§ 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 a plant-incorporated protectant inert ingredient in cotton. [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 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.
This temporary exemption from the requirement of a tolerance expires and is revoked on March 1, 2013.

[76 FR 14293, Mar. 16, 2011]

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]