§ 174.524 Glyphosate Oxidoreductase GOX or GOXv247 in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the Glyphosate Oxidoreductase GOX or GOXv247 enzyme in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredients in all food commodities.

[72 FR 20435, Apr. 25, 2007]

§ 174.525 E. coli B-D-glucuronidase enzyme as a plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of E. coli B-D-glucuronidase enzyme are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient in all food commodities.

[72 FR 20435, Apr. 25, 2007]

§ 174.526 Hygromycin B phosphotransferase (APH4) marker protein in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the Hygromycin B phosphotransferase (APH4) enzyme in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient in all food commodities.

[72 FR 20435, Apr. 25, 2007]

§ 174.527 Phosphomannose isomerase in all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the phosphomannose isomerase (PMI) enzyme in plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredients in all food commodities.

[72 FR 20435, Apr. 25, 2007]

§ 174.529 Bacillus thuringiensis modified Cry1Ab protein as identified under OECD Unique Identifier SYN-IR67B-1 in cotton; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of Bacillus thuringiensis modified Cry1Ab protein as identified under OECD Unique Identifier SYN-IR67B-1 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant-incorporated protectant in cotton; cotton, undelinted seed; cotton, refined oil; cotton, meal; cotton, hay; cotton, hulls; cotton, forage; and cotton, gin byproducts.

[73 FR 40764, July 16, 2008]

§ 174.530 Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ae protein in cotton; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ae protein in or on the food commodities of cotton; cotton, undelinted seed; cotton, refined oil; cotton, meal; cotton, hay; cotton, hulls; cotton, forage; and cotton, gin byproducts are exempt temporarily from the requirement of a tolerance when Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ae protein in cotton plants is used as a Plant-Incorporated Protectant in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit 264–EUP–143. This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance will expire on December 31, 2012.

[73 FR 52594, Sept. 10, 2008]

§ 174.531 Coat protein of plum pox virus; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of the coat protein of plum pox virus in or on the food commodities of fruit, stone, Group 12; and almond, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in these food commodities when expressed by the plant-incorporated protectant, coat protein gene of plum pox virus, and used in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[75 FR 29435, May 26, 2010]

§ 174.532 Bacillus thuringiensis eCry3.1Ab protein in corn; temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of Bacillus thuringiensis eCry3.1Ab protein in corn, in or on the food and feed commodities of corn; corn, field; corn, sweet; and corn, pop are exempt temporarily from the requirement of a tolerance when Bacillus thuringiensis eCry3.1Ab protein in corn is used as a plant-incorporated protectant in accordance with the terms of Experimental Use Permit 67979–EUP–8.
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This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on June 1, 2012.
[75 FR 34045, June 16, 2010]

Subpart X—List of Approved Inert Ingredients
§ 174.700 Scope and purpose.
This subpart lists the inert ingredients that have been exempted from FIFRA and FFDCA section 408 requirements and may be used in a plant-incorporated protectant listed in subpart B of this part.

§ 174.705 Inert ingredients from sexually compatible plant.
An inert ingredient, and residues of the inert ingredient, are exempt if all of the following conditions are met:
(a) The genetic material that encodes the inert ingredient or leads to the production of the inert ingredient is derived from a plant sexually compatible with the recipient food plant.
(b) The genetic material has never been derived from a source that is not sexually compatible with the recipient food plant.
(c) The residues of the inert ingredient are not present in food from the plant at levels that are injurious or deleterious to human health.

Subparts Y–Z [Reserved]

PART 176—TIME-LIMITED TOLERANCES FOR EMERGENCY EXEMPTIONS

Sec.
176.1 Scope and applicability.
176.3 Definitions.
176.5 Establishment of a time-limited tolerance or exemption.
176.7 Information needed to establish a tolerance.
176.9 Publication of a tolerance.
176.11 Duration of a tolerance.
176.13 Modification of a time-limited tolerance.
176.15 Effect of a tolerance.


SOURCE: 65 FR 64131, Oct. 25, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 176.3 Scope and applicability.
This part describes the procedures and criteria under which EPA will establish time-limited tolerances and exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues associated with use of pesticides under emergency or crisis exemptions under FIFRA section 18. This part applies only to tolerances issued on the initiative of EPA as the result of the issuance of an emergency exemption or the declaration of a crisis exemption. This part does not cover time-limited tolerances in any other circumstances.

§ 176.3 Definitions.
The terms have the same meaning as in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act section 2, and in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act section 201 and § 166.3 of this chapter. In addition, the following terms are defined for the purposes of this part.

Agency means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Applicant means any entity authorized under section 18 of FIFRA to request an emergency exemption that requests such an exemption under § 166.20 of this chapter, or issues a crisis exemption under § 166.40 of this chapter.

Crisis exemption means an exemption authorized under FIFRA section 18, in accordance with §§ 166.40 through 166.53 of this chapter.

Emergency exemption means a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption authorized under FIFRA section 18 and the regulations at §§ 166.20 through 166.35 of this chapter.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.


FIFRA means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).

Tolerance means the maximum amount of a pesticide chemical residue that may lawfully be present in or on a raw agricultural commodity, or processed food, or animal feed, expressed as