

Environmental Protection Agency

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Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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	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; 75 FR 40735, July 14, 2010]

§ 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

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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 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
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

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Chemical	CAS No.
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-(propylene carbonate)	
Fumaric acid	108-32-7
Gamma-cyclodextrin	110-17-8
Gellan gum	17465-86-0
D-Glucitol (sorbitol)	71010-52-1
Glycerol (glycerin) (1,2,3-propanetriol)	50-70-4
Guar gum	56-81-5
Humic acid	9000-30-0
Humic acid, potassium salt	1413-93-6
Humic acid, sodium salt	68514-28-3
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester	68131-04-4
Lactic acid, n-butyl ester, (S)	138-22-7
Lactic acid, ethyl ester	34451-19-9
Lactic acid, ethyl ester, (S)	97-64-3
Lanolin	687-47-8
Lecithins	8006-54-0
Lecithins, soya	8002-43-5
Licorice Extract	8030-76-0
Maltodextrin	68916-91-6
Paper	9050-36-6
Potassium chloride	None
2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol)	7447-40-7
Red cabbage color, expressed from edible red cabbage heads via a pressing process using only acidified water	67-63-0
Silica, amorphous, fumed (crystalline free)	None
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	112945-52-5
Silica gel	7699-41-4
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	63231-67-4
Silica, hydrate	112926-00-8
Silica, vitreous	10279-57-9
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)	60676-86-0
	None

Chemical	CAS No.
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.fdsys.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 FFDC section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

Polymer	CAS No.
Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol and (α)-2-propenyl-(ω)-hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediy) 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
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, 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
Acrylic acid terpolymer, partial sodium salt, minimum number average molecular weight (in amu), 2,400	151006-66-5