1, 59112–71–9, 60267–55–2, 61837–79–4, 62362–49–6, 62482–61–5, 63747–86–4, 63887–54–7, 63887–55–8, 66020–37–9, 66272–25–1, 66281–20–7, 67711–84–6, 67786–06–5, 67989–06–4, 68070–99–5, 68071–17–0, 68071–35–2, 68071–37–4, 68130–44–9, 68130–45–0, 68130–46–1, 68130–47–2, 68186–29–8, 68186–34–5, 68186–36–7, 68186–37–8, 68238–84–6, 68311–02–4, 68311–04–6, 68332–75–2, 68389–72–0, 68400–75–9, 68413–78–5, 68425–73–0, 68425–75–2, 68439–39–4, 68458–48–0, 68511–15–9, 68511–36–4, 68511–37–5, 68551–05–3, 68585–15–9, 68585–16–0, 68585–17–1, 68585–36–4, 68585–39–7, 68603–24–7, 68607–14–7, 68610–64–0, 68610–65–1, 68649–29–6, 68649–30–9, 68650–84–0, 68815–11–2, 68855–46–9, 68856–03–1, 68890–90–4, 68890–91–5, 68891–12–3, 68891–13–4, 68891–26–9, 68908–64–5, 68909–65–9, 68909–67–1, 68909–69–3, 68921–24–4, 68921–60–8, 68954–87–0, 68954–88–1, 68954–92–7, 68987–35–9, 69029–43–2, 69980–69–4, 70247–99–3, 70248–14–5, 70844–96–1, 70903–63–8, 71965–23–6,		

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
71965–24–7, 72480–27–4, 72623–67–7, 72623–68–8, 72828–56–9, 72828–57–0, 73018–34–5, 73038–25–2, 73050–08–5, 73050–09–6, 73361–29–2, 73378–71–9, 73378–72–0, 73559–42–9, 73559–43–0, 73559–44–1, 73559–45–2, 74499–76–6, 76930–25–1, 78041–18–6, 78330–22–0, 78330–24–2, 82465–25–6, 84843–37–8, 91254–26–1, 93925–54–3, 95014–34–9, 96416–89–6, 99924–51–3, 103170–31–6, 103170–32–7, 106233–09–4, 106233–10–7, 108818–88–8, 110392–49–9, 111798–26–6, 111905–50–1, 116671–23–9, 117584–36–8, 119415–05–3, 120913–45–3, 121158–61–0, 121158–63–2, 123339–53–7, 125139–13–1, 125301–86–2, 125301–87–3, 126646–03–5, 129208–04–4, 129870–77–5, 129870–80–0, 130354–37–9, 136504–88–6, 143372–50–3, 143372–51–4, 144336–75–4, 146815–57–8, 151688–56–1, 154518–39–5, 154518–40–8, 155240–11–2, 157627–92–4, 159704–69–5, 160498–49–7, 160611–24–5, 171543–66–1, 172027–16–6, 172274–69–0, 176707–42–9, 181963–82–6, 188741–55–1, 191940–53–1, 210493–60–0, 210993–53–6, 246159–55–7, 251298–11–0, 261627–68–3, 290348–69–5, 290348–70–8, 317833–96–8, 340681–28–9 , 422563–19–7, 422563–26–6, 522613–09–8, 717140–06–2, 717140–09–5, 717827–29–7, 762245–80–7, 762245–81–8, 866538–89–8, 866538–90–1, 873662–29–4, 913068–96–9, 936100–29–7, 936100–30–0, 1072943–56–6, 1087209–87–7, 1174313–54–2, 1187742–89–7, 1187743–35–6, 1205632–03–6, 1233235–49–8, 1451002–50–8, 1456802–88–2, 1456802–89–3, 1456803–12–5)		
α-alkyl (minimum C_6 linear, branched, saturated and/or unsaturated)-ωhydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer with or without polyoxypropylene, mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; minimum oxyethylene content is 2 moles; minimum oxypropylene content is 0 moles (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9004–80–2, 9046–01–9, 26982–05–8, 31800–89–2, 37280–82–3, 37281–86–0, 39341–09–8, 39341–65–6, 39464–66–9, 39464–69–2, 42612–52–2, 50643–20–4, 50668–50–3, 51325–10–1, 51884–64–1, 52019–36–0, 57486–09–6, 58206–38–5, 58318–92–6, 58857–49–1, 59112–71–9, 60267–55–2, 61837–79–4, 62362–49–6, 62482–61–5, 63747–86–4, 63887–54–7, 63887–55–8, 66020–37–9, 66272–25–1, 66281–20–7, 67711–84–6, 67786–06–5, 67989–06–4, 68070–99–5, 68071–17–0, 68071–35–2, 68071–37–4, 68130–44–9, 68130–45–0, 68130–46–1, 68130–47–2, 68186–29–8, 68186–34–5, 68186–36–7, 68186–37–8, 68238–84–6, 68311–02–4, 68311–04–6, 68332–75–2, 68389–72–0, 68400–75–9, 68413–78–5, 68425–73–0, 68425–75–2, 68439–39–4, 68458–48–0, 68511–15–9, 68511–36–4, 68511–37–5, 68551–05–3, 68585–15–9, 68585–16–0, 68585–17–1, 68585–36–4, 68585–39–7, 68603–24–7, 68607–14–7, 68610–64–0, 68610–65–1, 68649–29–6, 68649–30–9, 68650–84–0, 68815–11–2, 68855–46–9, 68856–03–1, 68890–90–4, 68890–91–5, 68891–12–3, 68891–13–4, 68891–26–9, 68908–64–5, 68909–65–9,	Not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68909–67–1, 68909–69–3, 68921–24–4, 68921–60–8, 68954–87–0, 68954–88–1, 68954–92–7, 68987–35–9, 69029–43–2, 69980–69–4, 70247–99–3, 70248–14–5, 70844–96–1, 70903–63–8, 71965–23–6, 71965–24–7, 72480–27–4, 72623–67–7, 72623–68–8, 72828–56–9, 72828–57–0, 73018–34–5, 73038–25–2, 73050–08–5, 73050–09–6, 73361–29–2, 73378–71–9, 73378–72–0, 73559–42–9, 73559–43–0, 73559–44–1, 73559–45–2, 74499–76–6, 76930–25–1, 78041–18–6, 78330–22–0, 78330–24–2, 82465–25–6, 84843–37–8, 91254–26–1, 93925–54–3, 95014–34–9, 96416–89–6, 99924–51–3, 103170–31–6, 103170–32–7, 106233–09–4, 106233–10–7, 108818–88–8, 110392–49–9, 111798–26–6, 111905–50–1, 116671–23–9, 117584–36–8, 119415–05–3, 120913–45–3, 121158–61–0, 121158–63–2, 123339–53–7, 125139–13–1, 125301–86–2, 125301–87–3, 126646–03–5, 129208–04–4, 129870–77–5, 129870–80–0, 130354–37–9, 136504–88–6, 143372–50–3, 143372–51–4, 144336–75–4, 146815–57–8, 151688–56–1, 154518–39–5, 154518–40–8, 155240–11–2, 157627–92–4, 159704–69–5, 160498–49–7, 160611–24–5, 171543–66–1, 172027–16–6, 172274–69–0, 176707–42–9, 181963–82–6, 188741–55–1, 191940–53–1, 210493–60–0, 210993–53–6, 2275654–37–8, 246159–55–7, 251298–11–0, 261627–68–3, 290348–69–5, 290348–70–8, 317833–96–8, 340681–28–9 , 422563–19–7, 422563–26–6, 522613–09–8, 717140–06–2, 717140–09–5, 717827–29–7, 762245–80–7, 762245–81–8, 866538–89–8, 866538–90–1, 873662–29–4, 913068–96–9, 936100–29–7, 936100–30–0, 1072943–56–6, 1087209–87–7, 1174313–54–2, 1187742–89–7, 1187743–35–6, 1205632–03–6, 1233235–49–8, 1451002–50–8, 1456802–88–2, 1456802–89–3, 1456803–12–5)		
N-alkyl (C8-C18) primary amines and their acetate salts where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 61790–57–6, 61790–58–7, 61790–59–8, 61790–60–1, 61788–46–3, 61790–33–8, 68155–38–4)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products, 4% by weight in insecticide products, and 4% by weight in fungicide products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants.
Aluminum hydroxide		Diluent, carrier
Aluminum oxide		Diluent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Aluminum stearate		Surfactant
Amides, C_5-C_9, N-[3-(dimethylamino) propyl] (CAS Reg. No. 1044764–00–2)		Surfactant
Amides, C_6-C_{12}, N-[3-(dimethylamino) propyl] (CAS Reg. No. 1044764–06–8)		Surfactant
Ammonium bicarbonate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Ammonium carbamate		Synergist in aluminum phosphide formulations
Ammonium chloride		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as a dessicant or defoliant. Fire suppressant in aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide formulations
Ammonium hydroxide		Solvent, cosolvent, neutralizer, solubilizing agent
Ammonium persulfate (CAS Reg.No. 7727–54–0)	0.05%	Preservative
Ammonium salts of fatty acids (C_8-C_{18} saturated) (CAS Reg. No. 5972–76–9, 63718–65–0, 16530–70–4, 32582–95–9, 2437–23–2, 191799–95–8, 16530–71–5, 93917–76–1, 5297–93–8, 94266–36–1, 1002–89–7)		Surfactant
Ammonium stearate		Surfactant
Ammonium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Ammonium thiosulfate		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as desiccant or

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		defoliant
Amyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent, attractant
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier, thickener
Bacillus simplex strain BU288		Emulsifier
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles		Diluent, carrier
Bentonite		Solid diluent, carrier
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulation
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept−2−ene, 2,6,6−trimethyl−, homopolymer (Alpha-pinene, homopolymer)(CAS Reg. No. 25766−18−1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6−dimethyl−2−methylene−, homopolymer (Beta-pinene, homopolymer) (CAS Reg. No. 25719−60−2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept−2−ene, 2,6,6−trimethyl−, polymer with 6,6−dimethyl−2−methylenebicyclo [3.1.1] heptane (Copolymer of alpha- and beta-pinene) (CAS Reg. No. 31393−98−3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
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
Butanedioic acid, 2-sulfo-, C-C9-11-isoalkyl esters, C10-rich, disodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 815583−91−6)	Not to exceed 10% by weight in pesticide formulation for agricultural use	Surfactant
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71−36−3)		Solvent, cosolvent
Butoxypolypropylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 9003−13−8)		
n-Butyl benzoate (CAS Reg. No.136−60−7)		Solvent
di-n-Butyl adipate (CAS Reg. No. 105−99−7)	Not to exceed 25% by weight of pesticide	Plasticizer in pesticide formulations

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulation	for varroa mite control around bee hives
n-Butyl-3-hydroxybutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 53605–94–0)		Solvent
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcareous shale		Solid diluent carrier
Calcite		Do.
Calcium carbonate		Do.
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium phosphate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium hydroxide		Do.
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent
Calcium lactate pentahydrate (CAS Reg. No. 5743–47–5)		Nutrient, stabilizer
Calcium oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium salt of partially dimerized rosin, conforming to 21 CFR 172.210		Coating agent
Calcium silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate		Do.
Carbon Dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 124–38–9)	None	Propellant
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000	Thickener
Ccocamidopropylamine oxide (CAS Reg. No. 68155–09–9)	Not to exceed 6% by weight in the formulated product; only for use with glyphosate	Surfactant.
Cetyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 36653–82–4)	Not more than 5.0% of pesticide formulation	Evaporation retardant
Charcoal, activated	Meets specifications in the Food Chemical	Carrier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	Codex	
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Croscarmellose sodium (CAS Reg. No. 74811–65–7)		Disintegrant, solid diluent, carrier, and thickener
n-Decyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 112–30–1)		Solvent or co-solvent
5-decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 126–86–3)		surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactants and carriers.
Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sequences consisting solely of adenine, cytosine, guanine and thymine, of 300 or fewer base pairs, and which do not contain start codons or regulatory sequences necessary for the initiation of transcription or translation	No more than 1 ppm in pesticide formulation	Product identifier.
Dialkyl (C_8-C_{18}) dimethyl ammonium 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
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–75–4)		Surfactant
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–83–4)		Surfactant
Diethylaminethanol, ethoxylated, reaction product with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–72–1)		Surfactant
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–81–2)		Surfactant
Diethylene glycol abietate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		surfactants
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	In pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals; in bird repellent pesticide formulations	Aerosol propellant
Diglycerol (CAS Reg. No. 59113–36–9)		Plasticizer.
1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinolene	Not more than 0.02% of pesticide formulation	Antioxidant
Diisopropanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 110–97–4)	Not to exceed 10% by weight of pesticide formulation	Neutralizer or stabilizer
Diisopropyl adipate (CAS Reg. No. 6938–94–9)	40% in mosquito control formulations	Solvent, co-solvent
Dimethyl adipate (CAS no. 627–93–0)	None	Solvent/co-solvent
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–42–5)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–67–4)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–38–9)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–49–2)		Surfactant
N,N-Dimethyl 9-decenamide (CAS Reg. No. 1356964–77–6)	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant, solvent
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol (CAS Reg. No.100–79–8)		Solvent/ cosolvent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
N,N-Dimethyldodecanamide (CAS Reg. No. 3007–53–2)	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant, solvent
Dimethyl ether (methane, oxybis-) (CAS Reg. No. 115–10–6)		Propellant
Dimethyl glutarate (CAS no. 1119–40–0)	None	Solvent/co-solvent
N,N-Dimethylnonanamide (CAS Reg. No. 6225–08–7)	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Solvent, co-solvent, and adjuvant
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethyl succinate (CAS no. 106–65–0)	None	Solvent/co-solvent
N,N-Dimethyltetradecanamide (CAS Reg. No. 3015–65–4)	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant, solvent
Di-n-butyl carbonate (CAS Reg. No. 542–52–9)		Solvent
Dipropylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Disodium phosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Disodium zinc ethylenediaminetetraacetate dihydride		Sequestrant
Distillates, (Fishcher-Tropsch), heavy, C_{18}-C_{50}, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS Reg. No. 848301–69–9)		Solvent, diluent and/or dust suppressant
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS Reg. No. 64742–65–0)		Carrier
6-dodecyne-5,8-diol, 2,5,8,11-tetramethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 68227–33–8)		surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactants and carriers.
Dolomite		Solid diluent, carrier
Epoxidized linseed oil		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Epoxidized soybean oil		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy- (CAS Reg. No. 107–36–8)		Chelator, sequestrant, or conditioning agent
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ammonium salts (CAS Reg. No. 57267–78–4)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, calcium salts (CAS Reg. No. 10550–47–7)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, magnesium salts (CAS Reg. No. 17345–56–1)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, potassium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1561–99–5)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1562–00–1)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, zinc salts (CAS Reg. No. 129756–32–7)		Do.
Ethyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl alcohol		Do.
Ethyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl maltol (CAS Reg. No.4940–11–8)	Not more than 0.2 % of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent
Ethylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 107–21–1)	Without limitation	Encapsulating agent for pesticides being applied post-harvest as residual, and crack and crevice sprays in and around food and nonfood areas of residential and nonresidential structures, including food handling establishments
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene		Surfactants,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
oxide content averages 3.5, 10 or 30 moles (CAS Reg. No. 9014–85–1)		related adjuvants of surfactants
Ethylenebis(oxyethylene) bis[3-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-m-tolyl) propionate] (CAS Reg. No. 36443–68–2)	1% by weight	Stabilizer
(S,S)-Ethylenediamine disuccinic acid trisodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 178949–82–1)		Sequestrant or chelating agent
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	3% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	5% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
2–Ethyl-1-hexanol (CAS Reg. No. 104–76–7)	Not more than 10% of pesticide	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.860		Binder, defoaming agent, lubricant
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with triethanolamine, ethoxylated (CAS Reg. No. 68605–38–9)	10	Surfactant.
Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{18}-unsatd., esters with polyethylene glycol ether with triethanolamine (3:1) (CAS Reg. No. 2464873–19–4)	10	Surfactant.
FD&C Blue No. 1	Not more than 0.2% of pesticide formulation	Dye
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6) conforming to 21 CFR 74.340	Not to exceed 0.002% by weight of pesticide formulation	Dye, coloring agent
Ferric Citrate (CAS Reg. No. 2338–05–8)		Stabilizer
Ferric sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Formic Acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–18–6)	25%	adjuvant, pH buffering agent, pH adjuster
Fulvic acid (CAS Reg. No. 479–66–3)		Carrier
Furcelleran		Thickener
D-Glucitol, 1-deoxy-1-(methyl-amino)-, N-C_{8-10} acyl derivatives (CAS Reg. No. 1591782–62–5)	Not more than 40% by weight in pesticide formulation	Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-methyl- (CAS Reg. No. 5306–85–4); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-ethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 30915–81–2); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-propyl) (CAS Reg. No.107644–13–3); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-bis-O-(1-methylethyl)-,(iso-propyl diether) (CAS Reg. No. 103594–41–8); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-butyl- (CAS Reg. No. 103594–42–9); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(1-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned); and D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(2-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned)		solvent, co-solvent, viscosity modifier, and adjuvant
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, $C_{10–16}$-alkyl glycosides (CAS Reg. No. 110615–47–9)		Surfactant
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, 6-(dihydrogen citrates), $C_{8–20}$ branched and linear alkyl glycosides, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1079993–97–7)		Surfactant
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, 6-(hydrogen sulfosuccinates), $C_{8–20}$ branched and linear alkyl glycosides, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1079993–92–2)		Surfactant
D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, lactates, $C_{8–20}$ branched and linear alkyl glycosides (CAS Reg. No. 1079993–94–4)		Surfactant
D-glucurono-6-deoxy-L-manno-D-glucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum) (CAS Reg. No. 595585–15–2)		Stabilizer/ suspension agent.
Glycerides, edible fats and oils derived from plants and animals, reaction products with sucrose (CAS Reg. Nos. 100403–38–1, 100403–41–6, 100403–39–2, 100403–40–5)		Emulsifier, dispersing agent
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Granite		Do.
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
Gum arabic (acacia)		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Gypsum		Solid diluent, carrier
Hexamethylenetetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1%	Preservative
3-hexen-1-ol, (3Z)- (CAS Reg. No. 928-96-1)	Not more than 0.4% of the pesticide	Odorant, alerting agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulation	
n-Hexyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–27–3)		Solvent, cosolvent
C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–95–6)		Solvent
$C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent
$C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent
Hydrochloric acid		Solvent, neutralizer
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–06–4)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–17–7)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–00–8)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–09–7)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–22–4	Surfactant	
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–28–0)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–20–2)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–25–7)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylidine diphosphonic acid (HEDP) (CAS Reg. No. 2809–21–4)	For use in antimicrobial pesticide formulations at not more than 1 percent	Stabilizer, chelator
Iron oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Iron oxide yellow (CAS Reg. No. 20344–49–4)	Not to exceed 0.15% by weight of pesticide formulation	Colorant in pesticide formulations for varroa mite control around

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		bee hives
Isoamyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 123–92–2)		Buffering agent
Isobutane (CAS Reg. No. 75–28–5)	None	Propellant
Isobutyl Acetate (CAS Reg. No. 110–19–0)		Solvent
Isobutyl isobutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 97–85–8)	None	Solvent
2-Isobutyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol (CAS Reg. No. 5660–53–7)		Solvent/Co-solvent
Isobutyric Acid (CAS Reg. No. 79–31–2)		Solvent
Isopropyl-3-hydroxybutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 54074–94–1)		Solvent
Isopropyl myristate (CAS Reg. No. 110–27–0)		Solvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
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
Lauryl alcohol		Surfactant
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.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Magnesium chloride		Safener
Magnesium lime		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium oxide		Do.
Magnesium silicate		Do.
Magnesium stearate		Surfactant
Magnesium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier, safener
Methyl alcohol		Solvent
Methyl *n*-amyl ketone (CAS Reg. No. 110–43–0)		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl 5-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl-5-oxopentanoate (1174627–68–9)		Solvent
Methyl esters of fatty acids derived from edible fats and oils		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 573.640		Antidusting agent, surfactant
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent
2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol (CAS Reg. No. 107–41–5)	Without limitation	Growing crops and food animals
Methyl isobutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 547–63–7)	None	Solvent
2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 2163–42–0)		Solvent, surfactant
Methylated silicones		Antifoaming agent
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnaphthalenesulfonic acids and naphthalenesulfonic acids formaldehyde condensates, ammonium,		Surfactants, related

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
sodium and potassium salts (CAS Reg. Nos. 9008–63–3, 9069–80–1, 9084–06–4, 36290–04–7, 91078–68–1, 141959–43–5, 68425–94–5, 67828–14–2)		adjuvants of surfactants
Mica		Solid diluent, carrier
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a) (CAS Reg. No. 8012–95–1)		Diluent, carrier, and solvent
Monoammonium phosphate	No more than 3.75% by weight in formulation	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with aluminum phosphide
Monoethanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 141–43–5)	Not to exceed 3.35% by weight in pesticide formulation	Solvent
Mono- and diglycerides of C_8-C_{18} fatty acids		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Nitric acid (CAS Reg. No. 7697–37–2)	10% by weight in pesticide formulation	pH adjuster.
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-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, 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 or 30 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 51811–79–1, 59139–23–0, 67922–57–0, 68412–53–3, 68553–97–9, 68954–84–7, 99821–14–4, 152143–22–1, 51609–41–7, 37340–60–6, 106151–63–7, 68584–47–4, 52503–15–8, 68458–49–1)	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 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		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-90		
α-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts the nonyl group is propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 9014–90–8, 9051–57–4, 9081–17–8, 68649–55–8, 68891–33–8	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
1-Octanal (CAS Reg. No. 124–13–0)	Not more than 0.2% of the pesticide formulation	Odor masking agent
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide (CAS Reg. No. 2605–78–9)	Not to exceed 15% of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
n-Octyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 111–87–5)		Solvent or co-solvent
Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyloligosaccharides and related reaction products (primarily *n*-decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (68-72% solids) from the reaction of straight chain alcohols (C_8(45%), C_{10} (55%)) with anhydrous glucose		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Oleic acid		Diluent
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) having average molecular weight (in amu) 400		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-Oleoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
Oleyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 143–28–2	15%	Cosolvent
Oxalic acid	No more oxalic acid should be used than is necessary to chelate calcium and in no case should more than 2 lb oxalic acid per acre be used	Calcium chelating hard water inhibitor
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-2-propen-1-yl ether (CAS Reg. No. 9041–33–2)		
Palmitic acid		Diluent
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS Reg. No. 8002–74–2); carboxypolymethylene resin (CAS Reg. No. 68153–22–0); and paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon, oxidized, lithium salts (CAS Reg. No.		Flow aid, surface protectant,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68649–48–9)		binder, carrier, coating agent or adjuvant.
Pentaerythritol ester of maleic anhydride modified wood rosin		Plasticizer
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) (CAS Reg. No. 6683–19–8)	Not to exceed 5% by weight of the pesticide formulation	Antioxidant, stabilizer
Petrolatum, conforming to 21 CFR 172.880		Coating agent
Petroleum hydrocarbons, light odorless conforming to 21 CFR 172.884		Solvent, diluent.
Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic isoparaffinic, conforming to 21 CFR 172.882		Do.
Petroleum naphtha, conforming to 21 CFR 172.250(d)		Component of coating agent
Petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.886(d)		Coating agent
2-Phenoxyethanol (CAS Reg. No. 122–99–6)	0.2% by weight in pesticide formulation	Solvent or co-solvent
Phenylethyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 103–45–7)	Not to exceed 0.015% in pesticide formulation	Solvent
Phosphoric acid		Buffer
Polyammonium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 10043–02–4)	Not to exceed 40% in non-residential formulations. Not to exceed 5% in outdoor and indoor formulations for residential use	Carrier, adjuvant, buffer, and stabilizer
Polyethylene, conforming to 21 CFR 177.1520(c)		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
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
Polyethyleneimine (CAS Reg. No. 9002–98–6)	Minimum number average	Emulsifier, surfactant, adjuvant,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	molecular weight 1,300 amu	dispersant and/or coating
Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to 21 CFR 172.854		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polyglyceryl phthalate ester of coconut oil fatty acids, including fatty acid coco polymers with glyceryl and phthalic anhydride (CAS No. 67746–02–5) and coconut oil polymer with glyceryl and phthalic anhydride (CAS No. 66070–87–9)	None	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-acetyl-ŕ-(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252–87–5)		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(nonylphenoxy) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide. The molecular weight (in amu) ranges are 454-894 and 1598-4238		Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ŕ-(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252–80–8)		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(1-oxoalkyl)-ω-methoxy-, where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of 6 and a maximum of 18 carbons and the oxyethylene content is 3–13 moles (CAS Reg. No. 53100–65–5, 194289–64–0, 34398–00–0, 9006–27–3, 32761–35–6, 53467–81–5, 518299–31–5, and 34397–99–4)	Not to exceed 25% by weight in pesticide formulation	Stabilizer, solubilizing agent
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, (CAS Reg. No. 99734–09–5)	For use in post-harvest applications; not to exceed 15% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-, C_{10-12}-alkyl ethers, disodium salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–15 moles (CAS Reg. No. 68954–91–6)	Not to exceed 10% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-, C_{10-16}-alkyl ethers, disodium salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–15 moles (CAS Reg, No. 68815–56–5)	Not to exceed 10% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-, C_{12-14}-alkyl ethers, disodium salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–15 moles (CAS Reg. No. 1024612–24–5)	Not to exceed 10% by weight of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-(isotridecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:2), the poly(oxyethylene) content	Not to exceed 10% by weight	Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
averages 5–15 moles (CAS Reg. No. 1013906–64–3)	of pesticide formulation	
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
[Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-[2-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]propyl]-ω-hydroxy,-ether with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:2), mono-C_{12-16} alkyl ethers, (CAS Reg. No. 176022–82–5)	Not to exceed 15% in the formulated product; only for use with glyphosate	Surfactant
Polysorbate 65, conforming to 21 CFR 172.838		Emulsifier
Potassium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium benzoate (Cas No. 582–25–2)	None	Preservative
Potassium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Potassium phosphate		Buffer
Potassium sulfate		Solid diluent
Propanamide, 2-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 35123–06–9)	Not to exceed 50% by weight in pesticide formulation	Solvent/co-solvent
Propane		Propellant
1,3-Propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 504–63–2)		Solvent, co-solvent, diluent, or freeze-point depressant
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (CAS Reg. No. 25265–77–4)		Solvent, co-solvent
2-Propanol, 1,1',1"-nitrilotris- (CAS No. 122–20–3)	Without limitation	Neutralizer
n-Propanol		Solvent, cosolvent
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
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant
Propyl *p*-hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol alginate (as defined in 21 CFR 172.858)		Defoaming agent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS No. 107–98–2)	none	solvent
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid (CAS Reg. No. 499–83–2)	Not to exceed 2 ppm	Stabilizer.
Pyrophyllite		Solid diluent, carrier
Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 3,6-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro- (CAS Reg. No. 84632–65–5)		Dye, coloring agent.
Rhizobium inoculants (e.g. *Sinorhizobium, Bradyrhizobium & Rhizobium*)		All leguminous food commodities
Rosin, partially dimerized (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in 21 CFR 172.615)		Do.
Rosin, wood		Do.
Salicylaldehyde (CAS Reg. No. 90–02–8)	Not to exceed 14% by weight of pesticide formulation	Penetration aid
Salts of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.863		Binder, emulsifier, anticaking agent
Sand		Solid diluent, carrier
Shellac, bleached; refined, food grade, arsenic and rosin-free		Coating agent
Silver nitrate (Cas Reg. No. 7761–88–8)	For use on potatoes as post-harvest treatment to control sprouting at no more than 0.06% by weight in pesticide formulations	Stabilizer
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium acid pyrophosphate		Surfactant, suspending

