§ 161.155  Product composition.

(a) Active ingredient. The following information is required for each active ingredient in the product:

(1) If the source of any active ingredient in the product is an EPA-registered product:
   (i) The chemical and common name (if any) of the active ingredient, as listed on the source product,
   (ii) The nominal concentration of the active ingredient in the product, based upon the nominal concentration of active ingredient in the source product,
   (iii) Upper and lower certified limits of the active ingredient in the product, in accordance with §161.175.
   (2) If the source of any active ingredient in the product is not an EPA-registered product:

(b) End use product means a pesticide product whose labeling

(1) Includes directions for use of the product (as distributed or sold, or after combination by the user with other substances) for controlling pests or defoliating, desiccating or regulating growth of plants, and

(2) Does not state that the product may be used to manufacture or formulate other pesticide products.

(c) Formulation means

(1) The process of mixing, blending, or dilution of one or more active ingredients with one or more other active or inert ingredients, without an intended chemical reaction, to obtain a manufacturing use product or an end use product, or

(2) The repackaging of any registered product.

(d) Impurity means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if specified by the Agency) in a pesticide product other than an active ingredient or an inert ingredient, including unreacted starting materials, side reaction products, contaminants, and degradation products.

(e) Impurity associated with an active ingredient means:

(1) Any impurity present in the technical grade of active ingredient; and

(2) Any impurity which forms in the pesticide product through reactions between the active ingredient and any other component of the product or packaging of the product.

(f) Inert ingredient means any substance (or group of structurally similar substances if designated by the Agency) other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally included in a pesticide product.

(g) Integrated system means a process for producing a pesticide product that:

(1) Contains any active ingredient derived from a source that is not an EPA-registered product; or

(2) Contains any active ingredient that was produced or acquired in a manner that does not permit its inspection by the Agency under FIFRA sec. 9(a) prior to its use in the process.

(h) Manufacturing use product means any pesticide product other than an end use product. A product may consist of the technical grade of active ingredient only, or may contain inert ingredients, such as stabilizers or solvents.

(i) Nominal concentration means the amount of an ingredient which is expected to be present in a typical sample of a pesticide product at the time the product is produced, expressed as a percentage by weight.

(j) Starting material means a substance used to synthesize or purify a technical grade of active ingredient (or the practical equivalent of the technical grade ingredient if the technical grade cannot be isolated) by chemical reaction.

(k) Technical grade of active ingredient means a material containing an active ingredient:

(1) Which contains no inert ingredient, other than one used for purification of the active ingredient; and

(2) Which is produced on a commercial or pilot-plant production scale (whether or not it is ever held for sale).
Environmental Protection Agency § 161.160

(i) The chemical name according to Chemical Abstracts Society nomenclature, the CAS Registry Number, and any common names.

(ii) The molecular, structural, and empirical formulae, and the molecular weight or weight range.

(iii) The nominal concentration.

(iv) Upper and lower certified limits in accordance with §161.175.

(v) The purpose of the ingredient in the formulation.

(b) Inert ingredients. The following information is required for each inert ingredient (if any) in the product:

(1) The chemical name of the ingredient according to Chemical Abstracts Society nomenclature, the CAS Registry Number, and any common names (if known). If the chemical identity or chemical composition of an ingredient is not known to the applicant because it is proprietary or trade secret information, the applicant must ensure that the supplier or producer of the ingredient submits to the Agency (or has on file with the Agency) information on the identity or chemical composition of the ingredient. Generally, it is not required that an applicant know the identity of each ingredient in a mixture that he uses in his product. However, in certain circumstances, the Agency may require that the applicant know the identity of a specific ingredient in such a mixture. If the Agency requires specific knowledge of an ingredient, it will notify the applicant in writing.

(2) The nominal concentration in the product.

(3) Upper and lower certified limits in accordance with §161.175.

(4) The purpose of the ingredient in the formulation.

(c) Impurities of toxicological significance associated with the active ingredient. For each impurity associated with the active ingredient that is determined to be toxicologically significant, the following information is required:

(1) Identification of the ingredient as an impurity.

(2) The chemical name of the impurity.

(3) The nominal concentration of the impurity in the product.

(4) A certified upper limit, in accordance with §161.175.

(d) Other impurities associated with the active ingredient. For each other impurity associated with an active ingredient that was found to be present in any sample at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight of the technical grade active ingredient, the following information is required:

(1) Identification of the ingredient as an impurity.

(2) Chemical name of the impurity.

(3) The nominal concentration of the impurity in the final product.

(e) Impurities associated with an inert ingredient. [Reserved]

(f) Ingredients that cannot be characterized. If the identity of any ingredient or impurity cannot be specified as a discrete chemical substance (such as mixtures that cannot be characterized or isomer mixtures), the applicant must provide sufficient information to enable EPA to identify its source and qualitative composition.

§ 161.160 Description of materials used to produce the product.

The following information must be submitted on the materials used to produce the product:

(a) Products not produced by an integrated system. (1) For each active ingredient that is derived from an EPA-registered product:

(i) The name of the EPA-registered product.

(ii) The EPA registration number of that product.

(2) For each inert ingredient:

(i) Each brand name, trade name, or other commercial designation of the ingredient.

(ii) All information that the applicant knows (or that is reasonably available to him) concerning the composition (and, if requested by the Agency, chemical and physical properties) of the ingredient, including a copy of technical specifications, data sheets, or other documents describing the ingredient.

(iii) If requested by the Agency, the name and address of the producer of the ingredient or, if that information is not known to the applicant, the name and address of the supplier of the ingredient.