

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), average molecular weight (in amu) of 600.	Emulsifier
α-Stearoyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be 8, 9, or 40.	Surfactants; related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfite liquors and cooking liquors, spent, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 68514-09-0).	Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sulfur (CAS Reg. No. 7704-34-9)	Stabilizer
Talc	Do.
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tall oil fatty acids (CAS Reg. No. 61790-12-3)	Solvent/carrier
Tartrazine	Dye, coloring agent
N,N,N',N''-tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylene-diamine (CAS Reg. No. 102-60-3).	Concentration in formulated end-use products not to exceed 20% by weight in pesticide formulations.	Stabilizer for formulation.
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (CAS Reg. No. 29118-24-9).	Propellant.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463-67-7)	Pigment/colorant in pesticide formulations for animal tag
Toluenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	Do.
Triacetin (glyceryl triacetate)	Solvent, cosolvent
Trisodium phosphate	Precipitant, buffer, filler
Waxes and waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized (CAS Reg. No. 1883583-80-9).	Flow aid, surface protectant, film-forming agent, carrier, coating agent, or adjuvant
Xylene	Solvent, cosolvent
Xylenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Zinc oxide	Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR 182.5994 and 582.5994.	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent.
Zinc stearate (CAS Reg. No. 557-05-1)	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent; stabilizer, component of plastic animal tag
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)	Water repellent, desiccant, and coating agent

[69 FR 23130, Apr. 28, 2004]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §180.930, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Food-contact surface sanitizing solutions).

Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a

semi-permanent or permanent food-contact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64-19-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Allyl cyclohexylpropionate	2705-87-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

§ 180.940

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-19 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
<p>α-Alkyl-ω-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons (CAS Reg. No 251553-55-6).</p>	<p>9002-92-0; 9004-95-9; 9004-98-2; 9005-00-9; 9035-85-2; 9038-29-3; 9038-43-1; 9040-05-5; 9043-30-5; 9087-53-0; 25190-05-0; 24938-91-8; 25231-21-4; 251553-55-6; 26183-52-8; 26468-86-0; 26636-39-5; 27252-75-1; 27306-79-2; 31726-34-8; 34398-01-1; 34398-05-5; 37251-67-5; 37311-00-5; 37311-01-6; 37311-02-7; 37311-04-9; 39587-22-9; 50861-66-0; 52232-09-4; 52292-17-8; 52609-19-5; 57679-21-7; 59112-62-8; 60828-78-6; 61702-78-1; 61723-78-2; 61725-89-1; 61791-13-7; 61791-20-6; 61791-28-4; 61804-34-0; 61827-42-7; 61827-84-7; 62648-50-4; 63303-01-5; 63658-45-7; 63793-60-2; 64366-70-7; 64415-24-3; 64415-25-4; 64425-86-1; 65104-72-5; 65150-81-4; 66455-14-9; 66455-15-0; 67254-71-1; 67763-08-0; 68002-96-0; 68002-97-1; 68131-39-5; 68131-40-8; 68154-96-1; 68154-97-2; 68154-98-3; 68155-01-1; 68213-23-0; 68213-24-1; 68238-81-3; 68238-82-4; 68409-58-5; 68409-59-6; 68439-30-5; 68439-45-2; 68439-46-3; 68439-48-5; 68439-49-6; 68439-50-9; 68439-51-0; 68439-53-2; 68439-54-3; 68458-88-8; 68526-94-3; 68526-95-4; 68551-12-2; 68551-13-3; 68551-14-4; 68603-20-3; 68603-25-8; 68920-66-1; 68920-69-4; 68937-66-6; 68951-67-7; 68954-94-9; 68987-81-5; 68991-48-0; 69011-36-5; 69013-18-9; 69013-19-0; 69227-20-9; 69227-21-0; 69227-22-1; 69364-63-2; 70750-27-5; 70879-83-3; 70955-07-6; 71011-10-4; 71060-57-6; 71243-46-4; 72066-65-0; 72108-90-8; 72484-69-6; 72854-13-8; 72905-87-4; 73018-31-2; 73049-34-0; 74432-13-6; 74499-34-6; 78330-19-5; 78330-20-8; 78330-21-9; 78330-23-1; 79771-03-2; 84133-50-6; 85422-93-1; 97043-91-9; 97953-22-5; 102782-43-4; 103331-86-8; 103657-84-7; 103657-85-8; 103818-93-5; 103819-03-0; 106232-83-1; 111905-54-5; 116810-31-2; 116810-32-3; 116810-33-4; 120313-48-6; 120944-68-5; 121617-09-2; 126646-02-4; 126950-62-7; 127036-24-2; 139626-71-4; 152231-44-2; 154518-36-2; 157627-86-6; 157627-88-8; 157707-41-0; 157707-43-2; 159653-49-3; 160875-66-1; 160901-20-2; 160901-09-7; 160901-19-9; 161025-21-4; 161025-22-5; 166736-08-9; 169107-21-5; 172588-43-1; 176022-76-7; 196823-11-7; 287935-46-0; 288260-45-7; 303176-75-2; 954108-36-2.</p>	
Aluminum sulfate	10043-01-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 50 ppm