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium alkyl naphthalenesulfonates (CAS Reg. Nos. 68909–83–1, 68909–84–2, 68909–82–0, 27213–90–7, 26264–58–4, 27178–87–6, 111163–74–7, 908356–16–1, 25417–20–3, 25638–17–9, 145578–88–7, 1322–93–6, 1323–19–9, 7403–47–6, 68442–09–1, 127646–44–0, 908356–18–3)	Limited to no more than 30% by weight in pesticide end-use products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium aluminum silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 3006–15–3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 127–39–9)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 922–80–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium Formate (CAS Reg. No. 141–53–7)		adjuvant, pH buffering agent
Sodium DL-lactate (CAS Reg. No. 72–17–3)		Surfactant
Sodium hexametaphosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium L-lactate (CAS Reg. No. 867–56–1)		Surfactant
Sodium metasilicate		Surfactants, emulsifiers, wetting agents, dispersing agents, buffer
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C6-C16) phenoxy benzenedisulfonates and related acids (CAS Reg. Nos. 147732–59–0, 147732–60–3,	Not to exceed 20% in	Surfactants, related

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
169662–22–0, 70191–75–2, 36445–71–3, 39354–74–0, 70146–13–3, 119345–03–8, 149119–20–0, 149119–19–7, 119345–04–9, 28519–02–0, 25167–32–2, 30260–73–2, 65143–89–7, 70191–76–3)	pesticide formulations	adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium α-olefinsulfonate (sodium C_{14}-C_{16}) (Olefin sulfonate)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium*N*-oleoyl- *N*-methyl taurine (CAS Reg. No. 137–20–2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium and potassium salts of N-alkyl (C_8–C_{18})-beta-iminodipropionic acid where the C_8–C_{18} is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 110676–19–2, 3655–00–3, 61791–56–8, 14960–06–6, 26256–79–1, 90170–43–7, 91696–17–2, 97862–48–1)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salt of sulfated oleic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium silicate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, stabilizer, inhibitor
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
Sodium tripolyphosphate		Buffer, surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		agent
Sorbic acid (CAS Reg. No. 110–44–1)		Preservative for formulations
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 their derivatives; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-20 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants or surfactants.
Soybean flour	Expires May 24, 2005.	Surfactant
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent
Stearic acid		Diluent
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600		Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sucrose octaacetate		Adhesive
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514–09–0)		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfuric acid (CAS Reg. No.7664–93–9)	Not to exceed 10% of the pesticide formulation; non-aerosol formulations only	pH Control agent
Sweet orange peel tincture (CAS Reg. No. 8028–48–6)	Not to exceed 10% (weight/weight) in pesticide formulation	Surfactant, fragrance, related adjuvants of surfactants
Synthetic paraffin and its succinic derivatives conforming to 21 CFR 172.275		Carrier, binder, and carrying agent
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.888		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Talc		Solid diluent, carriers
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%,		Surfactants,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
unsaponifiables not more than 8%		related adjuvants of surfactants
Tall oil fatty acids (CAS Reg. No. 61790–12–3)		Solvent/carrier
Tartrazine		Dye
Terpenes and terpenoids, turpentine oil, alpha-pinene fraction, polymd. (CAS Reg. No. 70750–57–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetraethyl orthosilicate (CAS Reg. No. 78–10–4)	Not to exceed 2% by weight of pesticide formulations	Binder.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, (CAS Reg. No. 811–97–2)		Aerosol propellant
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (CAS Reg. No. 29118–24–9)		Propellant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA) (CAS Reg. No 97–99–4)	Expires February 9, 2008	Solvent/ cosolvent
N,N,N',N",-tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–60–3)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 20% by weight in pesticide formulations	Stabilizer for formulation.
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 (CAS Reg. Nos. 9036–19–5, 9002–93–1)	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Thiosulfuric acid, disodium salt, anhydrous. (CAS Reg. No 7772–98–7)		Dechlorinator, reducing agent
Thiosulfuric acid, disodium salt, pentahydrate. (CAS Reg. No.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
10102–17–7)		
d-Alpha tocopherol (CAS Reg. No. 9–02–9	None	Safener
d-Alpha tocopheryl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 58–95–7)	None	Do.
dl-Alpha tocopherol (CAS Reg. No.10191–41–0)	None	Do.
dl-Alpha tocopheryl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 7695–91–2)	None	Do.
Tricalcium phosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Trisodium phosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
1-undecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–42–5), 1-tetradecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–72–1), 1-octadecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–92–5), 1-eicosanol (CAS Reg. No. 629–96–9), 1-docosanol (CAS Reg. No. 661–19–8), alcohols, C_{16-18}, distn. residues (CAS Reg. No. 68603–17–8 & CAS Reg. No. 1190630–03–5), alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{16-18} alcs. manuf. (CAS Reg. No. 1430895–61–6), alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{20-22} alcs. manuf. (CAS Reg. No. 1430895–62–7)		Carrier/ Adjuvant and Coating Agent/ Binder.
Vermiculite		Solid diluent, carrier.
Vitamin E (CAS Reg. No. 1406–18–4)	None	Safener
Walnut shells		Leaching inhibitor, binder for water-dispersible aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilizer
Waxes and waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 1883583–80–9)		Flow aid, surface protectant, film-forming agent, carrier, coating agent, or adjuvant
Wintergreen oil		Attractant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives	Solid diluent and carrier
Xanthan gum-modified, produced by the reaction of xanthan gum and glyoxal (maximum 0.3% by weight)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactant
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 172.884(b)(4)	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only	Solvent, cosolvent
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate)		Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc oxide (CAS Reg. No. 1314–13–2)	Not more than 15% by weight in pesticide formulations when used as stabilizer	Coating agent, stabilizer
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg No. 557–05–1)	Not to exceed 6 percent by weight of fumigant pesticide formulation	Lubricant
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Do.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.910, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

§ 180.920 Inert ingredients used pre-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The following materials are exempted 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 growing crops only:

Table 1 to 180.920

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS Reg. No. 103–09–3)	Not to exceed	Solvent/Co-

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	50% by weight in pesticide formulation	solvent
Acetophenone (CAS Reg. No. 98–86–2)		Attractant, solvent, co-solvent
Adenosine (CAS Reg. No. 58–61–7)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Adipic acid (CAS Reg. No. 124–04–9)		Acidification or buffering agent; pH regulator
Alder bark		Seed germination stimulator
Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{16}) dimethyl ammonio acetate (CAS Reg. Nos. 683–10–3, 2601–33–4 and 693–33–4	20% by weight in pesticide formulation	Surfactant
α-Alkyl (minimum C_6 linear, branched, saturated and/or unsaturated)-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer with or without polyoxypropylene, mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; minimum oxyethylene content is 2 moles; minimum oxypropylene content is 0 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 9046–01–9, 37280–82–3, 39464–66–9, 42612–52–2, 50643–20–4, 52019–36–0, 58318–92–6, 60267–55–2, 61837–79–4, 67711–84–6, 68070–99–5, 68071–35–2, 68071–17–0, 68130–47–2, 68186–37–8, 68186–36–7, 68311–02–4, 68425–73–0, 68458–48–0, 68511–37–5, 68610–65–1, 68585–36–4, 68649–29–6, 68815–11–2, 68908–64–5, 68891–13–4, 73038–25–2, 78330–24–2, 108818–88–8, 154518–39–5, 317833–96–8, 873662–29–4, 936100–29–7, 936100–30–0)	Not to exceed 30% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N-alkyl(C_8-C_{18}) dimethylamidopropylamines where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 109–28–4, 3179–80–4, 7651–02–7, 22890–10–4, 22890–11–5, 39669–97–1, 45267–19–4, 68140–01–2, 1147459–12–8, 146987–98–6)	Not to exceed 20% by weight in herbicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N-alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) primary amines and their acetate salts where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 61790–57–6, 61790–58–7, 61790–59–8, 61790–60–1, 61788–46–3, 61790–33–8, 68155–38–4)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products, 4% by weight in	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	insecticide products, and 4% by weight in fungicide products	
N,N-Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) C8–C18 saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 10213–78–2, 25307–17–9, 26635–92–7, 26635–93–8, 288259–52–9, 58253–49–9, 61790–82–7, 61791–14–8, 61791–24–0, 61791–26–2, 61791–31–9, 61791–44–4, 68155–33–9, 68155–39–5, 68155–40–8,70955–14–5, 73246–96–5, 1266162–49–5)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N,N–Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/ oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) C_8-C_{18} saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 68213–26–3, 68153–97–9, 75601–76–2)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Aluminum sulfate		Safener adjuvant
Ammonium acetate (CAS No. 631–61–8)	15%	Buffering Agent.
Ammonium chloride (CAS Reg. No. 12125–02–9)		Carrier/ nutrient
Ammonium formate (CAS Reg. No. 540–69–2)		Complexing or fixing agent
Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484–52–2)		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides
Ammonium polyphosphate (CAS Reg. No. 68333–79–9)		Sequestrant, buffer, or surfactant
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylbis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)methyl, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)di-methylammonium salts with saponite (CAS Reg. No. 1588523–05–0)	Not to exceed 1.0% by weight of pesticide formulation	Suspending or structuring agent
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylbis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)methyl, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)di-methylammonium salts with sepiolite (CAS Reg. No. 1574487–61–8)	Not to exceed 2.0% by weight of pesticide formulation, asbestos free and containing less than 1% crystalline silica	Suspending or structuring agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Trans-anethole (CAS Reg. No. 4180–23–8)	Not to exceed 3% in pesticide formulations	Fragrance.
Barium sulfate		Carrier
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, adipic acid, and hexamethylene diisocyanate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 30,000 (CAS Reg. No. 55231–08–8)	For use in honeybee hive miticide formulations	Component of controlled release agent
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1% of formulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre	Preservative/ stabilizer
Benzyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 140–11–4)		Solvent
Beta Cyclodextrin, Methyl Ethers (CAS Reg. No. 128446–36–6)	40% by weight	Stabilizer and solvent
Boric acid		Sequestrant
Buffalo gourd root powder (*Cucurbita foetidissima* root powder); or, Zucchini juice (*Cucurbita pepo* juice) or Hawkesbury melon *Citrullus lanatus*.	No more than 2.5 lbs/acre/season (3.4 gm/acre/ season of Cucurbitacin)	Gustatory stimulant
Butyl stearate		Defoamer
γ-Butyrolactone		Solvent
C.I. Pigment Blue #15 (CAS Reg. No. 147–14–8; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs))	For seed treament use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Green #7 (CAS Reg. No. 1328–53–6; containing no more than 50 ppm polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs))	For seed treatment use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Red #112 (CAS Reg. No. 6535–46–2)	Seed treatment use only. Limited to 10% w/w of pesticide formulation	Coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Violet #23 (CAS Reg. No. 6358–30–1; containing no more than 20 ppb of polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and/or polychlorinated dibenzofurans)	For seed treatment use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Yellow 1 (CAS Reg. No. 2512–29–0)	Not to exceed 10% (weight/ weight) in pesticide formulation	Colorant
Calcium Pantothenate (CAS Reg. No. 137–08–6)	0.1% by weight in	Enzyme

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	pesticide formulations	cofactor
Calcium formate (CAS Reg. No. 544–17–2)		Carrier
Calcium gluconate (CAS Reg. No. 299–28–5)		Sequestrant
Camphor (CAS Reg. No. 76–22–2)	Not more than 5% weight to weight (w/w) of pesticide formulations	Deodorant, melting point adjustment
Carbon Black (CAS Reg. No. 1333–86–4)	For seed treatment use only	Colorant
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt (CAS Reg. No. 584–08–7)		Buffering agent
Carbonic acid, dipotassium salt, trihydrate (CAS Reg. No. 18662–52–7)		Buffering agent
Carboxymethyl guar gum sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 39346–76–4)	Without limitation	Thicker/drift reduction agent
Carboxymethyl-hydroxypropyl guar (CAS Reg. No. 68130–15–4)	Without limitation	Thicker/drift reduction agent
Carous chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.260	Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation	Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formulations applied to seeds before planting
Chlorobenzene	Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application	Solvent, cosolvent
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the	Preservative

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops	
Choline chloride (CAS Reg. No. 67–48–1)		As a solvent
Choline hydroxide (CAS Reg No. 123–41–1)	Without limitation	Neutralizer
Cis-isomer of 1-(3-chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride (CAS Reg. No. 51229–78–8)	Maximum of 0.14% by weight of formulation	Preservative
Coco alkyl dimethyl amines (CAS Reg. No. 61788–93–0)	Not to exceed 0.5% in pesticide formulation	Emulsifier
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5% of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide
Cumene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts (CAS Reg. Nos. 15763–76–5, 16066–35–6, 164524–02–1, 28085–69–0, 28348–53–0, 28631–63–2, 32073–22–6, 37475–88–0, 37953–05–2, and 90959–88–9)		Surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactant
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanone		Do.
Cysteine (CAS Reg. No. 52–90–4)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
D&C Green No. 6		Dye
D&C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye
D&C Red No. 33 (CAS Reg. No. 3567–66–6); meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 74.1333		Dye
D&C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than 0.005% of pesticide formulation	Dye
Decanamide, N,N-dimethyl (CAS Reg. No. 14433–76–2)		Emulsifier, solvent, cosolvent
Diammonium phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7783–28–0)		Buffer,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		surfactant
dibenzylidene sorbitol (32647–67–9)		Thinning agent
Diethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethanolamine salts of alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 26545–53–9, 67815–95–6, 67889–94–5, 67889–95–6, 68259–34–7, 68478–47–7, 68567–68–0, 68815–34–9, 68815–37–2, 68891–02–1, 68953–97–9, 84989–15–1, 85338–09–6, 90194–39–1, 90194–40–4, 90218–08–9)	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator, adjuvant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene Glycol (CAS No. 111–46–6)	Without limitation	Solvent, stabilizer and/or antifreeze
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol monobutyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil, stabilizer
Diethylene glycol mono butyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 112–34–5)	Without limitation	Pesticide inert ingredient as a solvent, stabilizer and/or antifreeze
Diethylene Glycol MonoEthyl Ether (CAS Reg. No. 111–90–0)	Without limitation	Solvent, stabilizer and/or antifreeze
Dimethylaminopropylamine, isopropylamine, ethanolamine, and		Surfactants,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
triethanolamine salts of alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 3088–30–0, 12068–12–1, 26264–05–1, 26836–07–7, 27323–41–7, 55470–69–4, 58089–99–9, 61886–59–7, 61931–76–8, 67924–05–4, 68110–32–7, 68259–35–8, 68411–31–4, 68442–72–8, 68567–69–1, 68584–24–7, 68584–25–8, 68648–81–7, 68648–96–4, 68649–00–3, 68815–30–5, 68815–35–0, 68910–32–7, 68953–93–5, 68953–98–0, 70528–84–6, 72391–21–0, 84961–74–0, 85480–55–3, 85480–56–4, 85995–82–0, 90194–42–6, 90194–53–9, 90194–54–0, 90194–55–1, 90218–09–0, 90218–11–4, 90218–35–2, 96687–54–6, 99924–49–9, 121617–08–1, 157966–96–6, 193562–36–6, 319926–68–6, 877677–48–0, 1093628–27–3)		related adjuvants of surfactants.
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethyl sulfoxide (CAS Reg. No. 67–68–5)		Solvent/co-solvent.
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Stabilizer
Douglas-fir bark, ground		Solid diluent, carrier
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
1,2-ethanediamine,*N*,*N*,*N*", *N*"-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloroethane] (CAS Reg. No. 31075–24–8)	For use in pesticide formulations applied to cotton or wheat only	Adjuvant or water conditioner
(S,S)–Ethylenediaminedisuccinic acid (CAS Reg. No. 20846–91–7)		Sequestrant or chelating agent
Ethylene glycol		Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Ethylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 107–21–1)	Without limitation	Pesticide inert ingredient as a solvent, stabilizer and/or antifreeze.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		
2-Ethylhexanol		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
FD&C Blue No. 1 (CAS Reg. No. 3844–45–9)	For seed treatment use only	Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Blue No. 1, methyl-polyethylene glycol derivative (CAS Reg. No. 9079–34–9)	For seed treatment use only; Number average molecular weight (in amu) is greater than 1,000; Not to exceed 5% of the formulated pesticide product	Dye, coloring agent
FD&C Blue No. 1, polyethylene glycol derivative (CAS Reg. No. 9079–33–8)	For seed treatment use only; Number average molecular weight (in amu) is greater than 1,000; Not to exceed 5% of the formulated pesticide product	Dye, coloring agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6)	For seed treatment use only. Not to exceed 2% by weight of the pesticide formulation	Dye, coloring agent
Ferric chloride		Not greater than 2% of suspending, dispersing agent, pesticide formulation
Fluoroapatite		Solid diluent, carrier
Folic acid (CAS Reg. No. 59–30–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)		Sequestrant
l-Glutamic acid (C_5 H_9 NO_4; CAS Reg. No. 56–86–0)	Seet treatment use only	Plant nutrient
[alpha]-D-glucopyranoside, 2-ethylhexyl 6-O-[alpha]-D glucopyranosyl- (CAS Reg. No. 330980–61–5)		Surfactant
[alpha]-D-glucopyranoside, 2-ethylhexyl (CAS Reg. No. 125590–73–0)		Surfactant
Glutamine (CAS Reg. No. 56–85–9)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Glycerol—propylene oxide polymer (CAS Reg. No. 25791–96–2)		Component in water-soluble film
Glyceryl triacetate		Stabilizer
Glyceryl tris-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Glycine betaine (CAS Reg. No. 107–43–7)		Plant nutrient
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds
Guar hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride (CAS Reg. No. 71329–50–5)		Thickener/ drift reduction agent
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		pesticide formulations
Hydrolyzed vegetable proteins from soy	Not to exceed 25% of pesticide formulation	pH adjusting agent, surfactant, adhesive.
2-(2'-hydroxy-3',5'-di-tert-amylphenyl) benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 25973–55–1)	Maximum concentration of 0.6% in insecticide formulations applied to adzuki beans, canola, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, lentils, linola, linseed, lucerne, lupins, mung beans, navy beans, pigeon peas, safflower, sunflower, and vetch	Ultraviolet (UV) stabilizer
2-Hydroxy-4-*n*-octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843–05–6)	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation	Light stabilizer
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Thickener
2-Hydroxypropyl starch (CAS Reg. No. 9049–76–7)		Adjuvant
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent
Isobutyl alcohol		Do.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder
Isooctadecanol	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Defoaming agent
Konjac glucomannan (CAS Reg. No. 37220–17–0)	Not to exceed 1.0% by weight in pesticide formulation	Thickener
Lanthanum chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent.
Magnesium nitrate (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	None	Preservation

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Maleic acid	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum preharvest interval of 21 days	Stabilizer
Maleic anhydride (CAS Reg. No. 108–31–6)	Not to exceed 3.5% in pesticide formulations; or for pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum preharvest interval of 21 days	Stabilizer
Malic acid (CAS Reg. No. 6915–15–7)		Buffering and stabilizing agent
Manganese carbonate		Plant nutrient
D-mannose (CAS Reg. No. 3458–28–4)		Sequestrant, binder, filler
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application	Solvent, cosolvent
Methionine (CAS Reg. No. 59–51–8)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Methyl alcohol		Do.
Methyl ethyl ketone		Surfactant
Methyl *p*- hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the	Preservative

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops	
Mono-, di-, and trimethylnapthalenesulfonic acids and napthalenesulfonic acids formaldehyde condensates, ammonium and sodium salts (CAS Reg. Nos. 9008–63–3, 9069–80–1, 9084–06–4, 36290–04–7, 91078–68–1, 141959–43–5, 68425–94–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl oleate		Surfactant
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Methyl poly(oxyethylene)C_8–C_{18} alkylammonium chlorides where the poly(oxyethylene) content is n = 2–15 and where C_8–C_{18} alkyl is linear and may be saturated or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 3010–24–0, 18448–65–2, 70750–47–9, 22340–01–8, 67784–77–4, 64755–05–1, 61791–10–4, 28724–32–5, 28880–55–9, 68187–69–9, 68607–27–2, 60687–90–3	Concentration in formulated end use products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products and 5% by weight in all other pesticide products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N-Methylpyrrolidone (CAS Reg. No. 872-504)		Solvent, cosolvent
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils		Surfactant
Mono- and bis-(1*H*, 1*H*, 2*H*, 2*H*-perfluoroalkyl) phosphates where the alkyl group is even numbered and in the C_6-C_{12} range	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation. Expires February 9, 2008	Surfactant, related adjvants of surfactants
Mono- and dialkyl (C_8-C_{18}) methylated ammonium chloride compounds, where the alkyl group(s) (C_8-C_{18}) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Morpholine 4-C_{6-12} Acyl Derivatives (CAS Reg. No. 887947–29–7)		As a solvent
Nicotinamide (CAS Reg. No. 98–92–0)	Not to exceed 0.5% by weight of pesticide formulation as	Synergist, corrosion inhibitor

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	synergist; not to exceed 5% by weight of pesticide formulation as corrosion inhibitor	
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 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 4-14 or 30-100		Surfactant
Octanamide, N,N-dimethyl (CAS Reg. No. 1118–92–9)		Emulsifier, solvent, cosolvent
α-Oleoyl-ω-(oleoyloxy) poly(oxyethylene) derived from α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) (molecular weight 600 amu)		Component of defoamers
Oxo-decyl acetate (CAS reg. No. 108419–33–6)		Solvent
Oxo-heptyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 90438–79–2)		Solvent
Oxo-hexyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 88230–35–7)		Solvent
Oxo-nonyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–34–7)		Solvent
Oxo-octyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–32–5)		Solvent
Oxo-tridecyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–35–8)		Solvent
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-dodecyl-4-methyl-, (CAS Reg. No. 23328–53–2)	Not more than 10% by weight of pesticide formulations	UV stabilizer.
Phenolsulfonic acid—formaldehyde—urea condensate and its sodium salt	Applied to growing plants only	Dispersant surfactant
(Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No. 15)	When used as a colorant in low-density plastic films	Coloring agent, pigment
Pigment red 48	For seed treatment use only	Dye
α-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight	Stabilizer

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-isotridecyl-ω-methoxy (CAS Reg. No. 345642–79–7)	At a maximum of 10% in formulation	Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-, (C_{10}–C_{12})-alkyl ethers, disodium salts, polyoxylene content averages 4–5 moles (CAS Reg. No. 68815–56–5)	Not to exceed 0.125% for seed treatment use only	Surfactant.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-carboxy-1-oxosulfopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-, (C_{10}–C_{16})-alkyl ethers, disodium salts, polyoxyethylene content averages 5 moles (CAS Reg. No. 68954–91–6)	Not to exceed 0.125% for seed treatment use only	Surfactant
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α, α'-{[[4-[(3-sulfophenyl)azo]phenyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl}bis[ω-hydroxy-, monosodium salt	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Colorant.
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols (such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils; polyoxyethylene content averaging 5-26 moles		Surfactant, related adjuvants
Polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene mono(di-sec-butylphenyl) ether (CAS Reg. No. 69029–39–6)	Limited to herbicide formulations only, and to no more than 30% by weight in herbicide formulations intended for application to turf	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxyethylene) (5) sorbitan monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836		Surfactant
Potassium acetate (CAS Reg. No. 127–08–2)		Nutrient
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent
2-Propanamine, compound with α-phosphono-ω-butoxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (2:1) (CAS Reg. No. 431040–31–2)	Not more than 15% in the formulated product	Surfactant
2-Propanamine, compounds with polyethylene glycol dihydrogen phosphate C_{8-10}- alkyl ether (2:1) (CAS Reg. No. 431062–72–5)	Not more than 15% in the formulated product	Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
1,2-Propanediol, 3-[3-[1, 3, 3, 3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1-disiloxyanyl] propoxy]- (CAS Reg. No. 70280–68–1)	Not to exceed 5% by weight of pesticide formulation	Antifoaming agent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		Solvent
Pyridoxine (CAS Reg. No. 65–23–6)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl- (CAS Reg. No. 3470–98–2)	Not to exceed 30% by weight of pesticide formulation	Solvent/ cosolvent
Rosin, dark wood (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(1)(v))		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Rosin, gum		Do.
Rosin, tall oil		Do.
Cell Walls of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*		Carrier.
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Sodium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7681–38–1)		Acidifying/ buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 3006–15–3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7558–80–7) conforming to 21 CFR 182.6778		Buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 127–39–9)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 922–80–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium metaborate		Sequestrant
Sodium molybdate		Plant nutrient

