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sorghum, oat, rice, rye and wheat, resulting directly from fumigation with methyl bromide or from carryover and concentration of residues of inorganic bromides from fumigation of the grains with methyl bromide.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* A tolerance with regional registration, as defined in §180.1(l), is established for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on the following food commodity grown in soil fumigated with methyl bromide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Ginger, postharvest	100

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[71 FR 74812, Dec. 13, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 60239, Sept. 29, 2010]

§ 180.123a Inorganic bromide residues in peanut hay and peanut hulls; statement of policy.

(a) Investigations by the Food and Drug Administration show that peanut hay and peanut shells have been used as feed for meat and dairy animals. While many growers now harvest peanuts with combines and leave the hay on the ground to be incorporated into the soil, some growers follow the practice of curing peanuts on the vines in a stack and save the hay for animal feed. Peanut shells or hulls have been used to a minor extent as roughage for cattle feed. It has been established that the feeding to cattle of peanut hay and peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides will contribute considerable residues of inorganic bromides to the meat and milk.

(b) There are no tolerances for inorganic bromides in meat and milk to cover residues from use of such peanut hulls as animal feed. Peanut hulls containing residues of inorganic bromides from the use of methyl bromide are unsuitable as an ingredient in the feed of meat and dairy animals and should not be represented, sold, or used for that purpose.

[58 FR 65555, Dec. 15, 1993]

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–19 Edition)

§ 180.124 Methyl bromide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance is established for residues of the fumigant methyl bromide, including metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodity in the table below. Compliance with the tolerance level specified below is to be determined by measuring only methyl bromide.

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	150

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances as listed in the following table are established for residues of the fumigant methyl bromide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only methyl bromide. These tolerances expire and are revoked on the date indicated in the table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Avocado	5.0	12/31/20
Banana	5.0	12/31/20
Cactus	3.0	12/31/20
Coconut, copra	8.0	12/31/20
Coffee, green bean	150	12/31/20
Cola	150	12/31/20
Cucurbit, seed	150	12/31/20
Fig	10	12/31/20
Fruit, berry and small fruit, group 13–07	5.0	12/31/20
Fruit, stone, group 12–12	5.0	12/31/20
Herb and spice, group 19	35	12/31/20
Hibiscus, seed	150	12/31/20
Ivy gourd	5.0	12/31/20
Kaffir lime, leaves	0.50	12/31/20
Kenaf, seed	150	12/31/20
Longan	5.0	12/31/20
Lychee	5.0	12/31/20
Oilseed group 20	150	12/31/20
Peppermint, tops	35	12/31/20
Pointed gourd	5.0	12/31/20
Pomegranate	5.0	12/31/20
Rambutan	5.0	12/31/20
Spanish lime	5.0	12/31/20
Spearmint, tops	35	12/31/20
Stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetable group 22	0.50	12/31/20
Tropical and subtropical fruits, edible peel, group 23	10	12/31/20
Tropical and subtropical fruits, inedible peel, group 24	5.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, bulb, group 3–07	2.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	5.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.50	12/31/20

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Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8–10	7.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, Head and Stem <i>Bras-</i> <i>sica</i> , group 5–16	1.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, leafy, group 4–16	0.50	12/31/20
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.50	12/31/20
Vegetable, legume, group 6	3.0	12/31/20
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	3.0	12/31/20

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[77 FR 35298, June 13, 2012, as amended at 83 FR 8763, Mar. 1, 2018]

§ 180.127 Piperonyl butoxide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide [(butyl carbityl)(6-propyl piperonyl)ether] are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond, postharvest	8
Apple, postharvest	8
Barley, postharvest	20
Bean, postharvest	8
Birdseed, mixtures, postharvest	20
Blackberry, postharvest	8
Blueberry, postharvest	8
Boysenberry, postharvest	8
Buckwheat, grain, postharvest	20
Cattle, fat	0.1
Cattle, meat	0.1
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1
Cherry, sweet, postharvest	8
Cherry, tart, postharvest	8
Cocoa bean, roasted bean, postharvest	8
Coconut, copra, postharvest	8
Corn, field, grain, postharvest	20
Corn, pop, postharvest	20
Cotton, undelinted seed, postharvest	8
Crabapple, postharvest	8
Currant, postharvest	8
Dewberry, postharvest	8
Egg	1
Fig, postharvest	8
Flax, seed, postharvest	8
Goat, fat	0.1
Goat, meat	0.1
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1
Gooseberry, postharvest	8
Grape, postharvest	8
Guava, postharvest	8
Hog, fat	0.1
Hog, meat	0.1
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1
Horse, fat	0.1
Horse, meat	0.1
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1
Loganberry, postharvest	8
Mango, postharvest	8
Milk, fat	0.25
Muskmelon, postharvest	8
Oat, postharvest	8

Commodity	Parts per million
Orange, postharvest	8
Peach, postharvest	8
Peanut, postharvest	8
Pea, postharvest	8
Pear, postharvest	8
Pineapple, postharvest	8
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	8
Potato, postharvest	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, meat	3
Poultry, meat byproducts	3
Raspberry, postharvest	8
Rice, postharvest	20
Rye, postharvest	20
Sheep, fat	0.1
Sheep, meat	0.1
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1
Sorghum, grain, postharvest	8
Sweet potato, postharvest	0.25
Tomato, postharvest	8
Walnut, postharvest	8
Wheat, postharvest	20

(2) Piperonyl butoxide may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) It is used or intended for use in combination with pyrethrins for control of insects:

(A) In cereal grain mills and in storage areas for milled cereal grain products, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is at least equal to but not more than 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation.

(B) On the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 60 milligrams per square foot, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for food, dried.

(C) On cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity in amounts not exceeding 55 milligrams per square foot of cloth, whereby the amount of piperonyl butoxide is equal to 10 times the amount of pyrethrins in the formulation. Such treated bags are constructed with waxed paper liners and are to be used only for food, dried that contain 4 percent fat or less.

(D) In two-ply bags consisting of cellophane/polyolefin sheets bound together by an adhesive layer when it is incorporated in the adhesive. The treated sheets shall contain not more than 50 milligrams of piperonyl butoxide per square foot (538 milligrams per square meter). Such treated bags are to be used only for packaging