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§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations.

The following pesticide chemical uses on food or feed, or food or feed crops, do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, and may be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq., without obtaining such tolerance or exemption, based on EPA’s determination that the uses are below the threshold of regulation.

Subpart E—Pesticide Chemicals Not Requiring a Tolerance or an Exemption From a Tolerance

SOURCE: 66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 180.2000 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the pesticide chemicals for use in agricultural or other food-related settings for which neither a tolerance nor an exemption is deemed to be needed by EPA.

§ 180.2003 Definitions.

(a) Food uses are the uses of a pesticide chemical that are likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

(b) Non-food uses are those uses that are not likely to yield residues in food or feed crops, meat, milk, poultry or egg.

§ 180.2010 Threshold of regulation determinations.

The following pesticide chemical uses on food or feed, or food or feed crops, do not need a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, and may be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq., without obtaining such tolerance or exemption, based on EPA’s determination that the uses are below the threshold of regulation.

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

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

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.

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.

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with good agricultural practices and will expire on August 1, 2012.

[75 FR 50926, Aug. 18, 2010]

§ 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 Ethylene-diaminetetraacetate (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.