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium nitrate		Solid diluent
Sodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium *o*-phenylphenate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation	Preservative for formulation
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salts of N-alkyl (C8-C18)-beta-iminodipropionic acid where the C8-C18 is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 3655-00-3, 61791-56-8, 14960-06-6, 26256-79-1, 90170-43-7, 91696-17-2, 97862-48-1)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibitor
Sulfonic acids, C_{13-17}-sec-alkane, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 85711–69–9)	Not to exceed 40% by weight in non-residential use pesticide formulation only	Surfactant
Sulfonic acids, C_{14-17}-sec-alkane, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 97489–15–1)	Not to exceed 40% by weight in non-residential pesticide formulation only	Surfactant
Tallowamine, ethoxylated, mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, potassium, and sodium salts of the phosphate esters, where the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2–20 moles (CAS Reg. No. 68308–48–5)	Not to exceed 20% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tannin		Dispersing agent
α-terpineol (CAS Reg. No. 98–55–5)	Not to exceed 5% in pesticide formulations	Solvent
Tertiary butylhydroquinone		Antioxidant
1-Tetradecanamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-, *N*-oxide (CAS Reg. No. 3332–27–2)		Component in water-soluble film

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Tetraethylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 112–60–7)		Solvent
N,N,N',N"-Tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–60–3)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 20% by weight in pesticide formulations	Stabilizer for formulations
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7320–345)	Not to exceed 10% of formulation	Sequestrant, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Thiamine Mononitrate (CAS Reg. No. 532–43–4)	0.1% by weight in pesticide formulations	Enzyme cofactor
Tin oxide (CAS Reg. No. 18282–10–5)	Not to exceed 40% by weight for use in seed treatment pesticide formulations only	Colorant
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment, colorant, carrier
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Solvent, cosolvent
Triethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Triethanolamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–71–6)		Stabilizer, inhibitor
Triethylene glycol		Deactivator
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		used before crop emerges from soil
Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–99–6)	Not to exceed 15% by weight of the film	Component in water-soluble film
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene), the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles)	Not more than 15% of the formulation	Surfactant.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene); mixture of monohydrogen and dihydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles)	Not more than 15% of the formulation	Do.
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) sulfate, and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation	Do.
Tryptophan (CAS Reg. No. 73–22–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation	Synergist
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2% in pesticide formulations	Stenching agent or odorant
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Yucca extract from Yucca schidigera		Wetting agent
Ytterbium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Yttrium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Zinc orthophosphate		Plant nutrient and safener
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994		Flow control agent

[69 FR 23124, Apr. 28, 2004]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.920, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which

appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

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

The following materials are exempted 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:

Table 1 to 180.930

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
Acetone (Cas Reg. No. 67–64–1)		Solvent or cosolvent
Alcohols, C_{2-33}, manuf. of, by-products from, overheads (CAS Reg. No. 876065–86–0)		Solvent
Alkanoic and alkenoic 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
Alkyl (C_{12}-C_{16}) dimethyl ammonio acetate (CAS Reg. Nos. 683–10–3, 2601–33–4 and 693–33–4	20% by weight in pesticide formulation	Surfactant
α-alkyl (minimum C6 linear, branched, saturated and/or unsaturated)-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer with or without polyoxypropylene, mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; minimum oxyethylene content is 2 moles; minimum oxypropylene content is 0 moles (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9004–80–2, 9046–01–9, 26982–05–8, 31800–89–2, 37280–82–3, 37281–86–0, 39341–09–8, 39341–65–6, 39464–66–9, 39464–69–2, 42612–52–2, 50643–20–4, 50668–50–3, 51325–10–1, 51884–64–1, 52019–36–0, 57486–09–6, 58206–38–5, 58318–92–6, 58857–49–1, 59112–71–9, 60267–55–2, 61837–79–4, 62362–49–6, 62482–61–5, 63747–86–4, 63887–54–7, 63887–55–8, 66020–37–9, 66272–25–1, 66281–20–7, 67711–84–6, 67786–06–5, 67989–06–4, 68070–99–5,	Not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68071–17–0, 68071–35–2, 68071–37–4, 68130–44–9, 68130–45–0, 68130–46–1, 68130–47–2, 68186–29–8, 68186–34–5, 68186–36–7, 68186–37–8, 68238–84–6, 68311–02–4, 68311–04–6, 68332–75–2, 68389–72–0, 68400–75–9, 68413–78–5, 68425–73–0, 68425–75–2, 68439–39–4, 68458–48–0, 68511–15–9, 68511–36–4, 68511–37–5, 68551–05–3, 68585–15–9, 68585–16–0, 68585–17–1, 68585–36–4, 68585–39–7, 68603–24–7, 68607–14–7, 68610–64–0, 68610–65–1, 68649–29–6, 68649–30–9, 68650–84–0, 68815–11–2, 68855–46–9, 68856–03–1, 68890–90–4, 68890–91–5, 68891–12–3, 68891–13–4, 68891–26–9, 68908–64–5, 68909–65–9, 68909–67–1, 68909–69–3, 68921–24–4, 68921–60–8, 68954–87–0, 68954–88–1, 68954–92–7, 68987–35–9, 69029–43–2, 69980–69–4, 70247–99–3, 70248–14–5, 70844–96–1, 70903–63–8, 71965–23–6, 71965–24–7, 72480–27–4, 72623–67–7, 72623–68–8, 72828–56–9, 72828–57–0, 73018–34–5, 73038–25–2, 73050–08–5, 73050–09–6, 73361–29–2, 73378–71–9, 73378–72–0, 73559–42–9, 73559–43–0, 73559–44–1, 73559–45–2, 74499–76–6, 76930–25–1, 78041–18–6, 78330–22–0, 78330–24–2, 82465–25–6, 84843–37–8, 91254–26–1, 93925–54–3, 95014–34–9, 96416–89–6, 99924–51–3, 103170–31–6, 103170–32–7, 106233–09–4, 106233–10–7, 108818–88–8, 110392–49–9, 111798–26–6, 111905–50–1, 116671–23–9, 117584–36–8, 119415–05–3, 120913–45–3, 121158–61–0, 121158–63–2, 123339–53–7, 125139–13–1, 125301–86–2, 125301–87–3, 126646–03–5, 129208–04–4, 129870–77–5, 129870–80–0, 130354–37–9, 136504–88–6, 143372–50–3, 143372–51–4, 144336–75–4, 146815–57–8, 151688–56–1, 154518–39–5, 154518–40–8, 155240–11–2, 157627–92–4, 159704–69–5, 160498–49–7, 160611–24–5, 171543–66–1, 172027–16–6, 172274–69–0, 176707–42–9, 181963–82–6, 188741–55–1, 191940–53–1, 210493–60–0, 210993–53–6, 2275654–37–8, 246159–55–7, 251298–11–0, 261627–68–3, 290348–69–5, 290348–70–8, 317833–96–8, 340681–28–9 , 422563–19–7, 422563–26–6, 522613–09–8, 717140–06–2, 717140–09–5, 717827–29–7, 762245–80–7, 762245–81–8, 866538–89–8, 866538–90–1, 873662–29–4, 913068–96–9, 936100–29–7, 936100–30–0, 1072943–56–6, 1087209–87–7, 1174313–54–2, 1187742–89–7, 1187743–35–6, 1205632–03–6, 1233235–49–8, 1451002–50–8, 1456802–88–2, 1456802–89–3, 1456803–12–5)		
α-alkyl(C_6- C_{15})-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2–4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos.: 3088–31–1, 3694–74–4, 9004–82–4, 9004–84–6, 9021–91–4, 9086–52–6, 13150–00–0, 15826–16–1, 25446–78–0, 26183–44–8,	Not to exceed 30% of formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
27140–00–7, 27731–61–9, 27731–61–9, 27731–62–0, 32612–48–9, 34431–25–9, 35015–74–8, 50602–06–7, 52286–18–7, 52286–19–8, 54116–08–4, 55901–67–2, 61702–79–2, 61894–66–4, 62755–21–9, 63428–85–3, 63428–86–4, 63428–87–5, 65086–57–9, 65086–79–5, 65104–74–7, 65122–38–5, 67674–66–2, 67762–19–0, 67762–21–4, 67845–82–3, 67845–83–4, 67923–90–4, 68037–05–8, 68037–06–9, 68171–41–5, 68424–50–0, 68511–39–7, 68585–34–2, 68610–66–2, 68611–29–0, 68611–55–2, 68649–53–6, 68890–88–0, 68891–29–2, 68891–30–5, 68891–38–3, 69011–37–6, 73665–22–2, 75422–21–8, 78330–16–2, 78330–17–3, 78330–25–3, 78330–26–4, 78330–27–5, 78330–28–6, 78330–29–7, 78330–30–0, 96130–61–9, 106597–03–9, 110392–50–2, 119432–41–6, 125301–88–4, 125301–89–5, 125301–92–0, 125736–54–1, 157707–85–2, 160104–51–8, 160901–27–9, 160901–28–0, 160901–29–1, 160901–30–4, 161025–28–1, 161074–79–9, 162063–19–6, 219756–63–5)		
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-Alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9002–92–0; 9004–95–9; 9004–98–2; 9005–00–9; 9035–85–2; 9038–29–3; 9038–43–1; 9040–05–5; 9043–30–5; 9087–53–0; 25190–05–0; 24938–91–8; 25231–21–4; 251553–55–6; 26183–52–8; 26468–86–0; 26636–39–5; 26636–40–8; 27252–75–1; 27306–79–2; 31726–34–8; 32128–65–7; 34398–01–1; 34398–05–5; 37251–67–5; 37311–00–5; 37311–01–6; 37311–02–7; 37311–04–9; 39587–22–9; 50861–66–0; 52232–09–4; 52292–17–8; 52609–19–5; 57679–21–7; 59112–62–8; 60636–37–5; 60828–78–6; 61702–78–1; 61723–78–2; 61725–89–1; 61791–13–7; 61791–20–6; 61791–28–4; 61804–34–0; 61827–42–7; 61827–84–7; 62648–50–4; 63303–01–5; 63658–45–7; 63793–60–2; 64366–70–7; 64415–24–3; 64415–25–4; 64425–86–1; 65104–72–5; 65150–81–4; 66455–14–9: 66455–15–0; 67254–71–1; 67763–08–0; 68002–96–0; 68002–97–1; 68131–39–5; 68131–40–8; 68154–96–1; 68154–97–2; 68154–98–3; 68155–01–1; 68213–23–0; 68213–24–1; 68238–81–3; 68238–82–4; 68409–58–5; 68409–59–6; 68439–30–5; 68439–45–2; 68439–46–3; 68439–48–5; 68439–49–6; 68439–50–9; 68439–51–0; 68439–53–2; 68439–54–3; 68458–88–8;		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68526–94–3; 68526–95–4; 68551–12–2; 68551–13–3; 68551–14–4; 68603–20–3; 68603–25–8; 68920–66–1; 68920–69–4; 68937–66–6; 68951–67–7; 68954–94–9; 68987–81–5; 68991–48–0; 69011–36–5; 69013–18–9; 69013–19–0; 69227–20–9; 69227–21–0; 69227–22–1; 69364–63–2; 70750–27–5; 70879–83–3; 70955–07–6; 71011–10–4; 71060–57–6; 71243–46–4; 72066–65–0; 72108–90–8; 72484–69–6; 72854–13–8; 72905–87–4; 73018–31–2; 73049–34–0; 74432–13–6; 74499–34–6; 78330–19–5; 78330–20–8; 78330–21–9; 78330–23–1; 79771–03–2; 84133–50–6; 85422–93–1; 97043–91–9; 97953–22–5; 102782–43–4; 103331–86–8; 103657–84–7; 103657–85–8; 103818–93–5; 103819–03–0; 106232–83–1; 111905–54–5; 116810–31–2; 116810–32–3; 116810–33–4; 120313–48–6; 120944–68–5; 121617–09–2; 126646–02–4; 126950–62–7; 127036–24–2; 139626–71–4; 152231–44–2; 154518–36–2; 157627–86–6; 157627–88–8; 157707–41–0; 157707–43–2; 159653–49–3; 160875–66–1; 160901–20–2; 160901–09–7; 160901–19–9; 161025–21–4; 161025–22–5; 161133–70–6; 166736–08–9; 169107–21–5; 172588–43–1; 176022–76–7; 196823–11–7; 287935–46–0; 288260–45–7; 303176–75–2; 954108–36–2; 2222805–23–2; 2409830–33–5)		
α-alkyl (minimum C_6 linear, branched, saturated and/or unsaturated)-ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene polymer with or without polyoxypropylene, mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; minimum oxyethylene content is 2 moles; minimum oxypropylene content is 0 moles, (CAS Reg. Nos.: 9004–80–2, 9046–01–9, 26982–05–8, 31800–89–2, 37280–82–3, 37281–86–0, 39341–09–8, 39341–65–6, 39464–66–9, 39464–69–2, 42612–52–2, 50643–20–4, 50668–50–3, 51325–10–1, 51884–64–1, 52019–36–0, 52019–38–2, 52019–38–2, 57486–09–6, 58206–38–5, 58318–92–6, 58857–49–1, 59112–71–9, 60267–55–2, 61837–79–4, 62362–49–6, 62482–61–5, 63747–86–4, 63887–54–7, 63887–55–8, 66020–37–9, 66272–25–1, 66281–20–7, 67711–84–6, 67786–06–5, 67989–06–4, 68070–99–5, 68071–17–0, 68071–35–2, 68071–37–4, 68130–44–9, 68130–45–0, 68130–46–1, 68130–47–2, 68186–29–8, 68186–34–5, 68186–36–7, 68186–37–8, 68238–84–6, 68311–02–4, 68311–04–6, 68332–75–2, 68389–72–0, 68400–75–9, 68413–78–5, 68425–73–0, 68425–75–2, 68439–39–4, 68458–48–0, 68511–15–9, 68511–36–4, 68511–37–5, 68551–05–3, 68585–15–9, 68585–16–0, 68585–17–1, 68585–36–4, 68585–39–7, 68603–24–7, 68607–14–7, 68610–64–0, 68610–65–1, 68649–29–6, 68649–30–9, 68650–84–0, 68815–11–2, 68855–46–9, 68856–03–1, 68890–90–4,	Not to exceed 30% of formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68890–91–5, 68891–12–3, 68891–13–4, 68891–26–9, 68908–64–5, 68909–65–9, 68909–67–1, 68909–69–3, 68921–24–4, 68921–60–8, 68954–87–0, 68954–88–1, 68954–92–7, 68987–35–9, 69029–43–2, 69980–69–4, 70247–99–3, 70248–14–5, 70844–96–1, 70903–63–8, 71965–23–6, 71965–24–7, 72480–27–4, 72623–67–7, 72623–68–8, 72828–56–9, 72828–57–0, 73018–34–5, 73038–25–2, 73050–08–5, 73050–09–6, 73361–29–2, 73378–71–9, 73378–72–0, 73559–42–9, 73559–43–0, 73559–44–1, 73559–45–2, 74499–76–6, 76930–25–1, 78041–18–6, 78330–22–0, 78330–24–2, 82465–25–6, 84843–37–8, 91254–26–1, 93925–54–3, 95014–34–9, 96416–89–6, 99924–51–3, 103170–31–6, 103170–32–7, 106233–09–4, 106233–10–7, 108818–88–8, 110392–49–9, 111798–26–6, 111905–50–1, 116671–23–9, 117584–36–8, 119415–05–3, 120913–45–3, 121158–61–0, 121158–63–2, 123339–53–7, 125139–13–1, 125301–86–2, 125301–87–3, 126646–03–5, 129208–04–4, 129870–77–5, 129870–80–0, 130354–37–9, 136504–88–6, 143372–50–3, 143372–51–4, 144336–75–4, 146815–57–8, 151688–56–1, 154518–39–5, 154518–40–8, 155240–11–2, 159704–69–5, 160498–49–7, 160611–24–5, 171543–66–1, 172027–16–6, 172274–69–0, 176707–42–9, 181963–82–6, 188741–55–1, 191940–53–1, 210493–60–0, 210993–53–6, 246159–55–7, 251298–11–0, 261627–68–3, 290348–69–5, 290348–70–8, 317833–96–8, 340681–28–9, 422563–19–7, 422563–26–6, 522613–09–8, 717140–06–2, 717140–09–5, 717827–29–7, 762245–80–7, 762245–81–8, 866538–89–8, 866538–90–1, 873662–29–4, 913068–96–9, 936100–29–7, 936100–30–0, 1072943–56–6, 1087209–87–7, 1174313–54–2, 1187742–89–7, 1187743–35–6, 1205632–03–6, 1233235–49–8, 1451002–50–8, 1456802–88–2, 1456802–89–3, 1456803–12–5)		
N-alkyl (C8-C18) primary amines and their acetate salts where the alkyl group is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 61790–57–6, 61790–58–7, 61790–59–8, 61790–60–1, 61788–46–3, 61790–33–8, 68155–38–4)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 10% by weight in herbicide products, 4% by weight in insecticide products, and 4% by weight in fungicide products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Alkyl (C_8-C_{18}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium,		Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		
N,N-Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) C8–C18 saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 10213–78–2, 25307–17–9, 26635–92–7, 26635–93–8, 288259–52–9, 58253–49–9, 61790–82–7, 61791–14–8, 61791–24–0, 61791–26–2, 61791–31–9, 61791–44–4, 68155–33–9, 68155–39–5, 68155–40–8,70955–14–5, 73246–96–5, 1266162–49–5)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N,N-Bis-α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/ oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) C_8-C_{18} saturated and unsaturated alkylamines; the poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl/oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) content is 2–60 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 68213–26–3, 68153–97–9, 75601–76–2)	Not to exceed 25% in herbicide formulations and 10% in insecticide and fungicide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
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
n-Butanol (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butoxypolypropylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 9003–13–8)		
n-Butyl benzoate (CAS RN 136–60–7)		Solvent
n-Butyl-3-hydroxybutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 53605–94–0)		Solvent
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do.
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–95–6)		Solvent
$C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent
$C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent
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
Carbon Dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 124–38–9)	None	Propellant
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight (in amu): 100,000	Thickener
Cumene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts (CAS Reg. Nos. 15763–76–5, 16066–35–6, 164524–02–1, 28085–69–0, 28348–53–0, 28631–63–2, 32073–22–6, 37475–88–0, 37953–05–2, and 90959–88–9)		Surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactant
Cyclohexanone		Solvent, cosolvent
D&C Green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent
D&C Red No. 17		Do.
D&C Violet No. 2		Do.
5-decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 126–86–3)		surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactants and carriers.
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
Diethanolamine salts of alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 26545–53–9, 67815–95–6, 67889–94–5, 67889–95–6, 68259–34–7, 68478–47–7, 68567–68–0, 68815–34–9, 68815–37–2, 68891–02–1, 68953–97–9, 84989–15–1,	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
85338–09–6, 90194–39–1, 90194–40–4, 90218–08–9)		
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–75–4)		Surfactant
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–83–4)		Surfactant
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–81–2)		Surfactant
Diethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction product with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–72–1)		Surfactant
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS Reg. No. 75–37–6)	In pesticide formulations used for insect control in food- and feed-handling establishments and animals; in bird repellent pesticide formulations	Aerosol propellant
Dimethyl ether (CAS Reg. No. 115–10–6)		Propellant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–42–5)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, propoxylated reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–67–4)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–38–9)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminoethanol, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–49–2)		Surfactant
Dimethylaminopropylamine, isopropylamine, ethanolamine, and triethanolamine salts of alkyl (C_8-C_{24}) benzenesulfonic acid (CAS Reg. Nos. 3088–30–0, 12068–12–1, 26264–05–1, 26836–07–7, 27323–41–7, 55470–69–4, 58089–99–9, 61886–59–7, 61931–76–8, 67924–05–4, 68110–32–7, 68259–35–8, 68411–31–4, 68442–72–8, 68567–69–1, 68584–24–7, 68584–25–8, 68648–81–7, 68648–96–4, 68649–00–3,		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
68815–30–5, 68815–35–0, 68910–32–7 68953–93–5, 68953–98–0, 70528–84–6, 72391–21–0, 84961–74–0, 85480–55–3, 85480–56–4, 85995–82–0, 90194–42–6, 90194–53–9, 90194–54–0, 90194–55–1, 90218–09–0, 90218–11–4, 90218–35–2, 96687–54–6, 99924–49–9, 121617–08–1, 157966–96–6, 193562–36–6, 319926–68–6, 877677–48–0, 1093628–27–3).		
N,N-Dimethylnonanamide (CAS Reg. No. 6225–08–7)	Not to exceed 20% by weight of pesticide formulation	Solvent, co-solvent, and adjuvant.
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
Di-n-butyl carbonate (CAS Reg. No. 542–52–9)		Solvent
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS Reg. No. 64742–65–0)		Carrier
6-dodecyne-5,8-diol, 2,5,8,11-tetramethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 68227–33–8)		surfactant, related adjuvant of surfactants and carriers.
Epoxidized soybean oil (CAS Reg. No. 8013–07–8)		Stabilizer, plasticizer, component animal tag
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy- (CAS Reg. No. 107–36–8)		Chelator, sequestrant, or conditioning agent.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ammonium salts (CAS Reg. No. 57267–78–4)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, calcium salts (CAS Reg. No. 10550–47–7)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, magnesium salts (CAS Reg. No. 17345–56–1)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, potassium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1561–99–5)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, sodium salts (CAS Reg. No. 1562–00–1)		Do.
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-, zinc salts (CAS Reg. No.		Do.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
129756–32–7)		
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 (CAS Reg. No. 9014–85–1)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol (CAS Reg. No. 104–76–7)	Not more than 10% of pesticide	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
Formic Acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–18–6)	25%	pH adjuster.
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-methyl-(CAS Reg. No. 5306–85–4); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-ethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 30915–81–2); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-propyl) (CAS Reg. No.107644–13–3); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-bis-O-(1-methylethyl)-,(iso-propyl diether) (CAS Reg. No. 103594–41–8); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-butyl- (CAS Reg. No. 103594–42–9); D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(1-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned); and D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(2-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned)		solvent, co-solvent, viscosity modifier, and adjuvant
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
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–06–4)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products		Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173188–67–4)		
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–00–8)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylmorpholine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–09–7)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–22–4)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, propoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–28–0)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid dimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–20–2)		Surfactant
Hydroxyethylpiperidine, ethoxylated, reaction products with fatty acid trimers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200 (CAS Reg. No. 1173189–25–7)		Surfactant
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
Iron oxide (Fe_3O_4) (CAS Reg. No. 1317–61–9)	Not to exceed 0.2% of pesticide formulations	Colorant
Isobutane (CAS Reg. No. 75–28–5)	None	Propellant
Isopropyl-3-hydroxybutyrate (CAS Reg. No. 54074–94–1)		Solvent
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

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Lactic acid, n-propyl ester, (S); (CAS Reg. No. 53651–69–7)		Solvent
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.
Methane sulfonic acid (CAS Reg. No. 75–75–2)	Not to exceed 3.0% by weight in pesticide formulation	Acidifying agent
Methyl alcohol		Solvent,

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		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
Methyl-*p*-hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations	Preservative
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol (CAS Reg. No.–107–41–5)	Without limitation	Growing crops and food animals
2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (CAS Reg. No. 2163–42–0)		Solvent, surfactant
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to 21 CFR 172.878 or 178.3620(a), (b)		Solvent, diluent
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
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-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, 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 or 30 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 51811–79–1, 59139–23–0, 67922–57–0, 68412–53–3, 68553–97–9, 68954–84–7, 99821–14–4, 152143–22–1, 51609–41–7, 37340–60–6, 106151–63–7, 68584–47–4, 52503–15–8, 68458–49–1)	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(p-Nonylphenol)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts the nonyl group is propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4 moles (CAS Reg. Nos. 9014–90–8, 9051–57–4, 9081–17–8, 68649–55–8, 68891–33–8	Not to exceed 7% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α-(*p*-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		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
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		of surfactants.
Octadecyl 3,5-di-*tert*-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 *n*-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-(oleyloxy)poly(oxyethylene) derived from α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu) 600		Emulsifier, defoaming agent
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-2-propen-1-yl ether (CAS Reg. No. 9041–33–2)		
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes; carboxypolymethylene resin; and paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon, oxidized, lithium salts	8002–74–2; 68153–22–0; 68649–48–9	
Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) (CAS Reg. No. 6683–19–8)	Not to exceed 3% by weight of the pesticide formulation	Antioxidant, stabilizer.
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	Stabilizer

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulation by weight	
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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-acetyl-ý-(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252–87–5)		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ý-(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252–80–8)		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(3-(1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-((trimethylsilyl) oxy) disiloxanyl) propyl)-ω-hydroxy- (CAS Reg. No. 67674–67–3)		Surfactant
Potassium benzoate (Cas No. 582–25–2)	None	Preservative
Potassium hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals, Codex specifications	Neutralizer
Propanamide, 2-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyl- (CAS Reg. No. 35123–06–9)	Not to exceed 50% by weight in pesticide formulation	Solvent/co-solvent
Propane		Propellant
1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer diisooctadecanoate (CAS Reg. No. 63705–03–3)		Emulsifier
n-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 *p*-hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1% in formulations	Preservative

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Pyrophylite		Solid diluent, carrier
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 alkyl naphthalenesulfonates (CAS Reg. Nos. 68909–83–1, 68909–84–2, 68909–82–0, 27213–90–7, 26264–58–4, 27178–87–6, 111163–74–7, 908356–16–1, 25417–20–3, 25638–17–9, 145578–88–7, 1322–93–6, 1323–19–9, 7403–47–6, 68442–09–1, 127646–44–0, 908356–18–3)	Limited to no more than 30% by weight in pesticide end-use products	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 3006–15–3)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 127–39–9)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate (CAS Reg. No. 922–80–5)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C6-C16) phenoxy benzenedisulfonates and related acids (CAS Reg. Nos. 147732–59–0, 147732–60–3, 169662–22–0, 70191–75–2, 36445–71–3, 39354–74–0, 70146–13–3, 119345–03–8, 149119–20–0, 149119–19–7, 119345–04–9, 28519–02–0, 25167–32–2, 30260–73–2, 65143–89–7, 70191–76–3)	Not to exceed 20% in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium *N*-oleoyl-*N*-methyl taurine (CAS Reg. No. 137–20–2)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium and potassium salts of N-alkyl (C_8–C_{18})-beta-iminodipropionic acid where the C_8–C_{18} is linear and may be saturated and/or unsaturated (CAS Reg. Nos. 110676–19–2, 3655–00–3, 61791–56–8, 14960–06–6, 26256–79–1, 90170–43–7, 91696–17–2, 97862–48–1)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 30% by weight in pesticide formulations	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium starch glycolate (CAS Reg. No. 9063–38–1)	Granular and	Disintegrant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	tableted products only; not to exceed 8% of the formulated product	
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
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
Tall oil fatty acids (CAS Reg. No. 61790–12–3)		Solvent/carrier
Tartrazine		Dye, coloring agent
Tetraethyl orthosilicate (CAS Reg. No. 78–10–4)	Not to exceed 2% by weight of pesticide formulations	Binder.
N,N,N',N",-tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylenediamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–60–3)	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 20% by weight in pesticide	Stabilizer for formulation.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
	formulations	
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (CAS Reg. No. 29118–24–9)		Propellant.
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
Trisodium phosphate		Precipitant, buffer, filler
1-undecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–42–5), 1-tetradecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–72–1), 1-octadecanol (CAS Reg. No. 112–92–5), 1-eicosanol (CAS Reg. No. 629–96–9), 1-docosanol (CAS Reg. No. 661–19–8), alcohols, C_{16-18}, distn. residues (CAS Reg. No. 68603–17–8 & CAS Reg. No. 1190630–03–5), alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{16-18} alcs. manuf. (CAS Reg. No. 1430895–61–6), alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{20-22} alcs. manuf. (CAS Reg. No. 1430895–62–7)		Carrier/Adjuvant and Coating Agent/Binder.
Waxes and waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 1883583–80–9)		Flow aid, surface protectant, film-forming agent, carrier, coating agent, or adjuvant
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zein (CAS Reg. No. 9010–66–6)	Not more than 10,000 ppm in the pesticide formulation	Stabilizing agent.
Zinc oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994		Water repellant, dessicant, and

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
		coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557–05–1)		Water repellant, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Water repellant, dessicant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.930, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

§ 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.

