

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C <sub>12</sub> , C <sub>14</sub> , C <sub>16</sub> , and C <sub>18</sub> containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles.	.....	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibition
Sorbitol .....	.....	Antidusting agent.
Stearic acid (CAS Reg. No. 57-11-4) .....	.....	Lubricant, component animal tag
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	.....	Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40.	.....	Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514-09-0).	.....	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704-34-9) .....	.....	Stabilizer
Talc .....	.....	Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine .....	.....	Dye, coloring agent
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
Xylene .....	.....	Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	.....	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide .....	.....	Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.	.....	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557-05-1) .....	.....	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate) .....	.....	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 29894, May 26, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004; 69 FR 58070, Sept. 29, 2004; 69 FR 58304, Sept. 30, 2004; 70 FR 37692, June 30, 2005; 70 FR 43312, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 44496, Aug. 3, 2005; 70 FR 51628, Aug. 31, 2005; 70 FR 54286, Sept. 14, 2005; 70 FR 55296, Sept. 21, 2005; 70 FR 67910, Nov. 9, 2005; 70 FR 55733, Sept. 23, 2005; 71 FR 14415, Mar. 22, 2006; 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45422, Aug. 9, 2006; 74 FR 28623, June 17, 2009; 74 FR 37578, 37597, 37605, 37612, July 29, 2009; 74 FR 38935, 38943, 38970, Aug. 5, 2009; 75 FR 8504, Feb. 25, 2010; 75 FR 19268, Apr. 14, 2010; 75 FR 27443, May 17, 2010; 75 FR 34049, June 16, 2010]

**§ 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.

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64-19-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
$\alpha$ -alkyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons	9002-92-0, 9004-95-9, 9005-00-9, 26183-52-8, 34398-01-1, 52292-17-8, 66455-14-9, 66455-15-0, 68002-97-1, 68131-39-5, 68131-40-8, 68154-96-1, 68213-23-0, 68439-45-2, 68439-46-3, 68526-94-3, 68439-50-9, 68439-49-6, 68551-12-2, 68951-67-7, 71243-46-4, 97043-91-9, 9043-30-5, 60828-78-6, 61827-42-7, 24938-91-8, 68439-54-3, 69011-36-5, 78330-20-8, 78330-21-9, 106232-83-1, 127036-24-2, 160875-66-1, 9004-98-2, 68920-66-1, 61804-34-0, 61791-28-4, 71060-57-6, 26468-86-0, 31726-34-8, 52609-19-5, 61791-20-6, 68155-01-1, 69013-19-0, 69364-63-2, 70879-83-3, 78330-19-5, 97953-22-5, 157627-86-6, 34398-05-5, 72905-87-4, 84133-50-6, 61702-78-1, 27306-79-2, 169107-21-5, 61791-13-7, 39587-22-9, 85422-93-1, 68154-98-3, 61725-89-1, 68002-96-0, 68154-97-2, 68439-51-0, 68551-13-3, 68603-25-8, 68937-66-6, 68987-81-5, 69227-21-0, 70750-27-5, 103818-93-5, 166736-08-9, 120313-48-6, 68213-24-1, 68458-88-8, 68551-14-4, 69013-18-9, 69227-22-1, 72854-13-8, 73049-34-0, 78330-23-1, 37311-02-7, 64366-70-7, 37251-67-5, 9087-53-0, 196823-11-7, 57679-21-7, 111905-54-5, 61827-84-7, 172588-43-1)	None
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, oxtenylbutanedioate	1- 113894-85-2	None
Amylopectin, hydrogen octadecenylbutanedioate	1- 125109-81-1	None
Ethanol	64-17-5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	None
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681-52-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592–23–0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) 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 <sub>12-18</sub> ) 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 <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	None	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 <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) 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 active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, Di-n-Alkyl (C <sub>8-10</sub> ) 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 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound
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
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
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

(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Dairy processing

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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 686 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
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
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 <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> ), 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
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
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
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, (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

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499-83-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 288 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 686 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
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	25155-30-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 430 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°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
n-Carboxylic acids (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> ), 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

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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	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, 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
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
Lactic acid	50-21-5	None
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
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenol)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -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 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

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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 Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl- Peroxyacetic acid	107–41–5 79–21–0	None 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), $\alpha$ -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- $\omega$ -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
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) benzyl dimethyl, 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-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> ) 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 <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) 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 <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> ) 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- $\alpha$ -alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole	None	None

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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	7664-93-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 228 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151-21-3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, dichloro-	1,3-2782-57-2	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, dichloro-, potassium salt	1,3-2244-21-5	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, dichloro-, sodium salt	1,3-2893-78-9	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
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, trichloro-	1,3,5-87-90-1	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
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 62 ppm

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45423, Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 46125, Aug. 11, 2006; 72 FR 51186, Sept. 6, 2007; 73 FR 37858, July 2, 2008; 73 FR 49107, Aug. 20, 2008; 73 FR 53725, Sept. 17, 2008; 74 FR 27454, June 10, 2009; 74 FR 38944, Aug. 5, 2009; 74 FR 40509, Aug. 12, 2009]

**§ 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 FFDC 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,