Table 1 to Paragraph (a)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetal	105–57–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
acetaldehyde ethyl cis-3-hexenyl acetal	28069–74–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
Acetic acid, octyl ester	112–14–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Acetophenone	98–86–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Adipic acid	124–04–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
alcohols, C_{16-18}, distn. residues	68603–17–8	
	1190630–03–5	
alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{16-18} alcs. manuf	1430895–61–6	
alkenes, C_{18-22}, mixed with polyethylene, oxidized, hydrolyzed, distn. residues from C_{20-22} alcs. manuf	1430895–62–7	
Alkylbenzene sulfonates (branched and linear) of chain lengths C_{10}-C_{16}, including benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl and benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	27176–87–0 25155–30–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 700 ppm
Alkyl cylcohexylpropionate	2705–87–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
α-Alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons	9002–92–0; 9004–95–9; 9004–98–2; 9005–00–9; 9035–85–2; 9038–29–3; 9038–43–1; 9040–05–5; 9043–30–5; 9087–53–0; 25190–05–0; 24938–91–8; 25231–21–4; 251553–55–6; 26183–52–8; 26468–86–0; 26636–39–5; 26636–40–8;	None

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
	27252–75–1; 27306–79–2; 31726–34–8; 32128–65–7; 34398–01–1; 34398–05–5; 37251–67–5; 37311–00–5; 37311–01–6; 37311–02–7; 37311–04–9; 39587–22–9; 50861–66–0; 52232–09–4; 52292–17–8; 52609–19–5; 57679–21–7; 59112–62–8; 60636–37–5; 60828–78–6; 61702–78–1; 61723–78–2; 61725–89–1; 61791–13–7; 61791–20–6; 61791–28–4; 61804–34–0; 61827–42–7; 61827–84–7; 62648–50–4; 63303–01–5; 63658–45–7; 63793–60–2; 64366–70–7; 64415–24–3; 64415–25–4; 64425–86–1; 65104–72–5; 65150–81–4; 66455–14–9: 66455–15–0; 67254–71–1; 67763–08–0; 68002–96–0; 68002–97–1; 68131–39–5; 68131–40–8; 68154–96–1;	

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
	68154–97–2; 68154–98–3; 68155–01–1; 68213–23–0; 68213–24–1; 68238–81–3; 68238–82–4; 68409–58–5; 68409–59–6; 68439–30–5; 68439–45–2; 68439–46–3; 68439–48–5; 68439–49–6; 68439–50–9; 68439–51–0; 68439–53–2; 68439–54–3; 68458–88–8; 68526–94–3; 68526–95–4; 68551–12–2; 68551–13–3; 68551–14–4; 68603–20–3; 68603–25–8; 68920–66–1; 68920–69–4; 68937–66–6; 68951–67–7; 68954–94–9; 68987–81–5; 68991–48–0; 69011–36–5; 69013–18–9; 69013–19–0; 69227–20–9; 69227–21–0; 69227–22–1; 69364–63–2; 70750–27–5; 70879–83–3; 70955–07–6; 71011–10–4; 71060–57–6; 71243–46–4; 72066–65–0; 72108–90–8;	

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
	72484–69–6; 72854–13–8; 72905–87–4; 73018–31–2; 73049–34–0; 74432–13–6; 74499–34–6; 78330–19–5; 78330–20–8; 78330–21–9; 78330–23–1; 79771–03–2; 84133–50–6; 85422–93–1; 97043–91–9; 97953–22–5; 102782–43–4; 103331–86–8; 103657–84–7; 103657–85–8; 103818–93–5; 103819–03–0; 106232–83–1; 111905–54–5; 116810–31–2; 116810–32–3; 116810–33–4; 120313–48–6; 120944–68–5; 121617–09–2; 126646–02–4; 126950–62–7; 127036–24–2; 139626–71–4; 152231–44–2; 154518–36–2; 157627–86–6; 157627–88–8; 157707–41–0; 157707–43–2; 159653–49–3; 160875–66–1; 160901–20–2; 160901–09–7; 160901–19–9; 161025–21–4; 161025–22–5; 161133–70–6;	

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
	166736–08–9; 169107–21–5; 172588–43–1; 176022–76–7; 196823–11–7; 287935–46–0; 288260–45–7; 303176–75–2; 954108–36–2; 2222805–23–2; 2409830–33–5	
C10-C18-Alkyl dimethyl amine oxides	1643–20–5, 2571–88–2, 2605–79–0, 3332–27–2, 61788–90–7, 68955–55–5, 70592–80–2, 7128–91–8, 85408–48–6, and 85408–49–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1,350 ppm
allyl alpha-ionone	79–78–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Aluminum sulfate	10043–01–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 50 ppm
2-propen-1-aminium, *N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer	26062–79–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.6%
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Amyl butyrate	540–18–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Amyl formate	638–49–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Amyl hexanoate	540–07–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1-oxtenylbutanedioate	113894–85–2	None
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1-octadecenylbutanedioate	125109–81–1	None
Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt	144538–83–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5000 ppm
Benzaldehyde	100–52–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzyl alcohol	100–51–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzyl butyrate	103–37–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzyl isobutyrate	103–28–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzyl propionate	122–63–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzaldehyde, 4-methoxy-	123–11–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
benzenemethanol, alpha-methyl-, 1-acetate	93–92–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm
benzoic acid, ethyl ester	93–89–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Bois de rose oil	8015–77–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester	589–59–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, ethyl ester	141–97–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-buten-1-one, 1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadien-1-yl)-	23696–85–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-	127–51–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butryic acid	107–92–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl acetate	123–86–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl alcohol	71–36–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Butyl butyrate	109–21–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl butyryllactate	7492–70–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl isovalerate	109–19–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl 10-undecenoate	109–42–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
n-Butyl benzoate	136–60–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 15,000 ppm
n-Butyl 2-methylbutyrate	15706–73–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
n-Butyl-3-hydroxybutyrate	53605–94–0	Solvent
γ-Butyrolactone	96–48–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Calcium bisulfate		When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 2,000 ppm
Calcium sulfate	7778–18–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Carvacrol	499–75–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
4-Carvomenthenol	562–74–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Chamomile flower, Roman, oil (Anthemis nobilis L.)	8015–92–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cinnamic aldehyde	104–55–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cinnamic alcohol	104–54–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citral	5392–40–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citral dimethyl acetal	7549–37–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellal	106–23–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellol	106–22–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronelloxyacetaldehyde	7492–67–3	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl acetate	150–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl butyrate	141–16–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl formate	105–85–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl isobutyrate	97–89–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl propionate	141–14–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl tiglate	24717–85–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Clary oil (Salvia sclarea L.)	8016–63–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Cognac oil, green	8016–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	7758–99–8	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Coriander oil (Coriandrum sativum L.)	8008–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Cuminaldehyde	122–03–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Cyclohexylethyl acetate	21722–83–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
β-Damascone, (Z)-	23726–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
δ-decalactone	705–86–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-decalactone	706–14–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
ε-Decalactone	5579–78–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Decanal	112–31–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Decanoic acid	334–48–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
Decanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-γ-lactone	7011–83–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Decanol	112–30–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-4-Decenal	65405–70–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
4-Decenal	30390–50–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
9-Decenal	39770–05–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Decyl acetate	112–17–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	68515–73–1	None
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	77–48–5	None
1,1-diethoxy-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-diene	7492–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
diethyl malonate	105–53–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Diethyl sebacate	110–40–7	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Diethyl tartrate	87–91–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
dihydro-beta-ionone	17283–81–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
dihydrocarvyl acetate	20777–49–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3,7-Dimethyl-1-octanol	106–21–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol	100–79–8	
2,6-Dimethyl-5-heptanal	106–72–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3,7-Dimethyl-6-octenoic acid	502–47–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde	27939–60–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
α,α-Dimethylphenethyl alcohol	100–86–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Di-n-butyl carbonate	542–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		concentration is not to exceed 15,000 ppm
Dipropylene glycol	25265–71–8	None
1-docosanol	661–19–8	
γ-Dodecalactone	2305–05–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
δ-Dodecalactone	713–95–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Dodecanol, (2E)-	20407–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Dodecenal	4826–62–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-eicosanol	629–96–9	
Ethanol	64–17–5	None
Ethyl acetate	141–78–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl butyrate	105–54–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl decanoate	110–38–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl formate	109–94–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm
Ethyl heptanoate	106–30–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl hexanoate	123–66–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl 2-hexylacetoacetate	29214–60–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl 3-hydroxybutyrate	5405–41–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl isobutyrate	97–62–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl isovalerate	108–64–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl laurate	106–33–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl levulinate	539–88–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl 2-methyl-3-pentenoate	1617–23–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate	452–79–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl 2-methylpentanoate	39255–32–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl nonanoate	123–29–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl octanoate	106–32–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl propionate	105–37–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
ethyl salicylate	118–61–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethyl tiglate	5837–78–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
ethylene brassylate	105–95–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64–02–8	None
FD&C Green No. 3	CAS Reg. No. 2353–45–9	None
FD&C Red No. 40	25956–17–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 20 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5	1934–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1000 ppm
Farnesol	4602–84–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Farnesyl acetate	29548–30–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Formyl-6,6-dimethylbicyclo(3.1.1)hept-2-ene	564–94–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geranic acid	459–80–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geraniol	106–24–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-Geraniol	106–24–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-Geraniol acetate	105–87–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geranyl butyrate	106–29–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm
Geranyl formate	105–86–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geranyl isobutyrate	2345–26–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geranyl propionate	105–90–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Geranyl tiglate	7785–33–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
C_1-C_4 linear and branched chain alkyl d-glucitol dianhydro alkyl ethers cluster	5306–85–4; 30915–81–2; 107644–13–3; 103594–41–8; 103594–42–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 500 ppm
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(1-methylpropyl)-,	None	
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(2-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned)	None	
D-glucurono-6-deoxy-L-manno-D-glucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum)	(CAS No. 595585–15–2)	None
glyceryl triacetate	102–76–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Helichrysum leaf oil (Helichrysum angustifolium)	8023–95–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-Heptalactone	105–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm.
Heptanal	111–71–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Heptanoic acid	111–14–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-hepten-4-one, 5-methyl-	81925–81–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
trans-3-Heptenyl 2-methylpropanoate	67801–45–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Heptyl acetate	112–06–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Heptyl alcohol	111–70–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-Hexalactone	695–06–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexanal	66–25–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexanoic acid	142–62–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
n-Hexanol	111–27–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexadecanoic acid	57–10–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester	628–97–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
ω-6-Hexadecenlactone	7779–50–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2,4-Hexadienyl isobutyrate	16491–24–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-	3452–97–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Hexen-1-ol	2305–21–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-Hexen-1-ol, (3Z)-	928–96–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-2-Hexen-1-yl acetate	2497–18–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(Z)-3-Hexenol	928–96–1	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(Z)-3-Hexenol acetate	3681–71–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-3-Hexenyl butyrate	16491–36–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-3-Hexenyl hexanoate	31501–11–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-3-Hexenyl isobutyrate	41519–23–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-Hexenyl 2-methylbutanoate	10094–41–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-3-Hexenyl propionate	33467–74–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-3-Hexenyl tiglate	67883–79–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-Hexenyl formate	9/5/2315	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl acetate	142–92–7	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl butyrate	2639–63–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl hexanoate	6378–65–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl isobutyrate	2349–07–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl 2-methylbutanoate	10032–15–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl octanoate	1117–55–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl propionate	2445–76–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hydroxycitronellal	107–75–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hydroxycitronellal dimethyl acetal	141–92–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
Hydroxycitronellol	107–74–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hydroxynonanoic acid, δ-lactone	3301–94–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
4-(p-hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone	5471–51–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
5-hydroxyundecanoic acid lactone	710–04–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 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, 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
Hyssop oil (Hyssopus officinalis L.)	8006–83–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Iodine	7553–56–2	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Isoamyl acetate	123–92–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isoamyl alcohol	123–51–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isoamyl butyrate	106–27–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isoamyl isovalerate	659–70–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isoamyl propionate	105–68–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isobutyl acetate	110–19–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isobutyl angelate	7779–81–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isobutyl 2-butenoate	589–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm
Isobutyl butyrate	539–90–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isobutyl isobutyrate	97–85–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Isobutyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol	5660–53–7	
Isobutyraldehyde	78–84–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isobutyric acid	79–31–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isopropyl-3-hydroxybutyrate	54074–94–1	Solvent
Isopropyl 2-methylbutyrate	66576–71–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Isovaleric acid	503–74–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Jasmine lactone	25524–95–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 10,000 ppm in antimicrobial formulations applied to food-

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		contact surfaces in public eating places
laevo-Bornyl acetate	5655–61–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lauryl acetate	112–66–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lauric acid	143–07–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lauric aldehyde	112–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lauryl alcohol	112–53–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lavandin oil (*Lavandula hybrida*)	8022–15–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Levulinic acid	123–76–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
d-Limonene	5989–27–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Linalool	78–70–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
Linalool acetate	115–95–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Linalyl acetate	115–95–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Linalyl formate	115–99–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Linalyl hexanoate	7779–23–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Linalyl isobutyrate	78–35–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Linalyl isovalerate	1118–27–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Linalyl propionate	144–39–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Linoleic acid, methyl ester	112–63–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Lipase, triacylglycerol	9001–62–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 500

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm.
Lovage oil (Levisticum officinale Koch)	8016–31–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Magnesium oxide	1309–48–4	None
Magnesium sulfate anhydrous	7487–88–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate heptahydrate	10034–99–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate hexahydrate	7830–18–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate monohydrate	14168–73–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate pentahydrate	5553–21–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate tetrahydrate	24378–31–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
Magnesium sulfate trihydrate	15320–30–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 4400 ppm.
p-Mentha-1,8-dien-7-ol	536–59–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm.
p-Mentha-1,8-dien-7-yl acetate	15111–96–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Methane sulfonic acid	75–75–2	When ready for use, the end use concentration is not to exceed 5,000 ppm
1H–3a,7-Methanoazulen-6-ol, octahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-,[3R-(3.α,3a.β,6.α,7.β,8aα)]	77–53–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
2-methoxy-4-propylphenol	2785–87–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methylene blue	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Methyl-α-ionone	127–42–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
4'-methylacetophenone	122–00–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
alpha-methylbenzyl alcohol	98–85–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
methyl benzoate	93–58–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
3-Methyl-2-butenyl acetate	1191–16–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
alpha-methylcinnamaldehyde	101–39–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
methyl cinnamate	103–26–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-Methylcrotonic acid	541–47–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl 3,7-dimethyl-6-octenoate	2270–60–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl hexanoate	106–70–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl linolenate	301–00–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl 2-methylbutyrate	868–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl 3-nonenoate	13481–87–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methyloctanal	7786–29–0	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl octanoate	111–11–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methylpent-2-en-1-oic acid	3142–72–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
methyl salicylate	119–36–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl tetradecanoate	124–10–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methyl-trans-2-butenoic acid	80–59–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Methyl undec-10-enoate	111–81–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methylundecanal	110–41–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	2163–42–0	None
Musk ambrette	123–69–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Myristaldehyde	124–25–4	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Myristic acid	544–63–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nerolidiol	142–50–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Neryl acetate	141–12–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Neryl formate	2142–94–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nitric acid	7697–37–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1,000 ppm
2,6-Nonadien-1-ol	7786–44–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2,6-Nonadienal diethyl acetal	67674–36–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1,3-Nonanediol acetate (mixed esters)	1322–17–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-Nonalactone	104–61–0	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Nonanal	124–19–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
6-nonenal, (6Z)-	2277–19–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Nonenal	2463–53–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
cis-6-nonen-1-ol	35854–86–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nonyl acetate	143–13–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nonyl alcohol	143–08–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid	57–11–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
1-octadecanol	112–92–5	
9-Octadecenoic acid (9*Z*)-, sulfonated, oxidized	1315321–93–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9*Z*)-, sulfonated, oxidized, potassium salts	1315321–94–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9*Z*)-, sulfonated, oxidized, sodium salts	1315321–95–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm
γ-Octalactone	104–50–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
δ-Octalactone	698–76–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Octanal	124–13–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
octanal dimethyl acetal	10022–28–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Octanol	111–87–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2,5,7-Octatrien-1-ol, 2,6-dimethyl0, 1-acetate	197098–61–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
5-Octen-1-ol, (5Z)-	64275–73–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oil of citronella	8000–29–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oils, geranium	8000–46–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oils, lavender	8000–28–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oils, lemon, terpene-free	68648–39–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oils, palmarosa	8014–19–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oleic acid	112–80–1	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oleic acid, ethyl ester	111–62–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oleyl alcohol	143–28–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Orange flower water absolute	8030–28–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oxacycloheptadec-10-ene-2-one	28645–51–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Palmitic acid	57–10–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes; carboxypolymethylene resin; and paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon, oxidized, lithium salts	8002–74–2; 68153–22–0; 68649–48–9	
ω-Pentadecalactone	106–02–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
1-pentanol	71–41–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		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
Petitgrain bigarade oil	8014–17–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Petitgrain Paraguay oil	8014–17–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
phenethyl acetate	103–45–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
phenyl ethyl alcohol	60–12–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
phenethyl isobutyrate	103–48–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
phenethyl phenylacetate	102–20–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
phenylacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal	101–48–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-phenyl-1-propanol	122–97–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 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	7664–38–2	
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Polyammonium bisulfate	10043–02–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 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
1,3-Propanediol	504–63–2	None
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-formyl-2-methoxyphenyl ester	20665–85–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Propionic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
Propylene glycol	57–55–6	None
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 2 ppm
Pyruvic acid	127–17–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
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_{12-18}) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	68424–85–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds: n-alkyl (C_{12-14}) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	85409–23–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, Di-n-Alkyl (C_{8-10}) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu) 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific in quaternary ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	148788–55–0/ 148812–654–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific ammonium compounds is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound
Sandalwood yellow oil (Santalum album L.)	8006–87–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Santalol	11031–45–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
cis-α-Santalol	115–71–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm
cis-β-Santalol	77–42–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Sclareol	515–03–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Silver ions resulting from the use of electrolytically-generated silver ions stabilized in citric acid as silver dihydrogen citrate (does not include metallic silver)	14701–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of silver ions is not to exceed 50 ppm of active silver.
Sodium bisulfate	7681–38–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 2,000 ppm
Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	577–11–7	None
Sodium lauroyl sarcosinate	137–16–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 10,000 ppm
Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs., (Z)-	9005–65–6	None
Spike lavender oil (Lavandula spp.)	8016–78–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Stearic acid.	57–11–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		equipment and utensils in antimicrobial formulations. Not to exceed 600 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
Tall oil fatty acid (CAS Reg. No. 61790–12–3)		Solvent/carrier
Tartaric acid	87–69–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
DL-Tartaric acid	133–37–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
α-Terpineol	98–55–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Terpinyl acetate (isomer mixture)	8007–35–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-tetradecanol	112–72–1	
α-Terpinyl propionate	80–27–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Tetradecanoic acid, ethyl ester	124–06–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Tetrahydrogeranial	5988–91–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		ppm.
Tetrahydrolinalool	78–69–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Thiogeraniol	39067–80–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
thymol (8CA)	89–83–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	29118–24–9	None
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
2-Tridecanal	7774–82–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
triethyl citrate	77–93–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Triethylene glycol	112–27–6	None
p-α,α-Trimethylbenzyl alcohol	1197–01–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2,6,6-Trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-acetaldehyde	472–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		not to exceed 100 ppm
2,6,6-Trimethyl-1&2-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde	432–25–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
delta-1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	57378–68–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3,5,5-Trimethylhexanal	5435–64–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-Undecalactone	104–67–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Undecanal	112–44–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-undecanol	112–42–5	Carrier/Adjuvant and Coating Agent/ Binder.
9-Undecenal	143–14–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
10-Undecenal	112–45–8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
10-Undecenoic acid	112–38–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
10-Undecenoic acid, ethyl ester	692–86–4	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
10-undecen-1-yl acetate	112–19–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm.
Undecyl alcohol	112–42–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Valeraldehyde	110–62–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Valeric acid	109–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
γ-Valerolactone	108–29–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Vanillin	121–33–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
veratraldehyde	120–14–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Violet leaves absolute (Viola odorata L.)	90147–36–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Waxes and waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized	1883583–80–9	None
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300–72–7	When ready for use,

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		the end-use concentration is not to exceed 500 ppm

(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 1200 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products 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
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 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), disodium 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
C_1-C_4 linear and branched chain alkyl d-glucitol dianhydro alkyl ethers cluster	5306–85–4; 30915–81–2; 107644–13–3; 103594–41–8;	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1,000 ppm.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
	103594–42–9	
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(1-methylpropyl)-,	None	
D-glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-(2-methylpropyl)-, (CAS Reg. No. not assigned)	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 concentration 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
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
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 138 ppm
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
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, Iodometric 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,	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-		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 concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 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 1,200 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products 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
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 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, sodium salt	1639–66–3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100^{o}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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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,α,α,4-trimethyl-	98–55–5	None
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride	7173–51–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary 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 concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution 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 1100 ppm
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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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
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
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
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 is not to exceed 90 ppm
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		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, minimum 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
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, “Iodometric 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, “Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		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 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]-ω-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 concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 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-

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
		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_{18}) 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-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
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 concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
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, 1,3-dichloro-,	2244–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
potassium salt		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 r 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

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.940, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

§ 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 raw agricultural commodity or a processed commodity) in the form the commodity is sold or distributed to the public for consumption.

(1) Included within the term commonly consumed food commodities are:

(i) Sugars such as sucrose, lactose, dextrose and fructose, and invert sugar and syrup.

(ii) Spices such as cinnamon, cloves, and red pepper.

(iii) Herbs such as basil, anise, or fenugreek.

(2) Excluded from the term commonly consumed food commodities are:

(i) Any food commodity that is adulterated under 21 U.S.C. 342.

(ii) Both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat.

(iii) Alcoholic beverages.

(iv) Dietary supplements.

(b) ***Animal feed items.*** Animal feed items means meat meal and all items derived from field crops that are fed to livestock excluding both the raw and processed forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs, fish, crustacea, and wheat. Meat meal is an animal feed composed of dried animal fat and protein that has been sterilized. Other than meat meal, the term animal feed item does not extend to any item designed to be fed to animals that contains, to any extent, components of animals. Included within the term animal feed items are:

(1) The hulls and shells of the commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, and cocoa bean.

(2) Bird feed such as canary seed.

(3) Any feed component of a medicated feed meeting the definition of an animal feed item.

(c) ***Edible fats and oils.*** Edible fats and oils means all edible (food or feed) fats and oils, derived from either plants or animals, whether or not commonly consumed, including products derived from hydrogenating (food or feed) oils, or liquefying (food or feed) fats.

(1) Included within the term edible fats and oils are oils (such as soybean oil) that are derived from the commodities specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section when such oils are highly refined via a solvent extraction procedure.

(2) Excluded from the term edible fats and oils are plant oils used in the pesticide chemical formulation specifically to impart their characteristic fragrance and/or flavoring.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) ***Specific chemical substances.*** 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.

Chemical	CAS No.
Acetic acid, sodium salt	127–09–3
Alpha-cyclodextrin	10016–20–3
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1-octenylbutanedioate	113894–85–2
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1-octadecenylbutanedioate	125109–81–1
Animal glue	None
Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)	50–81–7
Beeswax	8012–89–3
Benzoic acid, sodium salt	532–32–1

Chemical	CAS No.
Beta-cyclodextrin	7585–39–9
Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt	298–14–6
Carbonic acid, monosodium salt (sodium bicarbonate)	144–55–8
Carnauba wax	8015–86–9
Carob gum (locust bean gum)	9000–40–2
Castor oil	8001–79–4
Castor oil, hydrogenated	8001–78–3
Cellulose	9004–34–6
Cellulose acetate	9004–35–7
Cellulose, carboxy methyl ether, sodium salt	9004–32–4
Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether	9004–62–0
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether	9004–64–2
Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether	9004–65–3
Cellulose, methyl ether	9004–67–5
Cellulose, mixture with cellulose carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt	51395–75–6
Cellulose, pulp	65996–61–4
Cellulose, regenerated	68442–85–3
Citric acid	77–92–9
Citric acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, tributyl ester	77–90–7
Citric acid, calcium salt	7693–13–2
Citric acid, calcium salt (2:3)	813–94–5
Citric acid, dipotassium salt	3609–96–9
Citric acid, disodium salt	144–33–2
Citric acid, monohydrate	5949–29–1
Citric acid, monopotassium salt	866–83–1
Citric acid, monosodium salt	18996–35–5
Citric acid, potassium salt	7778–49–6
Citric acid, triethyl ester	77–93–0
Citric acid, tripotassium salt	866–84–2
Citric acid, tripotassium salt, monohydrate	6100–05–6
Citric acid, sodium salt	994–36–5
Citric acid, trisodium salt	68–04–2
Citric acid, trisodium salt, dihydrate	6132–04–3
Citric acid, trisodium salt, pentahydrate	6858–44–2
Coffee grounds	68916–18–7
Dextrins	9004–53–9
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-(propylene carbonate)	108–32–7
Fumaric acid	110–17–8
Gamma-cyclodextrin	17465–86–0
Gellan gum	71010–52–1

Chemical	CAS No.
D-Glucitol (sorbitol)	50–70–4
Glycerol (glycerin) (1,2,3-propanetriol)	56–81–5
Guar gum	9000–30–0
Humic acid	1413–93–6
Humic acid, potassium salt	68514–28–3
Humic acid, sodium salt	68131–04–4
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester	138–22–7
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester, (S)	34451–19–9
Lactic acid, ethyl ester	97–64–3
Lactic acid, ethyl ester,(S)	687–47–8
Lanolin	8006–54–0
Lecithins	8002–43–5
Lecithins, soya	8030–76–0
Licorice Extract	68916–91–6
Maltodextrin	9050–36–6
Paper	None
Potassium chloride	7447–40–7
2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	67–63–0
Red cabbage color, expressed from edible red cabbage heads via a pressing process using only acidified water	None
Silica, amorphous, fumed (crystalline free)	112945–52–5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	7699–41–4
Silica gel	63231–67–4
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	112926–00–8
Silica, hydrate	10279–57–9
Silica, vitreous	60676–86–0
Soap (The water soluble sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids produced by either the saponification of fats and oils, or the neutralization of fatty acid)	None
Sorbic acid, potassium salt	24634–61–5
Soapbark (Quillaja saponin)	1393–03–9
Sodium alginate	9005–38–3
Sodium chloride	7647–14–5
Syrups, hydrolyzed starch, hydrogenated	68425–17–2
Ultramarine blue (C.I. Pigment Blue 29)	57455–37–5
Urea	57–13–6
Vanillin	121–33–5
Xanthan gum	11138–66–2

[67 FR 36537, May 24, 2002]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.950, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which

appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

§ 180.960 Polymers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues resulting from the use of the following substances, that meet the definition of a polymer and the criteria specified for defining a low-risk polymer in 40 CFR 723.250, as an inert ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemical formulations, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Table 1 to § 180.960

Polymer	CAS No.
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethane, ethenyltriethoxysilane and sodium ethenesulfonate (1:1); minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 16,200	913187–38–9
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene and ethenol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	26221–27–2
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, and 2-propenamide, (AM–E–NMA–VA) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 5500	49603–78–3
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and (α)-2-propenyl-(ω)-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	137091–12–4
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone	25086–89–9
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 17,000	25820–49–9
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with sodium 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonate (1:1), hydrolyzed, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 61,000	924892–37–5
Acrylamide-Sodium Acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonate Copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (amu), 1,000,000 daltons.	38193–60–1
Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, monosodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1500	1152297–42–1
Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 5,200	25586–20–3
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters	None
Acrylic acid-sodium acrylate-sodium-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,500	97953–25–8
Acrylic acid-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	27756–15–6
Acrylic acid, styrene, α-methyl styrene copolymer, ammonium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,250	89678–90–0

Polymer	CAS No.
Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,400	151006–66–5
Acrylic polymers composed of one or more of the following monomers: Acrylic acid, butyl acrylate, butyl methacrylate, carboxyethyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, ethyl methacrylate, hydroxybutyl acrylate, hydroxybutyl methacrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, lauryl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, methyl acrylate, lauryl acrylate, methyl methacrylate and stearyl methacrylate; with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Acrylamide, diethyl maleate, dioctyl maleate, maleic acid, maleic anhydride, monoethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, N-methyl acrylamide, N,N-dimethyl acrylamide, N-octylacrylamide, and acrylamidopropyl methyl sulfonic acid; and their corresponding ammonium, isopropylamine, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium triethylamine, and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer conforming to 21 CFR 180.22, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000	9003–18–3
Acrylonitrile-styrene-hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 447,000	None
C10-23 alkyl group-containing alkali-soluble acrylic emulsion polymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 29,000 Daltons	174127–24–3
Alkoxylated C8-C18 Saturated and Unsaturated Alcohol and Adipic Acid, (AASUAA), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,300	397247–05–1, 227755–70–6, 397247–06–2, 1065234–83–4, and 497157–72–9.
α-Alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons and a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	9002–92–0; 9004–95–9; 9004–98–2; 9005–00–9; 9035–85–2; 9038–29–3; 9038–43–1; 9040–05–5; 9043–30–5; 9087–53–0; 25190–05–0; 24938–91–8; 25231–21–4; 251553–55–6; 26183–52–8; 26468–86–0; 26636–39–5; 26636–40–8; 27252–75–1; 27306–79–2; 31726–34–8; 32128–65–7; 34398–01–1; 34398–05–5; 37251–67–5; 37311–00–5; 37311–01–6; 37311–02–7; 37311–04–9; 39587–22–9; 50861–66–0; 52232–09–4; 52292–17–8; 52609–19–5; 57679–21–7; 59112–62–8; 60636–37–5; 60828–78–6; 61702–78–1; 61723–78–2; 61725–89–1; 61791–13–7;

Polymer	CAS No.
	61791–20–6; 61791–28–4; 61804–34–0; 61827–42–7; 61827–84–7; 62648–50–4; 63303–01–5; 63658–45–7; 63793–60–2; 64366–70–7; 64415–24–3; 64415–25–4; 64425–86–1; 65104–72–5; 65150–81–4; 66455–14–9: 66455–15–0; 67254–71–1; 67763–08–0; 68002–96–0; 68002–97–1; 68131–39–5; 68131–40–8; 68154–96–1; 68154–97–2; 68154–98–3; 68155–01–1; 68213–23–0; 68213–24–1; 68238–81–3; 68238–82–4; 68409–58–5; 68409–59–6; 68439–30–5; 68439–45–2; 68439–46–3; 68439–48–5; 68439–49–6; 68439–50–9; 68439–51–0; 68439–53–2; 68439–54–3; 68458–88–8; 68526–94–3; 68526–95–4; 68551–12–2; 68551–13–3; 68551–14–4; 68603–20–3; 68603–25–8; 68920–66–1; 68920–69–4; 68937–66–6; 68951–67–7; 68954–94–9; 68987–81–5; 68991–48–0; 69011–36–5; 69013–18–9; 69013–19–0; 69227–20–9; 69227–21–0; 69227–22–1; 69364–63–2; 70750–27–5; 70879–83–3; 70955–07–6; 71011–10–4; 71060–57–6; 71243–46–4; 72066–65–0; 72108–90–8; 72484–69–6; 72854–13–8; 72905–87–4; 73018–31–2; 73049–34–0; 74432–13–6; 74499–34–6; 78330–19–5; 78330–20–8; 78330–21–9; 78330–23–1; 79771–03–2; 84133–50–6; 85422–93–1; 97043–91–9; 97953–22–5; 102782–43–4; 103331–86–8; 103657–84–7; 103657–85–8; 103818–93–5; 103819–03–0; 106232–83–1; 111905–54–5;

Polymer	CAS No.
	116810–31–2; 116810–32–3; 116810–33–4; 120313–48–6; 120944–68–5; 121617–09–2; 126646–02–4; 126950–62–7; 127036–24–2; 139626–71–4; 152231–44–2; 154518–36–2; 157627–86–6; 157627–88–8; 157707–41–0; 157707–43–2; 159653–49–3; 160875–66–1; 160901–20–2; 160901–09–7; 160901–19–9; 161025–21–4; 161025–22–5; 161133–70–6; 166736–08–9; 169107–21–5; 172588–43–1; 176022–76–7; 196823–11–7; 287935–46–0; 288260–45–7; 303176–75–2; 954108–36–2; 2222805–23–2; 2409830–33–5
Amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated, compounds with acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-methylstyrene-styrene polymer, ammonium salts; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2700	1186094–73–4
2H-Azepin-2-one, 1-ethenylhexahydro-, homopolymer	25189–83–7
1,3 Benzene dicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt, polymer with 1,3-benzene dicarboxylic acid, 1,4-benzene dicarboxylic acid, dimethyl 1,4-benzene dicarboxylate and 1,2-ethanediol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,580	212842–88–1
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 30,400	54590–72–6
3,5-Bis(6-isocyanatohexyl)-2H-1,3,5-oxadiazine-2,4,6-(3H,5H)-trione, polymer with diethylenetriamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,000,000	87823–33–4
Polymer of one or more diglycidyl ethers of bisphenol A, resorcinol, glycerol, cyclohexanedimethanol, neopentyl glycol, and polyethylene glycol with one or more of the following: Polyoxypropylene diamine, polyoxypropylene triamine, N-aminoethyl-piperazine, trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine isophorone diamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-1,3-diaminopropane, nadic methyl anhydride, 1,2-cyclohexane-dicarboxylic anhydride and 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 400,000	None
Butadiene-styrene copolymer	None
Butanedioic acid, 2-methylene-, homopolymer, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3936	26099–89–8

Polymer	CAS No.
Butanedioic acid, 2-methylene-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,000	36089–06–2
Butanedioic acid, 2-methylene-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, sodium and ammonium salts, hydrogen peroxide-initiated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500–3,000	556055–76–6 701908–99–8
Butanedioic acid, 2-methylene-, telomer with sodium phosphinate (1:1), acidified, potassium salt minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3800	1663489–14–2
1,4-Butanediol-methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate)-poly(tetramethylene glycol) copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu) 158,000	9018–04–6
Butene, homopolymer	9003–29–6
2-butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monobutyl ester, polymer with methoxyethene, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,200	205193–99–3
2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	139871–83–3
Butyl acrylate-vinyl acetate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	65405–40–5
Carbonic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1), ester with α-[[[[5-(carboxyamino)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,900	1147260–65–8
Castor oil, ethoxylated, dioleate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1260.	110531–96–9
Castor oil, ethoxylated, oleate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,600	220037–02–5
Castor oil, polymer with adipic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid and ricinoleic acid, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,500	1357486–09–9
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5–54 moles	None
Cellulose carboxymethyl ether, potassium salt, minimum number average molecular weight 9587 Daltons	54848–04–3
Cellulose, ethyl ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), insert 13,000 Daltons	9004–57–3
Cellulose, ethyl 2-hydroxyethyl ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 165,000 Daltons	9004–58–4
Chlorinated polyethylene	64754–90–1
Cross-linked nylon-type polymer formed by the reaction of a mixture of sebacoyl chloride and polymethylene polyphenylisocycanate with a mixture of ethylenediamine and diethylenetriamine	None

Polymer	CAS No.
Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer	None
D-Glucitol, polymer with decanedioic acid, docosanoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	943440–33–3
D-Glucitol, polymer with decanedioic acid, docosanoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1681043–28–6
D-Glucitol, polymer with decanedioic acid, octadecanoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	68562–93–6
D-Glucitol, polymer with decanedioic acid and 1,3-propanediol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1681043–31–1
D-Glucitol, polymer with decanedioic acid and 1,3-propanediol, octadecanoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1681043–33–3
Dimethylpolysiloxane minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,800	63148–62–9
Dimethyl silicone polymer with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100,000	67762–90–7
α-(o,p-Dinonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 140-160 moles of ethylene oxide	9014–93–1
Docosyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or docosyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
1,12-Dodecanediol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
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 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide	9014–92–0 26401–47–8
1,2-Ethanediamine, *N*1-(2-aminoethyl)-, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), one million	35297–61–1
1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer with methyl oxirane and oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100	26316–40–5
Ethylene glycol dimethyacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Fatty acids, montan-wax, ethoxylated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1800	68476–04–0
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with docosanoic acid and sorbitol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1685270–83–0
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with docosenoic acid and sorbitol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1685271–02–6
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with docosenoic acid,	1685271–04–8

Polymer	CAS No.
1,3-propanediol and sorbitol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with docosanoic acid, 1,3-propanediol and stearic acid, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1685270–84–1
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with 1,3-propanediol, sorbitol and stearic acid	1685271–01–5
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with sorbitol and stearic acid, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	1685270–99–8
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with ethylenediamine and stearyl alcohol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	363162–42–9
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, hydrogenated, polymers with ethylenediamine, neopentyl glycol and stearyl alcohol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	678991–29–2
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, hydrogenated, polymers with ethylenediamine and stearyl alcohol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	951153–32–5
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with 1-docosanol and ethylenediamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–19–3
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with cetyl alcohol, neopentyl glycol and trimethylenediamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–23–9
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with hexamethylenediamine and stearyl alcohol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–24–0
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, hydrogenated, polymers with cetyl alcohol and ethylenediamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–25–1
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, hydrogenated, polymers with neopentyl glycol, stearyl alcohol and trimethylenediamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–28–4
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with 1-docosanol and trimethylenediamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–29–5
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with 1-docosanol, hexamethylenediamine and neopentyl glycol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1699751–31–9
Fatty acids, C_{18}-unsatd., dimers, polymers with docosanoic acid, 1,3-propanediol and sorbitol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,400	1685271–04–8
Fatty acids, rape-oil, triesters with polyethylene glycol ether with glycerol (3:1); minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1800	688045–21–8

Polymer	CAS No.
Fatty acids, tall-oil, ethoxylated propoxylated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,009	67784–86–5
Formaldehyde, polymer with α-[bis(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,803	157291–93–5
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-benzenediol, ethers with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,000,000	1998118–32–3
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-benzenediol, 2-methyloxirane and oxirane, ethers with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,000,000	1998118–31–2
Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-methyloxirane and 4-nonylphenol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	37523–33–4
Formaldehyde, reaction products with melamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10000	94645–56–4
Formaldehyde, reaction products with melamine and methanol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10000	94645–53–1
Fumaric acid-isophthalic acid-styrene-ethylene/propylene glycol copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 1×10^{18}	None
2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, hydrolyzed, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl me ether, 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2-methylbutanenitrile]-initiated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 5,816	1062609–13–5
2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, octyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 11,000	1812871–29–6
2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 14,000	162568–32–3
2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene, butyl ethyl ester, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,200	1471342–08–1
Hexadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, hexadecyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or hexadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
Hexamethyl disilizane, reaction product with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 645,000	68909–20–6
1,6-Hexanediol dimethyacrylate polymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C8 alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300	330977–00–9
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C10–C16-alkyl ether citrates,	330985–58–5

Polymer	CAS No.
poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,100	
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) C16–C18-alkyl ether citrates, poly(oxyethylene) content is 4–12 moles, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 1,300	330985–61–0
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 17,000	25322–68–3
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)poly (oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene) block copolymer; the minimum poly(oxypropylene) content is 27 moles and the minimum molecular weight (in amu) is 1,900	None
α-Hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene); minimum molecular weight (in amu) 2,000	None
12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyethylene glycol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,690	70142–34–6
Isodecyl alcohol ethoxylated (2–8 moles) polymer with chloromethyl oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,500	None
Lauryl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Lignosulfonic acid, calcium, comp. with 1,6 hexanediamine polymer with guanidine hydrochloride (1:1), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu); 4,500 daltons	1905409–74–6
Maleic acid-butadiene copolymer	None
Maleic acid monobutyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 52,000	25119–68–0
Maleic acid monoethyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 46,000	25087–06–3
Maleic acid monoisopropyl ester-vinyl methyl ether copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 49,000	31307–95–6
Maleic anhydride-diisobutylene copolymer, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,0007–18,000	37199–81–8
Maleic anhydride-methylstyrene copolymer sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	60092–15–1
Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether, copolymer, average molecular weight (in amu), 250,000	None
Maltodextrin-vinyl pyrrolidinone copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 21,000	1323833–56–2
Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate copolymer, minimum number averge molecular weight (in amu), 3,700	100934–04–1
Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate graft copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,800	111740–36–4
Methacrylic copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight	63150–03–8

Polymer	CAS No.
(in amu), 15,000	
Methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-monomethoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer,) minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,730	119724–54–8
Methyl methacrylate-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate graft copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 9,600	None
2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt polymer with 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, C12-16 alkyl esters, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,000	2115702–24–2
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	25153–40–6
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer, calcium sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 900,000	62386–95–2
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 37–41 moles, average molecular weight (in amu), 8,000	None
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 30 moles	None
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 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide	None
α-(*p*-Nonylphenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); polyoxypropylene content of 10–60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 10–80 moles; molecular weight (in amu), 1,200–7,100.	None
α-(*ρ*-Nonylphenyl)poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); poly oxyethylene content 30 to 90 moles; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,889	37251–69–7
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, ester with α, α', α"-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 5,000	1939051–18–9
Octadecanoic acid, 12-Hydroxy-, Homopolymer Ester with 2-Methylloxirane Polymer with Oxirane monobutyl Ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,500	1373125–59–7
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate	58128–22–6)

Polymer	CAS No.
minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,370	
α-cis-9-Octadecenyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the octadecenyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles	None
Octadecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl acrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-hexyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, or octadecyl methacrylate-dodecyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 3,000	None
Oleic acid diester of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu), 2,300	None
2-oxepanone, homopolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 52,000	24980–41–4
Oxirane, decyl-, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1)	903890–89–1
Oxirane, hexadecyl-, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1)	893427–80–0
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, dimethyl ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,800	61419–46–3
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1), reaction products with tetradecyloxirane	903890–90–4
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	85637–75–8
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with Oxirane, Monobutyl Ether	9038–95–3
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[2-[2-(2-methoxymethylethoxy) methylethoxy]methylether] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1400 daltons	CAS Reg. No. 2112825–11–1.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,100	9003–11–6
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono [2-[2-(2-butoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]methylethyl] ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	926031–36–9
Oxirane, 2-methyl, polymer with oxirane, hydrogen sulfate, ammonium salt; average molecular weight (in amu), 1800	57608–14–7
Oxirane, 2-methyl, polymer with oxirane, hydrogen sulfate, potassium salt; average molecular weight (in amu), 2100	1838191–48–2
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecanoate, methyl ether, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	72283–36–4
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, di-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2500	67167–17–3

Polymer	CAS No.
Oxirane, 2-(phenoxymethyl)-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris[ethanol] (3:1), diblock, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 5,300	2307555–89–9
Oxirane, 2-(phenoxymethyl)-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether, block, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2300 Daltons	CAS Reg. No. 1010819–15–4
Oxirane, phenyl, polymer with oxirane, monooctyl ether, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 1,200	83653–00–3
Polyamide polymer derived from sebacic acid, vegetable oil acids with or without dimerization, terephthalic acid and/or ethylenediamine	None
Polyethylene glycol-polyisobutenyl anhydride-tall oil fatty acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,960	68650–28–2
Polyethylene, oxidized, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Polyglycerol polyricinoleate; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	29894–35–7
Polymers produced by the reaction of either 1,6-hexanediisocyanate; 2,4,4-trimethyl-1,6-hexanediisocyanate; 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-fxsp0;1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (isophoronediisocyanate); 4,4'-methylene-bis-1,1'-cyclohexanediisocyanate; 4,4'-methylene-bis-1,1' benzyldiisocyanate; or 1,3-bis-(2-isocyanatopropan-2-yl)benzene with polyethylene glycol and end-capped with one or a mixture of more than one of octanol, decanol, dodecanol, tetradecanol, hexadecanol, octadecanol, and octadec-9-enol or polyethyleneglycol ethers of octanol, decanol, dodecanol, tetradecanol, hexadecanol, octadecanol, and octadec-9-enol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	1161844–26–3, 1161844–30–9, 1161844–43–4, 1161844–51–4, 1161844–53–6, 693252–31–2, 162993–60–4, 630102–86–2
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate, polymer with ethylene diamine, diethylene triamine and sebacoyl chloride, cross-linked; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Polyoxyalkylated glycerol fatty acid esters; the mono-, di-, or triglyceride mixtures of C_8 through C_{22}, primarily C_8 through C_{18} saturated and unsaturated, fatty acids containing up to 15% water by weight reacted with a minimum of three moles of either ethylene oxide or propylene oxide; the resulting polyoxyalkylated glycerol ester polymer minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,500	61791–23–9, 68201–46–7, 68440–49–3, 68458–88–8, 68553–06–0, 68606–12–2, 68648–38–4, 70377–91–2, 70914–02–2, 72245–12–6, 72698–41–3, 180254–52–8, 248273–72–5, 308063–50–5, 952722–33–7
Polyoxyalkylated sorbitan fatty acid esters with C6 through C22 aliphatic alkanoic and/or alkenoic fatty acids, branched or linear, the resulting polyoxyalkylene sorbitan esters minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,300	81776–11–6, 87090–31–1, 88895–72–1, 103171–31–9, 161026–53–5, 1472644–80–6, 1472644–81–7, 1472644–84–0, 1472644–85–1, 1472644–87–3,

Polymer	CAS No.
	1472644–88–4, 1472654–83–3, 1472655–32–5, 1472661–05–4, 1472661–17–8, 1472663–59–4, 1472663–64–1, 1472663–66–3, 1472663–92–5, 1472668–03–3
Polyoxyalkylated trimethylopropanes with 20 to 80 moles of ethylene and/or propylene oxide, fatty acid esters with C8 through C22 aliphatic alkanoic and/or alkenoic fatty acids, branched or linear; minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	25765–36–0; 29860–47–7; 37339–03–0; 52624–57–4; 58090–24–7; 63964–38–5; 72939–62–9; 74521–14–5; 75300–70–8; 75300–90–2; 84271–03–4; 84271–04–5; 86850–92–2; 107120–02–5; 133331–01–8; 137587–60–1; 149797–40–0; 149797–41–1; 150695–97–9; 152130–24–0; 163349–94–8; 163349–95–9; 163349–96–0; 163349–97–1; 163349–98–2; 165467–70–9; 183619–46–7; 183619–50–3; 185260–01–9; 202606–04–0; 210420–84–1; 233660–70–3; 263011–96–7; 283602–94–8; 701980–40–7; 872038–58–9; 875709–44–7; 875709–45–8; 875709–46–9; 875709–47–0; 879898–63–2; 910038–01–6; 1190748–04–9; 1225384–02–0; 1428944–41–5; 1446498–15–2.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1, 1'-methylene-bis-[4-isocyanatocyclohexane], minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1800	39444–87–6
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)-α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with poly(isocyanatoalkyl) benzene, alkylol-blocked, number average molecular weight (Mn), 18,721	None
Polyoxyethylated primary amine (C_{14}–C_{18}); the fatty amine is derived from an animal source and contains 3% water; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles	None
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15% water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16}, and C_{18}, containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.	None
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the sorbitol solution containing up to 15% water is reacted with 20–50 moles of ethylene oxide and aliphatic alkanoic and/or alkenoic fatty acids C_8 through C_{22} with minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the resulting polyoxyethylene sorbitol ester having a minimum molecular weight (in	None

Polymer	CAS No.
amu), 1,300	
Poly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) monoalkyl (C_6–C_{10}) ether sodium fumarate adduct, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,900	102900–02–7
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecen-1-yl]-ω-[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecen-1yl]oxy]-, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 2,300	26571–49–3
Polyoxymethylene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 15,000	None
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), molecular weight (in amu), 1,800–16,000	None
Poly(phenylhexylurea), cross-linked, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 36,000	None
Polypropylene	9003–07–0
Polystyrene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	9003–53–6
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002–84–0
Polyvinyl acetate, copolymer with maleic anhydride, partially hydrolyzed, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 53,000	None
Polyvinyl acetate, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 2,000	None
Polyvinyl acetate—polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 50,000	25213–24–5
Polyvinyl acetate—polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 14,000	25213–24–5
Polyvinyl alcohol	9002–89–5
Polyvinyl chloride	None
Polyvinyl chloride, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 29,000	9002–86–2
Polyvinylpyrrolidone butylated polymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 9,500	26160–96–3
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	9003–39–8
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-eicosene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	28211–18–9
Poly(vinylpyrrolidone-1-hexadecene), minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 4,700	63231–81–2
Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)amino]-, homopolymer, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 14,000	55141–01–0
1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, monosodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 50,000	107568–12–7
1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-y1)amino]-,	35641–59–9

Polymer	CAS No.
sodium salt (1:1), homopolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 14,000	
Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (2:1), polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether-blocked, compds. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,800	515152–49–5
2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid sodium salt, polymer with ethenol and ethenyl acetate, number average molecular weight (in amu) 6,000–12,000	None
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	1469998–09–1
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate and sodium ethenesulfonate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,500	66573–43–1
2-propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (in amu), 1900	27306–39–4
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 30,000	33438–19–6
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene 14,000 daltons	25153–46–2
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	68240–06–2
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, ester with α-methyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	2221936–17–8
2-propenoic acid, homopolymer, ester with α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), compd. with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris[ethanol]), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,000	1477613–46–9
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy)butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 17,000	1007234–89–0
2-Propenoic acid, methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 22,700	1203962–19–9

Polymer	CAS No.
[2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, C12-16-alkyl esters, telomers with 1-dodecanethiol, polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with propylene glycol monomethacrylate (1:1), and styrene 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2-methylbutanenitrile]-initiated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,000	950207–35–9
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and a-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-w-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,600	193743–10–1
2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with ethene and 2,5-furandione, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,500	88450–35–5
2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate, hydrolyzed, sodium salts	886993–11–9
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester, telomer with 1-dodecanethiol, ethenylbenzene and 2-methyloxirane polymer with oxirane monoether with 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate), hydrogen 2-sulfobutanedioate, sodium salt, 2, 2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2-methylpropanenitrile]-initiated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	1283712–50–4
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, homopolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 55,000	9011–15–8
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,600	58499–26–6
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with ethene, ethenyl acetate, ethenyltrimethoxysilane and sodium ethenesulfonate (1:1), minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	518057–54–0
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phenylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid, peroxydisulfuric acid ([(HO)S(O)2]2O2) sodium salt (1:2)-initiated, compounds with diethanolamine, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,000	1574486–33–1
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phenylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid and sodium 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonate (1:1), peroxydisulfuric acid ([HO)S(O)2]202) sodium salt (1:2)-initiated minimum number average molecular weight >1,000 Daltons; maximum number average molecular weight 10,000 Daltons	CASRN 1246766–57–3
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 7,300	481053–27–4
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, minimum number average molecular weight (in	25036–16–2

Polymer	CAS No.
amu), 17,000	
2-Propenoic acid, 2-Methyl-, Polymer with Butyl 2-Propenoate, Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate, Methyl 2-Propenoate and 2-Propenoic Acid, graft, Compound with 2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol	153163–36–1
2-Propenoic Acid, 2-Methyl-, Polymer with Ethenylbenzene, 2-Ethylhexyl 2-Propenoate, 2-Hydroxyethyl 2-Propenoate, N-(Hydroxymethyl) -2-Methyl-2-Propenamide and Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate, Ammonium Salt	146753–99–3
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymers with Bu acrylate, Et acrylate, Me methacrylate and polyethylene glycol methacrylate C_{16-18}-alkyl ethers, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 13,000	890051–63–5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene, potassium salt, with a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) of 6,000	1802325–28–5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymers with tert-Bu acrylate, Me methacrylate, polyethylene glycol methacrylate C_{16}-C_{18}-alkyl ethers and vinylpyrrolidone, tert-Bu 2-ethylhexaneperoxoate-initiated, compounds with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,600	1515872–09–9
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, telomer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-propanol and sodium 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) amino]-1-propanesulfonate (1:1), sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu): 2,900	1260001–65–7
2-Propenoic acid, monoester with 1,2-propanediol, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy) butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2,5-furandione, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 25,000	955015–23–3
2-propenoic acid polymer, with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 9400	25085–39–6
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethenyl) benzene, ammonium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,300	360564–31–4
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene, ethenyl acetate and sodium ethenesulfonate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 5,600	429691–44–1
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and ethyl 2-propenoate, minimum number average molecular weight (50,149 Daltons)	85075–52–1
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethenyl)benzene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,000	52831–04–6
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethenyl) benzene, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,800	129811–24–1
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy) butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly	251479–97–7

Polymer	CAS No.
(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2,5-furandione, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 25,000	
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy) butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 1,2-propanediol mono-2-propenoate, potassium sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 16,000	518026–64–7
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy) butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly (oxy-1, 2-ethanediyl), sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 24,000	250591–84–5
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-propenamide, sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	25085–02–3
2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt, polymer with 2-propenamide, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 18,000	25987–30–8
2-Propenoic, 2-methyl-, polymers with ethyl acrylate and polyethylene glycol methylacrylate C_{18-22} alkyl ethers	888969–14–0
2-Propenoic acid, telomer with N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propenamide, sodium 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) and sodium sulfite (1:1), sodium salt; number average of molecular weight (in amu), 2,871	115035–53–5
2-Pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 23,000	26008–54–8
Silane, dichloromethyl- reaction product with silica minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,340,000	68611–44–9
Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]-, hydrolysis products with silica, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 640,000	68584–82–7
Silicic acid, sodium salt, reaction products with chlorotrimethylsilane and iso-propyl alcohol, reaction with poly(oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene) glycol, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 75,000	None
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen, reaction products with vinyl group-terminated di-Me siloxanes, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) 10,600”	156065–02–0
Sodium polyflavinoidsulfonate, consisting chiefly of the copolymer of catechin and leucocyanidin	None
Soybean oil, ethoxylated; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 10 moles or greater	61791–23–9
Starch, oxidized, polymers with Bu acrylate, tert-Bu acrylate and styrene, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,000	204142–80–3
Stearyl methacrylate-1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate copolymer, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 100,000	None
Styrene, copolymers with acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid, with none and/or one or more of the following monomers or polymers: acrylamidopropyl methyl sulfonic acid, methallyl sulfonic acid, 3-sulfopropyl acrylate, 3-sulfopropyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl	None.

Polymer	CAS No.
methacrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, lauryl methacrylate, and/or poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxy-; and its sodium, potassium, ammonium, monoethanolamine, and triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1200	
Styrene-ethylene-propylene block copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 125,000	108388–87–0
Styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, butyl acrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 4,200	30795–23–4
Styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid graft copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 12,500	None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer	None
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ester derivative	None
Styrene-maleic anhydride ethyl amine salt copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,700	None
Tall oil, polymer with polyethylene glycol and succinic anhydride monopolyisobutylene derivs., minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	1398573–80–2
Tamarind seed gum, 2-hydroxypropyl ether polymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10,000	68551–04–2
Tetradecyl acrylate-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 3,000	None
Tetraethoxysilane, polymer with hexamethyldisiloxane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,500	104133–09–7
Tetraethoxysilane, polymer with hexamethyldisiloxane, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,500	104133–09–7
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 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide	9036–19–5 9002–93–1
α-[*p*-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 25 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles, the molecular weight (in amu) averages 3,400	None
1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, methylated, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10000	68002–20–0
1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 10000	9003–08–1
α-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-ω-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer, the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 2–8 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16–30moles, average molecular weight (in amu), 1,500	None

Polymer	CAS No.
Alpha-[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-Omega-hydroxy poly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer, the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 2–8 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16–60 moles. Minimum number-average molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500	70880–56–7
Urea-formaldehyde copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 30,000	9011–05–6
Vinyl acetate-allyl acetate-monomethyl maleate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl acetate-ethylene copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 69,000	24937–78–8
Vinyl acetate polymer with none and/or one or more of the following monomers: Ethylene, propylene, N-methyl acrylamide, acrylamide, monoethyl maleate, diethyl maleate, monooctyl maleate, dioctyl maleate, maleic anhydride, maleic acid, octyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, acrylic acid, octyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, carboxyethyl acrylate, and diallyl phthalate; and their corresponding sodium, potassium, ammonium, isopropylamine, triethylamine, monoethanolamine and/or triethanolamine salts; the resulting polymer having a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 1,200	None
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol-alkyl lactone copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 40,000; minimum viscosity of 18 centipoise	None
Vinyl alcohol-disodium itaconate copolymer, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 50,290	None
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer, benzaldehyde-o-sodium sulfonate condensate, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate-monomethyl maleate, sodium salt-maleic acid, disodium salt-γ-butyrolactone acetic acid, sodium salt copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	None
Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	None
Vinyl pyrrolidone-acrylic acid copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 6,000	28062–44–4
Vinyl pyrrolidone-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymer, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 20,000	30581–59–0
Vinyl pyrrolidone-styrene copolymer	25086–29–7

[67 FR 36528, May 24, 2002]

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 180.960, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

§ 180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus thuringiensis* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner shall be produced by pure culture fermentation procedures with adequate control measures during production to detect any changes from the characteristics of the parent strain or contamination by other microorganisms.

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection or injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(4) Spore preparations shall be free of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* β-exotoxin when tested with the fly larvae toxicity test ("Microbial Control of Insects and Mites," R.P.M. Bond et al., p. 280 ff., 1971). This specification can be satisfied either by determining that each master seed lot brought into production is a *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain which does not produce β-exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that β-exotoxin synthesized during spore production is eliminated by the subsequent spore-harvesting procedure.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, in or on honey and honeycomb and all other raw agricultural commodities when it is applied either to growing crops, or when it is applied after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[36 FR 22540, Nov. 25, 1971, as amended at 38 FR 19045, July 17, 1973; 42 FR 28540, June 3, 1977; 45 FR 43721, June 30, 1980; 45 FR 56347, Aug. 25, 1980; 74 FR 26533, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1016 Ethylene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ethylene is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when:

(a) For all food commodities, it is used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest and when applied in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) Injected into the soil to cause premature germination of witchweed in bean (lima and string), cabbage, cantaloupe, collard, corn, cotton, cucumber, eggplant, okra, onion, pasture grass, pea (field and sweet), peanut, pepper, potato, sweet potato, sorghum, soybean, squash, tomato, turnip, and watermelon fields as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture witchweed control program.

[39 FR 33315, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 19477, May 5, 1975; 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Diatomaceous earth is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to food commodities after harvest, and to animals.

(b) Diatomaceous earth may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions. Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas in accordane with the precribed conditions:

(1) It is used or intended for use for control of insects in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas: *Provided,* That the food or feed is removed or covered prior to such use.

(2) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice when used as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions, and as a vine desiccant in the production of potatoes and hops.

(b) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; hog, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat, byproducts; egg; milk; fish, shellfish, and irrigated crops when it results from the use of sulfuric acid as an inert ingredient in a pesticide product used in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated. The sulfuric acid is not to exceed 10% of the pesticide formulation (non-aerosol formulations only).

[69 FR 40787, July 7, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 26533, June 3, 2009; 85 FR 67293, Oct. 22, 2020]

§ 180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a defoliant or desiccant in accordance with good agricultural practice on the following crops:

> Bean, dry, seed
>
> Corn, field, forage
>
> Corn, field, grain
>
> Corn, field, stover
>
> Corn, pop, grain
>
> Corn, pop, stover

Corn, sweet, forage

Corn, sweet, stover

Cotton, undelinted seed

Flax, seed

Grain, aspirated fractions

Guar, seed

Pea, southern

Pepper, nonbell

Potato

Rice, grain

Rice, straw

Safflower, seed

Sorghum, forage, forage

Sorghum, grain, forage

Sorghum, grain, grain

Sorghum, grain, stover

Soybean, forage

Soybean, hay

Soybean, seed

Sunflower, seed

Wheat, grain

[74 FR 47457, Sept. 16, 2009]

§ 180.1021 Copper; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Copper is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; hog, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; milk, poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat byproducts; egg, fish, shellfish, and irrigated crops when it results from the use of:

(1) Copper sulfate as an algicide or herbicide in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated.

(2) Basic copper carbonate (malachite) as an algicide or herbicide in impounded and stagnant bodies of water

(3) Copper triethanolamine and copper monoethanolamine as an algicide or herbicide in fish hatcheries, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs

(4) Cuprous oxide bearing antifouling coatings for control of algae or other coatings for control of algae or other organisms on submerged concrete or other (irrigation) structures.

(5) Copper oxide embedded in polymer emitter heads used in irrigation systems for root incursion prevention.

(b) The following copper compounds are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when applied (primarily) as a fungicide to growing crops using good agricultural practices:

Copper compounds	CAS Reg. No.
Basic copper carbonate (malachite)	1184–64–1
Copper ammonia complex	16828–95–8
Copper ethylenediamine complex	13426–91–0
Copper hydroxide	20427–59–2
Copper octanoate	20543–04–8
Copper oxychloride	1332–65–6
Copper oxychloride sulfate	8012–69–9
Copper salts of fatty and rosin acids	9007–39–0
Copper sulfate basic	1344–73–6
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	7758–99–8
Cuprous oxide	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; 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009; 74 FR 47457, Sept. 16, 2009; 80 FR 37551, July 1, 2015]

§ 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 nomionic block polymers (minimum average molecular weight 1,900) and (b) α-(p- nonylphenyl)-*omega*- 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 egg, and poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat byproducts when used as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 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) bisproprionate when used as a fungicide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Alfalfa, forage; alfalfa, hay; alfalfa, seed; barley, grain; Bermudagrass, forage; Bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, forage; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, forage; bromegrass, hay; clover, forage; clover, hay; corn, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; cowpea, hay; fescue, forage; fescue, hay; lespedeza, forage; lespedeza, hay; lupin; oat, grain; orchardgrass, forage; orchardgrass, hay; peanut, hay; pea, field, hay; ryegrass, Italian, hay; sorghum, grain, grain; soybean, hay; sudangrass, forage; sudangrass, hay; timothy, forage; timothy, hay; vetch, forage; vetch, hay; and wheat, grain.

(b) Propanoic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on cattle, meat; cattle, meat byproducts; goat, meat; goat, meat byproducts; hog, meat; hog meat byproducts; horse, meat; horse, meat byproducts; sheep, meat; sheep meat byproducts; and, poultry, fat; poultry meat; poultry meat byproducts; milk, and egg 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), propanioc acid, calcium salt (CAS Reg. No. 4075–81–4), and propanioc 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, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 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 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.

[60 FR 42460, Aug. 16, 1995, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 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]

§ 180.1037 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 cotton, undelinted seed when used as a sticker agent for formulations of the attractant gossyplure (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 artichoke when used as a sticker agent in multi-layered laminted controlled-release dispensers of (Z)-11-hexaadecenal to disrupt the mating of the artichoke plume moth.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 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]

§ 180.1041 Nosema locustae; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide *Nosema locustae* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[47 FR 21537, May 19, 1982]

§ 180.1043 Gossyplure; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pheromone gossyplure, a 1:1 mixture of (*Z,Z*)- and (*Z,E*)-7,11-hexadecadien-1-ol acetate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity cotton, undelinted seed when applied to cotton from capillary fibers.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1049 Carbon dioxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide carbon dioxide is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored insect control on food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1050 Nitrogen; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

The insecticide nitrogen is exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used after harvest in modified atmospheres for stored product insect control on all food commodities.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.1052 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

2,2,5-trimethyl-3-dichloroacetyl-1,3-oxazolidine is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in formulations of the herbicides *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, *S*-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate, and *S*-ethyl diisobutylthiocarbamate applied to corn fields before the corn plants emerge from the soil with a maximum of 0.5 pound of the inert ingredient per acre.

[45 FR 51201, Aug. 1, 1980]

§ 180.1054 Calcium hypochlorite; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.

(b) Calcium hypochlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on grape when used as a fumigant postharvest by means of a chlorine generator pad.

[59 FR 59165, Nov. 16, 1994, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1056 Boiled linseed oil; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Boiled linseed oil (containing no more than 0.33 percent manganese naphthenate and no more than 0.33 percent cobalt naphthenate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a coating agent for *S*-ethyl hexahydro-1*H*-azepine-1-carbothioate. No more than 15 percent of the pesticide formulation may consist of "boiled linseed oil." This exemption is limited to use on rice before edible parts form.

[46 FR 33270, June 29, 1981]

§ 180.1057 Phytophthora palmivora; exemption from requirement of tolerance.

Phytophthora palmivora is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity fruit, citrus.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1058 Sodium diacetate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium diacetate, when used postharvest as a fungicide, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on alfalfa, hay; Bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, hay; clover,hay; corm, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; oat, grain; orchardgrass, hay; sorghum, grain, grain; sudangrass, hay; ryegrass, Italian, hay; timothy, hay.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1064 Tomato pinworm insect pheromone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for combined residues of both components of the tomato pinworm insect pheromone (*E*)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate and (*Z*)-4-tridecen-1-yl acetate in or on all raw agricultural commodities (preharvest) in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to point source dispensers or point source chopped fibers containing the tomato pinworm insect pheromone.

(b) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 200 grams of tomato pinworm pheromone per acre.

[58 FR 34376, June 25, 1993]

§ 180.1065 2-Amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The inert ingredient, 2-amino-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-propyl-s-triazolo(1,5-alpha)pyrimidin-5-one is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an emetic at not more than 0.3 percent in formulations of paraquat dichloride. Further restrictions on this exemption are that this ingredient may not be advertised as an emetic and the paraquat product may not be promoted in any way because of the inclusion of this inert ingredient.

[70 FR 46431, Aug. 10, 2005]

§ 180.1067 Methyl eugenol and malathion combination; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect attractant methyl eugenol and the insecticide malathion are exempt from the requirement of tolerances on all raw agricultural commodities when used in combination in Oriental fruit fly eradication programs under the authority of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the following directions and specifications:

(a) The combination shall be at the ratio of three parts methyl eugenol to one part technical malathion (3:1).

(b) This combination is to be impregnated on a carrier (cigarette filter tips (cellulose acetate); cotton strings; fiberboard squares) or mixed with a jel cleared under 40 CFR 180.920 or 180.950.

(c) The maximum actual dosage per application per acre shall be 28.35 grams (one ounce avoirdupois) methyl eugenol and 9.45 grams (one-third (0.33) ounce avoirdupois) technical malathion.

[47 FR 9002, Mar. 3, 1982, as amended at 69 FR 23142, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1068 C_{12}-C_{18} fatty acid potassium salts; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

C_{12}-C_{18} fatty acids (saturated and unsaturated) potassium salts are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practice.

[60 FR 34871, July 5, 1995]

§ 180.1069 (*Z*)-11-Hexadecenal; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological insecticide (pheromone) (*Z*)-11-hexadecenal when used as a sex attractant on artichoke plants to control the artichoke plume moth.

[47 FR 14906, Apr. 7, 1982]

§ 180.1070 Sodium chlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Sodium chlorite is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as a seed-soak treatment in the growing of the raw agricultural commodities vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5 and radish, roots and radish, tops.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1071 Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Milk, Soybeans, Eggs, Fish, Crustacea, and Wheat; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) ***General.*** Residues resulting from the following uses of the food commodity forms of peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soybeans, eggs (including putrescent eggs), fish, crustacea, and wheat are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities under FFDCA section 408 (when used as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide formulation), if such use is in accordance with good agricultural practices:

(1) Use in pesticide products intended to treat seeds.

(2) Use in nursery and greenhouse operations, as defined in 40 CFR 170.3, which includes seeding, potting and transplanting activities.

(3) Pre-plant and at-transplant applications.

(4) Incorporation into seedling and planting beds.

(5) Applications to cuttings and bare roots.

(6) Applications to the field that occur after the harvested crop has been removed.

(7) Soil-directed applications around and adjacent to all plants.

(8) Applications to rangelands, which is land, mostly grasslands, whose plants can provide food (*i.e.*, forage) for grazing or browsing animals.

(9) Use in chemigation and irrigation systems (via flood, drip, or furrow application with no overhead spray applications).

(10) Application as part of a dry fertilizer on which an active ingredient is impregnated.

(11) Aerial and ground applications that occur when no above-ground harvestable food commodities are present (usually pre-bloom).

(12) Application as part of an animal feed-through product.

(13) Applications as gel and solid (non-liquid/non-spray) crack and crevice treatments that place the gel or bait directly into or on top of the cracks and crevices via a mechanism such as a syringe.

(14) Applications to the same crop from which the food commodity is derived, whether the plant fraction(s) intended for harvest are present or not, e.g., applications of peanut meal when applied to peanut plants.

(b) ***Specific chemical substances.*** Residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide formulation are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural practices and such use is included in paragraph (a):

Chemical Substance	CAS No.
Caseins	9000–71–9
Caseins, ammonium complexes	9005–42–9
Caseins, hydrolyzates	65072–00–6
Caseins, potassium complexes	68131–54–4
Caseins, sodium complexes	9005–46–3

[70 FR 1360, Jan. 7, 2005]

§ 180.1072 Poly-*D*-glucosamine (chitosan); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly-*D*-glucosamine when used as a seed treatment in or on barley, beans, oats, peas, rice, and wheat.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biological plant growth regulator poly-D-glucosamine when used as a pesticide in the production any raw agricultural commodity.

[60 FR 19524, Apr. 19, 1995]

§ 180.1073 Isomate-M; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The oriental fruit moth pheromone (Isomate-M) (Z-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, E-8-dodecen-l-yl acetate, Z-8-dodecen-l-ol) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all the raw agricultural commodities (food and feed) including, peach; quince; nectarine; and nut, macadamia when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control oriental fruit moth.

[74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1074 F.D.&C. Blue No. 1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

F.D.&C. Blue No. 1 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an aquatic plant control agent.

[47 FR 25963, June 16, 1982]

§ 180.1075 *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* f. sp. *aeschynomene;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the mycoherbicide *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* f. sp. *aeschynomene* in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity
Aspirated grain fractions
Rice, grain
Soybean, forage
Soybean, hay
Soybean, seed

[47 FR 25742, June 15, 1982, as amended at 74 FR 26534, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1076 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus popilliae;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus popilliae* conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus popilliae* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus popilliae* shall be produced by an extraction process from diseased Japanese beetles, and may contain a small percentage of the naturally occurring milky disease bacterium *Bacillus lentimorbus*.

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection of injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus popilliae*, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section in or on grass, pasture, forage and grass, rangeland, forage when it is applied to growing crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[47 FR 38535, Sept. 1, 1982, as amended at 74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1080 Plant volatiles and pheromone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the plant volatiles cyclic decadiene, cyclic decene, cyclic pentadecatriene, and decatriene and the pheromone Z-2-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclobutaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,β-cyclohexaneethanol; Z-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,α-cyclohexaneethanal; E-3,3-dimethyl-Δ1,α-cyclohexaneethanal combination when applied to cotton in hollow synthetic fibers.

[48 FR 28442, June 22, 1983]

§ 180.1083 Dimethyl sulfoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) [CAS Registry Number 67–68–5] is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert solvent or cosolvent in formulations with the following pesticides when used in accordance with good agricultural practices in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

(a) Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methyl-carbamate)

Pea, dry, seed
Pea, succulent

(b) ***O*** *-O*-Diethyl *O*-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate

Pea, dry, seed
Pea, succulent

[48 FR 54819, Dec. 7, 1983, as amended at 74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1084 Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Monocarbamide dihydrogen sulfate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a herbicide or desiccant in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 12152, Apr. 13, 1988]

§ 180.1086 3,7,11-Trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect pheromone containing the active ingredients 3,7,11-trimethyl-1,6,10-dodecatriene-1-ol and 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatriene-3-ol is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[52 FR 12165, Apr. 15, 1987; 52 FR 29014, Aug. 5, 1987]

§ 180.1087 Sesame stalks; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biorational nematicide sesame stalk in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Almond; almond, hulls; cotton, undelinted seed; cotton, gin byproducts; soybean, seed; soybean, forage; soybean, hay; aspirated grain fractions; potato; beet, sugar, roots; beet, sugar, tops; tomato; pepper, bell; squash; strawberry; eggplant; cucumber; carrot, roots; radish, roots; radish, top; turnip, roots; turnip, tops; onion; pea, dry; pea, succulent; melon; grape; walnut; orange; grapefruit; mulberry; peach; apple; apricot; blackberry; loganberry; pecan; cherry; plum, and cranberry.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1089 Poly-*N*-acetyl-*D*-glucosamine; exemption from the requirement of tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical nematicide poly-*N*-acetyl-*D*-glucosamine on a variety of agricultural crops.

[53 FR 10249, Mar. 30, 1988]

§ 180.1090 Lactic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lactic acid (2-hydroxypropanoic acid) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[53 FR 15286, May 4, 1988]

§ 180.1091 Aluminum isopropoxide and aluminum secondary butoxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Aluminum isopropoxide (CAS Reg. No. 555–31–7) and aluminum secondary butoxide (CAS Reg. No. 2269–22–9) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as stabilizers in formulations of the insecticide amitraz [*N*'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]-*N*-methylmethanimidamide] applied to growing crops or animals.

[53 FR 34509, Sept. 7, 1988; 53 FR 36696, Sept. 21, 1988]

§ 180.1092 Menthol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical menthol in or on honey and honeycomb when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in over-wintering bee hives.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1095 Chlorine gas; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Chlorine gas is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used preharvest or postharvest in solution on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 21309, May 8, 1991]

§ 180.1097 GBM-ROPE; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The grape berry moth pheromone (GBM-ROPE) containing the active ingredients (Z)-9-dedecenyl acetate and (Z)-11-tetradecenyl acetate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodity grape when used in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control grape berry moth.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1098 Gibberellins [Gibberellic Acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and Sodium or Potassium Gibberellate]; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of gibberellins [gibberellic acids (GA3 and GA4 + GA7), and sodium or potassium gibberellate] in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1100 *Gliocladium virens* isolate GL-21; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Gliocladium virens* GL-21 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used either as a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 48659, Sept. 20, 1995; 60 FR 52248, Oct. 5, 1995]

§ 180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when they are used in accordance with good agricultural and pest control practices to control insect pests of stored raw whole grains such as corn, small grains, rice, soybeans, peanuts, and other legumes either bulk or warehoused in bags. For the purposes of this rule, the parasites (parasitoids) and predators are considered to be species of

Hymenoptera in the genera *Trichogramma,* Trichogrammatidae; *Bracon,* Braconidae; *Venturia, Mesostenus,* Ichneumonidae; *Anisopteromalus, Choetospila, Lariophagus, Dibrachys, Habrocytus, Pteromalus,* Pteromalidae; *Cephalonomia, Holepyris, Laelius,* Bethylidae; and of Hemiptera in the genera *Xylocoris, Lyctocoris,* and *Dufouriellus,* Anthocoridae. Whole insects, fragments, parts, and other residues of these parasites and predators remain subject to 21 U.S.C. 342(a)(3).

[57 FR 14646, Apr. 22, 1992]

§ 180.1102 *Trichoderma harzianum* KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T-22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Trichoderma harzianum* KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847); also known as strain T-22 when applied in/or on all food commodities.

[64 FR 16860, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The codling moth pheromone (Isomate-C) E,E-8,10-dodecenyl alcohol, dodecanol, tetradecanol is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when formulated in polyethylene pheromone dispensers for use in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control codling moth.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of 3-carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities which occur from the direct application of chlorothalonil to crops in § 180.275 (a) and (b) and/or as an inadvertent residue resulting from the soil metabolism of chlorothalonil when applied to crops in § 180.275 (a) and (b), and subsequent uptake by rotated crops when used according to approved agricultural practices.

[57 FR 24552, June 10, 1992]

§ 180.1111 *Bacillus subtilis* GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biofungicide *Bacillus subtilis* GB03 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[73 FR 50556, Aug. 27, 2008]

§ 180.1114 *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticides *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a frost protection agent or biological control agent to growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 42700, Sept. 16, 1992]

§ 180.1118 *Spodoptera exigua* nuclear polyhedrosis virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Spodoptera exigua* nuclear polyhedrosis virus when used as a pesticide control agent on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 25784, Apr. 28, 1993]

§ 180.1119 Azadirachtin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the biochemical azadirachtin, which is isolated from the berries of the Neem tree (*Azadirachta indica*), when used as a pesticide at 20 grams or less per acre on all raw agricultural commodities.

[58 FR 8696, Feb. 17, 1993]

§ 180.1120 *Streptomyces* sp. strain K61; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Streptomyces* sp. strain K61 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 51914, Aug. 24, 2022]

§ 180.1121 Boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical boric acid and its salts, borax (sodium borate decahydrate), disodium octaborate tetrahydrate, boric oxide (boric anhydride), sodium borate and sodium metaborate, in or on raw agricultural commodities when used as an active ingredient in insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides preharvest or postharvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[58 FR 44283, Aug. 20, 1993]

§ 180.1122 Inert ingredients of semiochemical dispensers; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) All inert ingredients of semiochemical dispenser products formulated with, and/or contained in, dispensers made of polymeric matrix materials (including the monomers, plasticizers, dispersing agents, antioxidants, UV protectants, stabilizers, and other inert ingredients) are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as carriers in pesticide formulations for application to growing crops only. These dispensers shall conform to the following specifications:

(1) Exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact only. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any contamination by its components of the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity by virtue of its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size.

(2) The dispensers must be applied discretely. This exemption does not apply to components of semiochemical formulations applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.

(b) A semiochemical dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases semiochemical(s) into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application of the semiochemical(s) into the environment.

(c) Semiochemicals are chemicals that are emitted by plants or animals and modify the behavior of receiving organisms. These chemicals must be naturally occurring or substantially identical to naturally occurring semiochemicals.

[58 FR 64494, Dec. 8, 1993]

§ 180.1124 Arthropod pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Arthropod pheromones, as described in § 152.25(b) of this chapter, when used in retrievably sized polymeric matrix dispensers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops only at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[59 FR 14759, Mar. 30, 1994]

§ 180.1126 Codlure, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the insect pheromone codlure, (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, on all raw agricultural commodities in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Application shall be limited solely to codlure dispensers that conform to the following specifications:

(1) Commodity exposure must be limited to inadvertent physical contact. The design of the dispenser must be such as to preclude any exposure of its components to the raw agricultural commodity (RAC) or processed foods/feeds derived from the commodity due to its proximity to the RAC or as a result of its physical size. Dispensers must be of such size and construction that they are readily recognized post-application.

(2) The dispensers must be applied discretely, *i.e.*, placed in the field in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that does not prevent later retrieval. This exemption does not apply to codlure applied in a broadcast manner either to a crop field plot or to individual plants.

(b) A codlure dispenser is a single enclosed or semi-enclosed unit that releases codlure into the surrounding atmosphere via volatilization and is applied in a manner to provide discrete application (*i.e.*, in easily perceived distinct locations in a manner that does not prevent later retrieval) of the codlure into the environment.

[59 FR 9931, Mar. 2, 1994]

§ 180.1127 Biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl

alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide plant floral volatile attractant compounds: cinnamaldehyde, cinnamyl alcohol, 4-methoxy cinnamaldehyde, 3-phenyl propanol, 4-methoxy phenethyl alcohol, indole, and 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: the following field crops—alfalfa, clover, cotton, dandelion, peanuts (including hay), rice, sorghum (milo), soybeans, sunflower, sweet potatoes, and wheat; the following vegetable crops—asparagus, beans (including forage hay), beets, carrots, celery, cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower), collards (kale, mustard greens, turnip greens, kohlrabi), corn, fresh (field, sweet, pop, seed), corn fodder and forage, chinese cabbage, cowpeas, cucurbitis (cucumbers, squash, pumpkin), egg plant, endive (escarole), horseradish (radish, rutabagas, turnip roots), leafy greens (spinach, swiss chard), lettuce (head leaf), okra, parsley, parsnip, peas, peas with pods, peppers, potatoes, sugar beets, tomatoes; the following tree fruit, berry and nut crops—almonds, apples, apricots, berries (blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, loganberry, raspberry), blueberry, cherry, citrus (grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange, tangelo, and tangerine) cranberry, grapes, melons, (watermelon, honeydew, crenshaw, cantaloupe, casaba, persian), nectarines, pears, pecans, peaches, and strawberry as dispersed from the end-use product Corn Rootworm Bait ®, a pesticidal bait, in accordance with the prescribed conditions in paragraph (a) of this section.

(a) Cumulative yearly application cannot exceed 20 grams of each floral attractant/acre/application.

(b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 15857, Apr. 5, 1994]

§ 180.1128 *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* MBI600; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* MBI600 (antecedent *Bacillus subtilis* MBI600) in or on all food commodities, including residues resulting from post-harvest uses, when applied or used in accordance wi

[80 FR 78143, Dec. 16, 2015]

§ 180.1130 N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and N-(n-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) ***N*** -(*n*-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone and *N*-(*n*-dodecyl)-2-pyrrolidone are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as solvents in cotton defoliant formulations containing thidiazuron and diuron as active ingredients.

(b) ***N*** -(*n*-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a solvent in formulations containing pyraflufen-ethyl as an active ingredient at a concentration not to exceed 20% by weight.

[79 FR 10682, Feb. 26, 2014]

§ 180.1135 *Pasteuria penetrans;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological nematicide *Pasteuria penetrans* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities, except roots and tubers, when used as a nematicide in the production of fruits and vegetables in greenhouses.

[59 FR 66741, Dec. 28, 1994]

§ 180.1139 Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium 5-nitroguiacolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.1% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1140 Sodium *o*-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *o*-nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use products at a concentration of 0.2% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1141 Sodium *p*-nitrophenolate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical sodium *p*-nitrophenolate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant growth regulator in end-use product at a concentration of 0.3% by weight and applied at an application rate of 20 g of a.i. per acre or less per application, in or on all food commodities.

[65 FR 66181, Nov. 3, 2000]

§ 180.1142 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of the plant growth regulator, 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene (1,4-DMN), when applied postharvest to all sprouting root, tuber, and bulb crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 68697, Nov. 16, 2012]

§ 180.1143 Methyl anthranilate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of methyl anthranilate, a biochemical pesticide, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 51088, Aug. 7, 2002]

§ 180.1145 *Pseudomonas syringae;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Pseudomonas syringae is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities when applied postharvest according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 12703, Mar. 8, 1995]

§ 180.1146 *Beauveria bassiana* Strain GHA; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to growing crops according to good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 18547, Apr. 12, 1995]

§ 180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomenella;* tolerance exemption.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pest control agent Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomonella* (codling moth) in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 42450, Aug. 16, 1995]

§ 180.1149 Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The microbial pest control agent inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used to control certain lepidopteran pest species.

[60 FR 37020, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical plant regulator 6-benzyladenine (6–BA) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on apple and pear when applied at a rate of ≤182 grams of active ingredient per acre per season, and in or on pistachio when applied at a rate of ≤60 grams of active ingredient per acre per season.

[72 FR 13179, Mar. 21, 2007]

§ 180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lepidopteran pheromones that are naturally occurring compounds, or identical or substantially similar synthetic compounds, designated by an unbranched aliphatic chain (between 9 and 18 carbons) ending in an alcohol, aldehyde or acetate functional group and containing up to 3 double bonds in the aliphatic backbone, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities. This exemption only pertains to those situations when the pheromone is: Applied to growing crops at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices; and applied as a post-harvest treatment to stored food commodities at a rate not to exceed 3.5 grams active ingredient/1,000 ft^2/year (equivalent to 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year) in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[71 FR 45399, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 180.1156 Cinnamaldehyde; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Cinnamaldehyde (3-phenyl-2-propenal) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used as a fungicide, insecticide, and algaecide in accordance with good agricultual practices.

[64 FR 7804, Feb. 17, 1999; 64 FR 14099, Mar. 24, 1999]

§ 180.1157 Cytokinins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of cytokinins (specifically: aqueous extract of seaweed meal and kinetin) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1158 Auxins; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of auxins (specifically: indole-3-acetic acid and indole-3-butyric acid) in or on all food commodities when used as plant regulators on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

§ 180.1159 Pelargonic acid; exemption from the requirement of tolerances.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all food commodities when used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) Pelargonic acid when used as an herbicide is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all plant food commodities provided that:

(1) Applications are not made directly to the food commodity except when used as a harvest aid or desiccant to: any root and tuber vegetable, bulb vegetable or cotton.

(2) When pelargonic acid is used as a harvest aid or desiccant, applications must be made no later than 24 hours prior to harvest.

(c) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of pelargonic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of pelargonic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of pelargonic acid up to 170 ppm per application on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[62 FR 28364, May 23, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999; 68 FR 7935, Feb. 19, 2003]

§ 180.1160 Jojoba oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide and spray tank adjuvant jojoba oil is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied at the rate of 1.0% or less of the final spray in accordance with good agricultural practices, provided the jojoba oil does not contain simmondsin, simmondsin-2-ferulate, and related conjugated organonitriles including demethyl simmondsin and didemethylsimmondsin.

[61 FR 2121, Jan. 25, 1996]

§ 180.1161 Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Clarified hydrophobic extract of neem oil is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used as a botanical fungicide/insecticide/miticide.

[67 FR 43552, June 28, 2002]

§ 180.1162 Acrylate polymers and copolymers; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) Acrylate polymers and copolymers are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as inert ingredients in pesticidal formulations applied to growing, raw agricultural commodities. This tolerance exemption covers the acrylate polymers/copolymers that are intrinsically safe and already listed in TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption from requirements of premanufacturing notification under 40 CFR 723.250. Polymers exempted can be used as dispensers, resins, fibers, and beads, as long as the fibers, beads and resins particle sizes are greater than 10 microns and insoluble in water. This exemption pertains to the acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients for sprayable and dispenser pesticide formulations that are applied on food crops. Any acrylate polymers/copolymers used for encapsulating material must be cleared as an inert ingredient when used in pesticide formulation applied on food crops.

(b) For the purposes of this exemption, acrylate polymers/copolymers used as inert ingredients in an end-use formulation must meet the definition for a polymer as given in 40 CFR 723.250(b), are not automatically excluded by 40 723.250(d), and meet the tolerance exemption criteria in 40 CFR 723.250(e)(1), 40 CFR 723.250 (e)(2) or 40 CFR 723.250(e)(3). Therefore, acrylate polymers and copolymers that are already listed in the TSCA inventory or will meet the polymer tolerance exemption under 40 CFR 723.250 as amended on March 29, 1995 are covered by this exemption.

[61 FR 6551, Feb. 21, 1996]

§ 180.1163 Killed *Myrothecium verrucaria;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Killed *Myrothecium verrucaria* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a pre-seed or pre- or post-planting soil treatment alone or mixed with water and the mixed suspension be applied through drip or border irrigation systems and the indicator mycotoxin levels do not exceed 15 ppm.

[61 FR 11315, Mar. 20, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 58332, Nov. 14, 1996]

§ 180.1165 Capsaicin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Capsaicin is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practice.

[63 FR 39521, July 23, 1998]

§ 180.1167 Allyl isothiocyanate as a component of food grade oil of mustard; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide and repellent Allyl isothiocyanate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a component of food grade oil of mustard, in or on all raw agricultural commodities, when applied according to approved labeling.

[61 FR 24894, May 17, 1996]

§ 180.1176 Sodium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide sodium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1177 Potassium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide potassium bicarbonate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a fungicide or post-harvest fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[61 FR 67473, Dec. 23, 1996]

§ 180.1178 Formic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pesticide formic acid is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on honey and honeycomb when used to control tracheal mites and suppress varroa mites in bee colonies, and applied in accordance with label use directions.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1179 Plant extract derived from *Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica,* and *Rhizophoria mangle;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide plant extract derived from *Opuntia lindheimeri, Quercus falcata, Rhus aromatica,* and *Rhizophoria mangle* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a nematicide/plant regulator in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[62 FR 24842, May 7, 1997]

§ 180.1180 Kaolin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Kaolin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used on or in food commodities to aid in the control of insects, fungi, and bacteria (food/feed use).

[81 FR 34907, June 1, 2016]

§ 180.1181 *Bacillus cereus* strain BPO1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus cereus* strain BPO1 in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[67 FR 70017, Nov. 20, 2002]

§ 180.1187 L-glutamic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

L-glutamic acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 180.1188 Gamma aminobutyric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Gamma aminobutyric acid is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[66 FR 33198, June 21, 2001]

§ 180.1189 Methyl salicylate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biochemical pesticide methyl salicylate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on food or feed when used as an insect repellant in food packaging and animal feed packaging at an application rate that does not exceed 0.2 mg of methyl salicylate per square inch of packaging materials.

[62 FR 61639, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 180.1191 Ferric phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, ferric phosphate ($FePO_4$, CAS No. 11045–86–0) in or on all food commodities.

[62 FR 56105, Oct. 29, 1997]

§ 180.1193 Potassium dihydrogen phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[63 FR 43085, Aug. 12, 1998]

§ 180.1195 Titanium dioxide.

(a) Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on growing crops, when used as an inert ingredient (UV protectant) in microencapsulated formulations of the insecticide lambda cyhalothrin at no more than 3.0% by weight of the formulation and as an inert ingredient (UV stabilizer) at no more than 5% in pesticide formulations containing the active ingredient napropamide.

(b) Residues of titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7) in honey are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance, when used as an inert ingredient (colorant) in pesticide formulations intended for varroa mite control around bee hives at no more than 0.1% by weight in the pesticide formulation.

(c) Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on growing crops, when used as an inert ingredient (colorant) in foliar applications at no more than 45% of the formulations containing anthraquinone.

[82 FR 30997, July 5, 2017, as amended at 83 FR 8619, Feb. 28, 2018]

§ 180.1196 Peroxyacetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid in or on all food commodities, when such residues result from the use of peroxyacetic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 100 ppm per application on fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, cereal grains, herbs, and spices.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of peroxyacetic acid, in or on all food commodities when used in sanitizing solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of peroxyacetic acid up to 500 ppm, and applied to tableware, utensils, dishes, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers, aseptic equipment, milking equipment, and other food processing equipment in food handling establishments including, but not limited to dairies, dairy barns, restaurants, food service operations, breweries, wineries, and beverage and food processing plants.

(c) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide peroxyacetic acid and its metabolites and degradates, including hydrogen peroxide and acetic acid, in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009, as amended at 76 FR 11969, Mar. 4, 2011]

§ 180.1197 Hydrogen peroxide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of hydrogen peroxide in or on all food commodities at the rate of ≤1% hydrogen peroxide per application on growing and postharvest crops.

[67 FR 41844, June 20, 2002]

§ 180.1198 *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain J1446; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain J1446 when used in or on all food commodities.

[63 FR 37288, July 10, 1998]

§ 180.1199 Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide lysophosphatidylethanolamine in or on all food commodities.

[67 FR 17636, Apr. 11, 2002]

§ 180.1202 *Bacillus sphaericus;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticides, *Bacillus sphaericus* when used in or on all food crops.

[63 FR 48597, Sept. 11, 1998]

§ 180.1204 Harpin protein; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of individual harpin proteins that meet specified physiochemical and toxicological criteria when used as biochemical pesticides on all food commodities to enhance plant growth, quality and yield, to improve overall plant health, and to aid in pest management. The physiochemical and toxicological criteria identifying harpin proteins are as follows:

(a) Consists of a protein less than 100 kD in size, that is acidic (pI<7.0), glycine rich (>10%), and contains no more than one cystine residue.

(b) The source(s) of genetic material encoding the protein are bacterial plant pathogens not known to be mammalian pathogens.

(c) Elicits the hypersensitive response (HR) which is characterized as rapid, localized cell death in plant tissue after infiltration of harpin into the intercellular spaces of plant leaves.

(d) Possesses a common secondary structure consisting of α and β units that form an HR domain.

(e) Is heat stable (retains HR activity when heated to 65 °C for 20 minutes).

(f) Is readily degraded by a proteinase representative of environmental conditions (no protein fragments >3.5 kD after 15 minutes degradation with Subtilisin A).

(g) Exhibits a rat acute oral toxicity (LD_{50}) of greater than 5,000 mg product/kg body weight.

[69 FR 24996, May 5, 2004]

§ 180.1205 *Beauveria bassiana* ATCC #74040; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide *Beauveria bassiana* (ATCC #74040) in or on all food commodities when applied or used as ground and aerial foliar sprays for use only on terrestrial crops.

[64 FR 22796, Apr. 28, 1999]

§ 180.1206 *Aspergillus flavus* AF36; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on cotton, gin byproducts; cotton, hulls; cotton, meal; cotton, refined oil; cotton, undelinted seed.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on pistachio when applied as an antifungal agent and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(c) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on corn, field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn, field, stover; corn, field, aspirated grain fractions; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husk removed; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, stover; corn, pop, grain; and corn, pop, stover, when applied/used as an antifungal agent.

(d) ***Section 18 emergency exemptions.*** A time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* AF36, in or on dried figs, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to a FIFRA section 18 emergency exemption. This time-limited exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on dried figs will expire and is revoked on December 31, 2017.

(e) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* AF36 in or on almond and fig when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[68 FR 41541, July 14, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 28871, May 23, 2007; 72 FR 72965, Dec. 26, 2007; 74 FR 26535, 26546, June 3, 2009; 76 FR 16301, Mar. 23, 2011; 77 FR 14291, Mar. 9, 2012; 81 FR 1894, Jan. 14, 2016; 82 FR 14632, Mar. 22, 2017]

§ 180.1207 N-acyl sarcosines and sodium N-acyl sarcosinates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the following substances when used as inert ingredients (surfactants) at levels not to exceed 10% in pesticide formulations containing glyphosate:

Name	CAS Reg. No.
N-acyl sarcosines	
N-cocoyl sarcosine mixture	68411-97-2
N-lauroyl sarcosine	97-78-9
N-myristoyl sarcosine	52558-73-3
N-oleoyl sarcosine	110-25-8
N-stearoyl sarcosine	142-48-3
Sodium N-acyl sarcosinates	
N-cocoyl sarcosine sodium salt mixture	61791-59-1
N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octodecenyl) glycine	3624-77-9
N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl) glycine	137-16-6
N-methyl-N-(1-oxooctadecyl) glycine	5136-55-0
N-methyl-N-(1-oxotetradecyl glycine	30364-51-3

[64 FR 68046, Dec. 6, 1999]

§ 180.1209 *Bacillus subtilis* strain QST 713 and strain QST 713 variant soil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticides *Bacillus subtilis* strain QST 713 and strain QST 713 variant soil when used in or on all food commodities.

[77 FR 73937, Dec. 12, 2012]

§ 180.1210 Phosphorous acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of phosphorous acid and its ammonium, sodium and potassium salts in or on all food commodities when used as an agricultural fungicide and in or on potatoes when applied as a post-harvest treatment at 35,600 ppm or less phosphorous acid.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of calcium salts of phosphorous acid, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on all food commodities when used as a fungicide or as a systemic acquired resistance (SAR) inducer.

[83 FR 3605, Jan. 26, 2018]

§ 180.1212 *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* Strain 63-28; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* Strain 63–28 in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 53346, Oct. 22, 2001]

§ 180.1213 *Coniothyrium minitans* strain CON/M/91-08; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Coniothyrium minitans* strain CON/M/91–08 when used in or on all food commodities.

[66 FR 16874, Mar. 28, 2001]

§ 180.1218 Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide Indian Meal Moth Granulosis Virus when used in or on all food commodities.

[68 FR 55875, Sept. 29, 2003]

§ 180.1219 Foramsulfuron; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The pesticide foramsulfuron is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in corn, field, grain/corn, field, forage/corn, field, stover/corn, pop, grain/corn, pop, forage/corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, stover when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[74 FR 26535, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1220 1-Methylcyclopropene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the 1-Methylcyclopropene in or on fruits and vegetables when:

(a) Used as a post harvest plant growth regulator, *i.e.*, for the purpose of inhibiting the effects of ethylene.

(b) Applied or used outdoors for pre-harvest treatments.

[73 FR 19150, Apr. 9, 2008]

§ 180.1222 Sucrose octanoate esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sucrose octanoate esters [(α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-fructofuranosyl-octanoate), mono-, di-, and triesters of sucrose octanoate] in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[67 FR 60152, Sept. 25, 2002]

§ 180.1223 Imazamox; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The herbicide imazamox, (±) 2, -[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food commodities when applied as a herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[68 FR 7433, Feb. 14, 2003]

§ 180.1224 *Bacillus pumilus* GB34; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus pumilus* GB34 when used as a seed treatment in or on all food commodities. An exemption is also granted for such residues on treated but unplanted soybean seeds.

[69 FR 76625, Dec. 22, 2004]

§ 180.1225 Decanoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of decanoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities and in processed commodities, when such residues result from the use of decanoic acid as an antimicrobial treatment in solutions containing a diluted end-use concentration of decanoic acid (up to 170 ppm per application) on food contact surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, fillers, evaporators, pasteurizers and aseptic equipment in restaurants, food service operations, dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing plants.

[68 FR 7939, Feb. 19, 2003; 68 FR 17308, Apr. 9, 2003]

§ 180.1226 *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808; temporary exemption from the requirement of a

tolerance.

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST2808 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 36480, June 18, 2003]

§ 180.1228 Diallyl sulfides; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of diallyl sulfides when used in/on garlic, leeks, onions, and shallots.

[68 FR 40808, July 9, 2003]

§ 180.1230 Ferrous sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of ferrous sulfate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1231 Lime; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lime.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1232 Lime-sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lime-sulfur.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1233 Potassium sorbate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of potassium sorbate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1234 Sodium carbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium carbonate.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1235 Sodium hypochlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium hypochlorite.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1236 Sulfur; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sulfur.

[70 FR 33363, June 8, 2005]

§ 180.1237 Sodium metasilicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium metasilicate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practices as a plant desiccant, so long as the sodium metasilicate does not exceed 4% by weight in aqueous solution.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium metasilicate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practices as an insecticide and fungicide, so long as the sodium metasilicate does not exceed 2.41% by weight in aqueous solution.

[71 FR 19441, Apr. 14, 2006]

§ 180.1240 Thymol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for thymol (5-methyl-2-isopropyl-1-phenol) in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the thymol (as present in thyme oil) in or on food commodities when applied/used in/on public eating places, dairy processing equipment, and/or food processing equipment and utensils.

[70 FR 37696, June 30, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 2895, Jan. 18, 2006; 74 FR 12617, Mar. 25, 2009; 87 FR 54626, Sept. 7, 2022]

§ 180.1243 *Bacillus subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* strain FZB24; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the *Bacillus subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* strain FZB24 in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[68 FR 44640, July 30, 2003]

§ 180.1244 Ammonium bicarbonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established for residues of ammonium bicarbonate used in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[69 FR 13745, Mar. 24, 2004]

§ 180.1245 Rhamnolipid biosurfactant; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of rhamnolipid biosurfactant when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as a fungicide in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 16800, Mar. 31, 2004]

§ 180.1246 Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae:* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical pesticide Yeast Extract Hydrolysate from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* on all food commodities when applied/used for the management of plant diseases.

[69 FR 9958, Mar. 3, 2004]

§ 180.1248 Exemption of citronellol from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide citronellol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23146, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1250 C8, C10, and C12 fatty acid monoesters of glycerol and propylene glycol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The C8, C10, and C12 straight-chain fatty acid monoesters of glycerol (glycerol monocaprylate, glycerol monocaprate, and glycerol monolaurate) and propylene glycol (propylene glycol monocaprylate, propylene glycol monocaprate, and propylene glycol monolaurate) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with approved label rates and good agricultural practice.

[69 FR 34944, June 23, 2004]

§ 180.1251 Geraniol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide geraniol in or on all food commodities.

[69 FR 23151, Apr. 28, 2004]

§ 180.1253 *Streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[69 FR 31301, June 3, 2004]

§ 180.1254 *Aspergillus flavus* NRRL 21882; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Aspergillus flavus* NRRL 21882 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food and feed commodities of almond; corn, field; corn, pop; corn, sweet; peanut; and pistachio when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 60370, Sept. 25, 2020]

§ 180.1255 *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST 2808; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus pumilus* strain QST 2808 when used in or on all agricultural commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions.

[69 FR 63954, Nov. 3, 2004]

§ 180.1257 Purpureocillium lilacinum strain 251; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Purpureocillium lilacinum* strain 251 in or on all food commodities when applied/used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 70022, Dec. 20, 2019]

§ 180.1258 Acetic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide acetic acid when used as a preservative on post-harvest agricultural commodities intended for animal feed, including Alfalfa, seed; alfalfa, hay; barley, grain; bermudagrass, hay; bluegrass, hay; bromegrass, hay; clover, hay; corn, field, grain; corn, pop, grain; cowpea, hay; fescue, hay; lespedeza, hay; lupin; oat, grain; orchardgrass, hay; peanut, hay; timothy, hay; vetch, hay; and wheat, grain, or commodities described as grain or hay.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of acetic acid in or on all food crops resulting from unintentional spray and drift to non-target vegetation including non-food, food and feed crops when used as a non-selective contact herbicide spray.

[75 FR 40741, July 14, 2010]

§ 180.1259 *Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide *Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract, when derived from the whole plant extract, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[70 FR 55277, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.1260 *Muscodor albus* QST 20799 and the volatiles produced on rehydration; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established on all food/feed commodities, for residues of *Muscodor albus* QST 20799, and the volatiles produced on its rehydration, when the pesticide is used for all agricultural applications, including seed, propagule and post harvest treatments.

[70 FR 56576, Sept. 28, 2005]

§ 180.1261 *Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria* and *Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato* specific Bacteriophages.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria* and *Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato* specific bacteriophages in or on pepper and tomato.

[74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1262 Sorbitol octanoate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sorbitol octanoate in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions.

[71 FR 4518, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 180.1263 Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA, CAS Reg. No. 97–99–4) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as an inert ingredient applied only:

(a) For use as a seed treatment.

(b) For applications prior to planting and at the time of planting.

(c) For use on cotton.

(d) For use in herbicides with one application to wheat, buckwheat, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, triticale, rice, and wild rice prior to the pre-boot stage.

(e) For use in herbicides with two applications to field corn and popcorn up to 36 inches tall (V8 stage).

(f) For use in herbicides with two applications to canola prior to the early bolting stage.

(g) For use in herbicides with two applications to soybeans prior to the bloom growth stage.

[71 FR 45415, Aug. 9, 2006, as amended at 83 FR 53002, Oct. 19, 2018]

§ 180.1267 *Pantoea agglomerans* strain C9-1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pantoea agglomerans* strain C9–1 when used on apples and pears.

[71 FR 24596, Apr. 26, 2006]

§ 180.1268 Potassium silicate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Potassium silicate is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities so long as the potassium silicate is not applied at rates exceeding 1% by weight in aqueous solution and when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[71 FR 34272, June 14, 2006]

§ 180.1269 *Bacillus mycoides* isolate J; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus mycoides* isolate J in or on all agricultural commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[81 FR 67922, Oct. 3, 2016]

§ 180.1270 Isophorone; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Isophorone (CAS Reg. No. 78–59–1) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations applied to beets, ginseng, rice, spinach, sugar beets, and Swiss chard.

[71 FR 45408, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 180.1271 Eucalyptus oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of tolerance is established for residues of eucalyptus oil in or on honey, honeycomb, and honeycomb with honey when used at 2g or less eucalyptus oil per hive, where the eucalyptus oil contains 80% or more eucalyptol.

[71 FR 53979, Sept. 13, 2006]

§ 180.1272 *Pantoea agglomerans* strain E325; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pantoea agglomerans* strain E325 when used on apples and pears.

[71 FR 54933, Sept. 20, 2006]

§ 180.1273 Beauveria bassiana HF23; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Beauveria bassiana* HF23 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all food/feed commodities, when the pesticide is used for the treatment of chicken and livestock facilities, including the treatment of chicken and livestock manure.

[75 FR 10190, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 180.1274 Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP, CAS Reg. No. 78–42–2) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in grain, aspirated fractions; barley, grain, barley, hay, barley, straw; wheat, grain; wheat, forage; wheat, hay; wheat, straw when used under the following conditions:

(a) The use is in accordance with good agricultural practices;

(b) Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate is used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations with the active ingredients pinoxaden, clodinafop-propargyl, and tralkoxydium;

(c) Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate is applied no more than twice per season; and

(d) The applications occur no later than the pre-boot stage (prior to formation of edible grain).

[72 FR 5624, Feb. 7, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 26536, June 3, 2009]

§ 180.1275 Pythium oligandrum DV 74; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established on all food/feed commodities for residues of *Pythium oligandrum* DV 74 when the pesticide is used on food crops.

[81 FR 34907, June 1, 2016]

§ 180.1276 Tobacco mild green mosaic tobamovirus strain U2; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Tobacco mild green mosaic tobamovirus* strain U2 in or on all commodities of crop groups 17 and 18 when applied as a post-emergent herbicide and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[79 FR 75756, Dec. 19, 2014]

§ 180.1277 Dibasic esters; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Dibasic esters (CAS Reg. No. 95481–62–2) is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as an inert ingredient (solvent and/or anti-freeze) at 10% W/W or less in microencapsulated pesticide formulations with the active ingredient cyfluthrin.

[73 FR 10398, Feb. 27, 2008]

§ 180.1278 *Quillaja saponaria* extract (saponins); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide *Quillaja saponaria* extract (saponins) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[72 FR 41935, Aug. 1, 2007]

§ 180.1280 Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB); exemption from the

requirement of a tolerance.

Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB)(CAS Reg. No. 32289–58–0) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the antimicrobial in or on all food commodities when the residues are the result of the lawful application of a food contact surface sanitizer containing PHMB at 550 parts per million (ppm).

[73 FR 1517, Jan. 9, 2008]

§ 180.1281 S-Abscisic Acid, (S)-5-(1-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-1-cyclohex-2-enyl)-3-methyl-penta-(2Z,4E)-dienoic Acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of S-Abscisic Acid in or on all food commodities when applied or used preharvest as a plant regulator.

[75 FR 11744, Mar. 12, 2010]

§ 180.1282 Bacillus firmus I-1582; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established in/on all food/feed commodities, for residues of *Bacillus firmus* I-1582 when used as a soil application or seed treatment.

[73 FR 25528, May 7, 2008]

§ 180.1283 (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane (Disparlure); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of (Z)-7,8-epoxy-2-methyloctadecane on all food and feed crops that occur when it is used to treat trees, shrubs, and pastures and such use results in unintentional spray and drift to non-target vegetation including non-food, food, and feed crops. This active ingredient is also known as Disparlure.

[73 FR 33714, June 13, 2008]

§ 180.1284 Ammonium salts of higher fatty acids (C_8-C_{18} saturated; C_8-C_{12} unsaturated); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Ammonium salts of C_8-C_{18} saturated and C_8-C_{12} unsaturated higher fatty acids are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practice.

[74 FR 47457, Sept. 16, 2009]

§ 180.1285 Polyoxin D zinc salt; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of polyoxin D zinc salt in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 56133, Sept. 12, 2012]

§ 180.1287 Extract of *Chenopodium ambrosioides* near *ambrosioides*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of Extract of *Chenopodium ambrosioides* near *ambrosioides* when used as an insecticide/acaricide on all food commodities.

[74 FR 634, Jan. 7, 2009]

§ 180.1288 Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, (CAS Reg. No. 70559–25–0) and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-, (CAS Reg. No. 99734–09–5) on citrus crops, group 10, when used as inert ingredients under the following conditions:

(a) They are applied post-harvest;

(b) They are used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations with azoxystrobin and fludioxonil; and

(c) They constitute no more than 10.0% of the formulated pesticide product.

[74 FR 12625, Mar. 25, 2009]

§ 180.1289 *Candida oleophila* Strain O; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of the microbial pesticide, *Candida oleophila* Strain O, on apples and pears when applied/used as a post-harvest biofungicide.

[74 FR 22464, May 13, 2009]

§ 180.1290 *Pasteuria usgae;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pasteuria usgae* in or on all food commodities when applied preharvest and used as a nematicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 37737, June 30, 2010]

§ 180.1291 Cold pressed neem oil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide cold pressed neem oil are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[74 FR 55463, Oct. 28, 2009]

§ 180.1292 Ulocladium oudemansii (U3 Strain); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established in/on all food commodities for residues of *Ulocladium oudemansii* (U3 Strain), when applied or used pre-harvest-only, excluding applications made post-harvest or to processed commodities, as a microbial fungicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[74 FR 55458, Oct. 28, 2009]

§ 180.1293 Trichoderma gamsii strain ICC 080; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Trichoderma gamsii strain ICC 080 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food and feed commodities when applied preharvest and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 8507, Feb. 25, 2010]

§ 180.1294 Trichoderma asperellum strain ICC 012; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Trichoderma asperellum strain ICC 012 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food and feed commodities when applied pre-harvest and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 9530, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 180.1295 Laminarin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of laminarin in or on all food commodities when laminarin is applied preharvest.

[75 FR 8256, Feb. 24, 2010]

§ 180.1296 Terpene Constituents α-terpinene, d-limonene and p-cymene, of the Extract of Chenopodium *ambrosioides* near *ambrosioides* as Synthetically Manufactured; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of the biochemical pesticide Terpene Constituents α-terpinene, d-limonene and p-cymene, of the Extract of Chenopodium *ambrosioides* near *ambrosioides* as Synthetically Manufactured when used as an insecticide/acaricide in or on all food commodities.

[75 FR 39455, July 9, 2010]

§ 180.1297 Homobrassinolide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of homobrassinolide in or on all food commodities when applied/used as a plant growth regulator in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 39459, July 9, 2010]

§ 180.1298 Trichoderma hamatum isolate 382; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Trichoderma hamatum* isolate 382 in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 43076, July 23, 2010]

§ 180.1299 Prohydrojasmon; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide prohydrojasmon (PDJ), propyl-3-oxo-2-pentylcyclo-pentylacetate, when used as a plant growth regulator in or on apple and grape pre-harvest, in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[78 FR 75257, Dec. 11, 2013]

§ 180.1300 Potassium hypochlorite; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of potassium hypochlorite in or on all commodities.

[76 FR 11343, Mar. 2, 2011]

§ 180.1301 *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 specific bacteriophages; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophages that are specific to *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, sequence negative for shiga toxins I and II, and grown on atoxigenic host bacteria when used/applied on food contact surfaces in food processing plants in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit (EUP) No. 74234–EUP–2. This temporary exemption expires on April 1, 2013.

[76 FR 20546, Apr. 13, 2011]

§ 180.1302 Sodium Ferric Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (EDTA); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of sodium ferric EDTA in or on all food commodities when applied as a molluscicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 17561, Mar. 30, 2011]

§ 180.1303 Metarhizium anisopliae strain F52; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain F52 in or on all food commodities when applied as an insecticide, miticide, or ixodicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 26198, May 6, 2011]

§ 180.1304 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain CL145A; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain CL145A in or on all food commodities when applied as a molluscicide.

[76 FR 52875, Aug. 24, 2011]

§ 180.1305 Chromobacterium subtsugae strain PRAA4-1^{T}; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Chromobacterium subtsugae* strain PRAA4–1^{T} in or on all food commodities when applied as an insecticide or miticide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 55272, Sept. 7, 2011]

§ 180.1306 Isaria fumosorosea (formerly Paecilomyces fumosoroseus) Apopka strain 97; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Isaria fumosorosea* (formerly *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*) Apopka strain 97 in or on all food commodities when applied as an insecticide or miticide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 59905, Sept. 28, 2011]

§ 180.1307 Bacteriophage of Clavibacter michiganensis subspecies michiganensis; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophage of Clavibacter michiganensis subspecies michiganensis produced in Clavibacter michiganensis subspecies michiganensis in or on tomato when applied as a bactericide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[76 FR 66192, Oct. 26, 2011]

§ 180.1308 Bacillus amyloliquefaciens strain D747; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain D747 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 749, Jan. 6, 2012. Redesignated at 77 FR 2911, Jan. 20, 2012]

§ 180.1309 Bacillus subtilis strain CX-9060; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Bacillus subtilis* strain CX–9060, in or on all food commodities, when applied or used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 1637, Jan. 11, 2012]

§ 180.1310 Trichoderma virens strain G-41; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Trichoderma virens* strain G–41, in or on all food commodities, when applied as a fungicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 4908, Feb. 1, 2012]

§ 180.1311 *Pasteuria nishizawae* - Pn1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pasteuria nishizawae*—Pn1 in or on all food commodities when applied as a nematicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 8741, Feb. 15, 2012]

§ 180.1312 *Aureobasidium pullulans* strains DSM 14940 and DSM 14941; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Aureobasidium pullulans* strains DSM 14940 and DSM 14941 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 73662, Nov. 25, 2015]

§ 180.1313 *Bacillus pumilus* strain GHA 180; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus pumilus* strain GHA 180 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 19112, Mar. 30, 2012]

§ 180.1314 Killed, nonviable *Streptomyces acidiscabies* strain RL-110^{T}; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of killed, nonviable *Streptomyces acidiscabies* strain RL–110^{T} in or on all food commodities when applied as a pre- or post-emergent herbicide and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 35295, June 13, 2012]

§ 180.1315 Natamycin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of natamycin in or on mushrooms, pineapples, citrus, pome, stone fruit crop groups, avocado, kiwi, mango, and pomegranates when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[81 FR 58410, Aug. 25, 2016]

§ 180.1316 Pasteuria spp. (Rotylenchulus reniformis nematode) - Pr3; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pasteuria* spp. (*Rotylenchulus reniformis* nematode)—Pr3 in or on all food commodities when applied as a nematicide and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[77 FR 40276, July 9, 2012]

§ 180.1317 Pesticide chemicals; exemption from the requirements of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride in or on broccoli resulting from the use of Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride as a seed treatment at a treatment concentration of 1200 ppm prior to planting by immersion.

[77 FR 47296, Aug. 8, 2012]

§ 180.1318 3-decen-2-one; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, 3-decen-2-one, in or on potatoes when applied as a potato sprout inhibitor and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[78 FR 11766, Feb. 20, 2013]

§ 180.1319 Banda de *Lupinus albus* doce (BLAD); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of Banda de *Lupinus albus* doce (BLAD), a naturally occurring polypeptide from the catabolism of a seed storage protein (β-conglutin) of sweet lupines (*Lupinus albus*), in or on all food commodities when applied as a fungicide and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[78 FR 17604, Mar. 22, 2013]

§ 180.1320 Methyl jasmonate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of methyl jasmonate in or on all food commodities when methyl jasmonate is applied pre-harvest.

[78 FR 22794, Apr. 17, 2013]

§ 180.1321 Complex Polymeric Polyhydroxy Acids (CPPA); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticide complex polymeric polyhydroxy acids (CPPA) in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 29053, May 12, 2022]

§ 180.1322 *Bacillus pumilus* strain BU F-33; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus pumilus* strain BU F–33 in or on all food commodities when applied to elicit induced systemic resistance in plants and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[78 FR 35149, June 12, 2013]

§ 180.1323 Ethyl-2E,4Z-decadienoate (Pear Ester); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical pesticide, ethyl-2E,4Z-decadienoate (pear ester), in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[78 FR 53054, Aug. 28, 2013]

§ 180.1324 GS-omega/kappa-Hxtx-Hv1a; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticide GS-omega/kappa-Hxtx-Hv1a in or on all food commodities when applied or used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[79 FR 10685, Feb. 26, 2014]

§ 180.1325 Heat-killed *Burkholderia spp.* strain A396 cells and spent fermentation media exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of heat-killed *Burkholderia spp.* strain A396 cells and spent fermentation media in or on all food commodities when applied as a biological insecticide to agricultural crops and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[79 FR 15704, Mar. 21, 2014]

§ 180.1326 *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain D7; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain D7 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[79 FR 60750, Oct. 8, 2014]

§ 180.1327 Tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED) and its metabolite Diacetylethylenediamine (DAED); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticide, tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED), and its metabolite diacetylethylenediamine (DAED), in or on all food commodities, when used as a fungicide and bactericide in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 15100, Mar. 17, 2022]

§ 180.1328 Beauveria bassiana strain ANT-03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT–03 in or on all food commodities, when applied as a microbial insecticide and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[79 FR 77396, Dec. 24, 2014]

§ 180.1329 Bacillus subtilis strain IAB/BS03, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 9217, Feb. 20, 2015]

§ 180.1330 1-Octanol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of 1-octanol in or on root and tuber vegetables when applied as a plant growth regulator in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 25953, May 6, 2015]

§ 180.1331 Trichoderma asperelloides strain JM41R; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Trichoderma asperelloides* strain JM41R in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 28203, May 18, 2015]

§ 180.1332 Lavandulyl senecioate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the arthropod pheromone, lavandulyl senecioate (5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-4-hexenyl 3-methyl-2-butonate), in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied or used in microbeads/dispensers at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 49171, Aug. 17, 2015]

§ 180.1333 Potassium Salts of Hops Beta acids; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biochemical potassium salts of hops beta acids in or on honey and honeycomb, when used for the control of Varroa mites in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 63683, Oct. 21, 2015]

§ 180.1334 Choline Chloride; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Choline Chloride in or on all food commodities when Choline Chloride is applied pre-harvest and used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[80 FR 78149, Dec. 16, 2015]

§ 180.1335 Isaria fumosorosea strain FE 9901; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[81 FR 47311, July 21, 2016]

§ 180.1336 Bacillus amyloliquefaciens strain PTA-4838; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain PTA–4838 in or on all food commodities.

[81 FR 41222, June 24, 2016]

§ 180.1337 Citrus tristeza virus expressing spinach defensin proteins 2, 7, and 8; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

A temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pesticide *Citrus tristeza* virus expressing spinach defensin proteins 2, 7, and 8 (either alone or in combinations with each other) in or on the commodities listed in fruit, citrus group 10–10, when used in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit No. 88232–EUP–2. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires on August 31, 2023.

[85 FR 54263, Sept. 1, 2020]

§ 180.1338 Aspergillus flavus strains TC16F, TC35C, TC38B, and TC46G; temporary exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

Temporary exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for residues of *Aspergillus flavus* strains TC16F, TC35C, TC38B, and TC46G in or on the food and feed commodities of corn, field; corn, pop; and corn, sweet when used in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit No. 91163–EUP–1. These temporary exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance expire on June 30, 2020.

[81 FR 63710, Sept. 16, 2016]

§ 180.1339 *Spodoptera frugiperda* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain 3AP2; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Spodoptera frugiperda* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain 3AP2 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[81 FR 83706, Nov. 22, 2016]

§ 180.1340 Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Muscodor albus* strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[81 FR 86581, Dec. 1, 2016]

§ 180.1341 *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* strain AFS009; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* strain AFS009 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[82 FR 35122, July 28, 2017]

§ 180.1344 Cyclaniliprole; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for indirect and inadvertent residues of the insecticide cyclaniliprole, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on all raw agricultural commodities not listed in paragraph (a) of § 180.694, when residues are present therein as a result of subsequent uptake by crops rotated into fields where the crops in § 180.694 (a) were treated with cyclaniliprole.

[82 FR 36095, Aug. 3, 2017]

§ 180.1345 1-Triacontanol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide 1-Triacontanol are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[82 FR 38852, Aug. 16, 2017]

§ 180.1346 1,3-Dibromo-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, including its metabolites and degradates, resulting from the use of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin in antimicrobial treatment solutions of raw agricultural commodities in treatment facilities are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance.

[82 FR 57370, Dec. 5, 2017]

§ 180.1347 *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain F727; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain F727 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[82 FR 49747, Oct. 27, 2017]

§ 180.1348 *Bacillus subtilis* strain BU1814; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain BU1814 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[82 FR 57873, Dec. 8, 2017]

§ 180.1350 *Bacillus licheniformis* strain FMCH001; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus licheniformis* strain FMCH001 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 17498, Apr. 20, 2018]

§ 180.1351 *Bacillus subtilis* strain FMCH002; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain FMCH002 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 17500, Apr. 20, 2018]

§ 180.1352 Methyl-alpha-D-mannopyranoside (Alpha methyl mannoside); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide Methyl-alpha-D-mannopyranoside (alpha methyl mannoside) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[83 FR 7619, Feb. 22, 2018]

§ 180.1353 Lipochitooligosaccharide (LCO) SP104; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide Lipochitooligosaccharide (LCO) SP104 (which has been used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities.

[83 FR 9442, Mar. 6, 2018]

§ 180.1354 Flutianil; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for indirect and inadvertent residues of the fungicide flutianil, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on all food commodities not listed in § 180.697(a), when residues are present therein as a result of uptake by crops rotated into fields containing the crops in § 180.697(a) that were previously treated with flutianil.

[83 FR 12269, Mar. 21, 2018]

§ 180.1355 Duddingtonia flagrans strain IAH 1297; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Duddingtonia flagrans* strain IAH 1297 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 19972, May 7, 2018]

§ 180.1356 Extract of *Swinglea glutinosa*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide Extract of *Swinglea glutinosa* are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when applied pre-harvest in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 27713, June 14, 2018]

§ 180.1357 Cerevisane (cell walls of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS117); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the biochemical pesticide cerevisane (cell walls of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS117) are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 39375, Aug. 9, 2018]

§ 180.1358 *Metschnikowia fructicola* strain NRRL Y-27328; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Metschnikowia fructicola* strain NRRL Y–27328 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the food commodities included in the following crop groups and subgroups when this pesticide chemical is used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices: Fruit, stone group 12–12; Fruit, small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13–07F; and Berry, low growing subgroup 13–07G.

[83 FR 46117, Sept. 12, 2018]

§ 180.1359 Bacteriophage active against *Erwinia amylovora;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophage active against *Erwinia amylovora* that are produced in *Erwinia amylovora* in or on apple and pear, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 46403, Sept. 13, 2018]

§ 180.1360 Bacteriophage active against Xanthomonas citri subsp. citri; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* that are produced in *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* in or on food commodities included in the fruit, citrus groups 10 and 10–10, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 46405, Sept. 13, 2018]

§ 180.1361 *Pepino mosaic virus,* strain CH2, isolate 1906; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Pepino mosaic virus,* strain CH2, isolate 1906 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on tomato when this pesticide chemical is used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 46407, Sept. 13, 2018]

§ 180.1362 *Beauveria bassiana* strain PPRI 5339; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of Beauveria bassiana strain PPRI 5339 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when this pesticide chemical is used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 47076, Sept. 18, 2018]

§ 180.1363 *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain ENV503 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[83 FR 58508, Nov. 20, 2018]

§ 180.1364 Chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of chlorate in or on tomato and cantaloupe are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when resulting from the application of gaseous chlorine dioxide as a fungicide, bactericide, and antimicrobial pesticide.

[83 FR 66143, Dec. 26, 2018]

§ 180.1365 Bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of lytic bacteriophage active against *Xylella fastidiosa* in or on all food commodities when the bacteriophage are sequenced and have sequences free of toxins and lysogenic genes and are used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 16791, Apr. 23, 2019]

§ 180.1366 24-Epibrassinolide; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the plant growth regulator 24-epibrassinolide in or on all food commodities are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 27968, June 17, 2019]

§ 180.1367 *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* subspecies plantarum strain FZB42; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* subspecies *plantarum* strain FZB42 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 28237, June 18, 2019]

§ 180.1368 *Clonostachys rosea* strain CR-7; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Clonostachys rosea* strain CR–7 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 40271, Aug. 14, 2019]

§ 180.1369 *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain FV#11; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain FV#11 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 38562, Aug. 7, 2019]

§ 180.1370 Lipochitoolgiosaccharide (LCO) MOR116; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the plant growth regulator Lipochitoolgiosaccharide (LCO) MOR116 in or on all food commodities are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 43705, Aug. 22, 2019]

§ 180.1371 Florpyrauxifen-benzyl; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of florpyrauxifen-benzyl, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on all food and feed commodities, when it is applied as an herbicide in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 50766, Sept. 26, 2019]

§ 180.1372 Sodium lauryl sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the fungicide and miticide sodium lauryl sulfate (CAS No. 151–21–3) in or on all food commodities are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[84 FR 52372, Oct. 2, 2019]

§ 180.1373 *Chrysodeixis includens* nucleopolyhedrovirus isolate #460; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Chrysodeixis includens* nucleopolyhedrovirus isolate #460 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 13548, Mar. 9, 2020]

§ 180.1374 *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 20187, Apr. 10, 2020]

§ 180.1375 Methyl mercaptan; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of methyl mercaptan are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities, when methyl mercaptan is used as a gopher repellent in irrigation lines in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 29633, May 18, 2020]

§ 180.1376 Ea peptide 91398; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Ea peptide 91398 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 34361, June 4, 2020]

§ 180.1378 *Trichoderma atroviride* strain SC1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Trichoderma atroviride* strain SC1 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 46004, July 31, 2020]

§ 180.1379 *Trichoderma asperellum,* strain T34; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Trichoderma asperellum,* strain T34 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[85 FR 60368, Sept. 25, 2020]

§ 180.1380 Pseudomonas fluorescens strain ACK55; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of Pseudomonas fluorescens strain ACK55 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 56653, Oct. 12, 2021]

§ 180.1381 Oxalic Acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of oxalic acid in or on honey and honeycomb are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when oxalic acid is used as a miticide in honeybee hives.

[86 FR 10835, Feb. 23, 2021]

§ 180.1382 *Purpureocillium lilacinum* strain PL11; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Purpureocillium lilacinum* strain PL11 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 31950, June 16, 2021]

§ 180.1383 *Bacillus velezensis* strain RTI301; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus velezensis* strain RTI301 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 34147, June 29, 2021]

§ 180.1384 *Bacillus subtilis* strain RTI477; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain RTI477 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 34145, June 29, 2021]

§ 180.1385 *Methylorubrum populi* strain NLS0089; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Methylorubrum populi* strain NLS0089 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 62928, Nov. 15, 2021]

§ 180.1386 Bacillus subtilis strain AFS032321; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain AFS032321 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 20721, Apr. 8, 2022]

§ 180.1387 Kosakonia cowanii strain SYM00028; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Kosakonia cowanii* strain SYM00028 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 70982, Dec. 14, 2021]

§ 180.1388 *Bacillus subtilis strain* CH3000; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus subtilis* strain CH3000 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 7953, Feb. 11, 2022]

§ 180.1389 *Bacillus paralicheniformis* strain CH2970; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Bacillus paralicheniformis* strain CH2970 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 7955, Feb. 11, 2022]

§ 180.1390 Trichoderma harzianum strain T-78; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Trichoderma harzianum* strain T-78 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[86 FR 70980, Dec. 14, 2021]

§ 180.1391 Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain LAS02; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS02 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 5711, Feb. 2, 2022]

§ 180.1392 Streptomyces sp. strain SYM00257; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Streptomyces* sp. strain SYM00257 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 29058, May 12, 2022]

§ 180.1393 Methylorubrum extorquens strain NLS0042; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Methylorubrum extorquens* strain NLS0042 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 44002, July 25, 2022]

§ 180.1394 Lysate of Willaertia magna C2c Maky; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticide, lysate of *Willaertia magna* C2c Maky, in or on all food commodities, when used in accordance with label directions.

[87 FR 61537, Oct. 12, 2022]

§ 180.1395 Eugenol; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for eugenol (2-methoxy-4-(-2-propenyl)phenol) in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[87 FR 56898, Sept. 16, 2022]

§ 180.1396 Extract of *Caesalpinia spinosa;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for extract of *Caesalpinia spinosa* in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 993, Jan. 6, 2023]

§ 180.1398 Peptide Derived from Harpin Protein (PDHP) 25279; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Peptide Derived from Harpin Protein (PDHP) 25279 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 8236, Feb. 8, 2023]

§ 180.1399 Bacteriophage active against *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacteriophage active against *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 15619, Mar. 14, 2023]

§ 180.1400 Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *corylina;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *corylina* in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 15619, Mar. 14, 2023]

§ 180.1401 Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *juglandis;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *juglandi* in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 15619, Mar. 14, 2023]

§ 180.1402 Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni;* exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacteriophage active against *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[88 FR 15619, Mar. 14, 2023]