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
2-propen-1-aminium, <i>N,N</i> -dimethyl- <i>N</i> -propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer	26062-79-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.6%
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1-oxytenylbutanedioate	113894-85-2	None
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1-octadecenylbutanedioate	125109-81-1	None
Aspartic acid, <i>N</i> -(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt	144538-83-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5000 ppm
Butyric acid	107-92-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
<i>n</i> -Butyl benzoate	136-60-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 15,000 ppm
<i>n</i> -Butyl-3-hydroxybutyrate	53605-94-0	Solvent
Citral	5392-40-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellol	106-22-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Citronellyl acetate	150-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
β -Damascone, (Z)-	23726-92-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Decanal	112-31-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Decanoic acid	334-48-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Decanol	112-30-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-4-Decenal	65405-70-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides	68515-73-1	None
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	77-48-5	None
2,6-Dimethyl-5-heptanal	106-72-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Di- <i>n</i> -butyl carbonate	542-52-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 15,000 ppm
2-Dodecanol, (2E)-	20407-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethanol	64-17-5	None
Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate	452-79-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	None
FD&C Green No. 3	CAS Reg. No. 2353-45-9	None
FD&C Red No. 40	25956-17-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 20 ppm.
FD&C Yellow No. 5	1934-21-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1000 ppm
(E)-Geraniol	106-24-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(E)-Geraniol acetate	105-87-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
D-glucurono-6-deoxy-L-manno-D-glucan, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (diutan gum).	(CAS No. 595585-15-2)	None
Heptanal	111-71-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Heptanoic acid	111-14-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Heptyl alcohol	111-70-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexanal	66-25-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
<i>n</i> -Hexanol	111-27-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(Z)-3-Hexenol	928-96-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
(Z)-3-Hexenol acetate	3681-71-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hexyl acetate	142-92-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681-52-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553-56-2	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
Isopropyl-3-hydroxybutyrate	54074-94-1	Solvent
Lauric acid	143-07-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm

§ 180.940

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-19 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Lauric aldehyde	112-54-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lauryl alcohol	112-53-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Lipase, triacylglycerol	9001-62-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 500 ppm
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	None
Methane sulfonic acid	75-75-2	When ready for use, the end use concentration is not to exceed 5,000 ppm
Methylene blue	61-73-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Methyl- α -ionone	127-42-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3-Methyl-2-butenyl acetate	1191-16-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methylundecanal	110-41-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	2163-42-0	None
Myristaldehyde	124-25-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Myristic acid	544-63-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Neryl acetate	141-12-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1,000 ppm
Nonanal	124-19-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Nonyl alcohol	143-08-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles)	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	None
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated, oxidized	1315321-93-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm.
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated, oxidized, potassium salts	1315321-94-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm.
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated, oxidized, sodium salts	1315321-95-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 250 ppm.
Octanal	124-13-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
1-Octanol	111-87-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003-11-6	None
Palmitic acid	57-10-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734-57-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809-21-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601-54-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide	7758-02-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide	7681-11-0	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
1,3-Propanediol	504-63-2	None
Propionic acid	79-09-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	None
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) benzyl dimethyl, chlorides	8001-54-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds: n-alkyl (C ₁₂₋₁₈) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	68424-85-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds: n-alkyl (C ₁₂₋₁₄) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384	85409-23-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of 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 all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, Di-n-Alkyl (C ₈₋₁₀) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu) 332 to 361	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific in quaternary ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	148788-55-0/148812-654-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific ammonium compounds is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound
Silver ions resulting from the use of electrolytically-generated silver ions stabilized in citric acid as silver dihydrogen citrate (does not include metallic silver)	14701-21-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of silver ions is not to exceed 50 ppm of active silver
Sodium bisulfate	7681-38-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 2,000 ppm.
Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs., (Z)-	9005-65-6	None
Stearic acid	57-11-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils in antimicrobial formulations. Not to exceed 600 ppm.
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151-21-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Tall oil fatty acid (CAS Reg. No. 61790-12-3)		Solvent/carrier
Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	29118-24-9	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt	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
2-Tridecanal	7774-82-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
3,5,5-Trimethylhexanal	5435-64-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Undecanal	112-44-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Undecyl alcohol	112-42-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Valeric acid	109-52-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 100 ppm
Waxes and waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized	1883583-80-9	None
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	1300-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 500 ppm

(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64-19-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1200 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608-66-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805-58-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C ₆ -C ₁₂), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
Decanoic acid	334-48-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132-43-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139-33-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934-21-0	None

§ 180.940

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–19 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527–07–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034–85–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 465 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790–92–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine	7553–56–2	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
Lactic acid	50–21–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 138 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112–05–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378–99–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 176 ppm
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)
Peroxyacetic acid	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Potassium iodide	7681–11–0	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
Propanoic acid	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

(c) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1,200 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt	25155-30-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 430 ppm
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol	90-43-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Boric acid, sodium salt	7775-19-1	None
Butanedioic acid, octenyl-	28805-58-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-dioctyl ester, sodium salt	1639-66-3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100°C in 0.5 aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 3300	None	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400	None	None
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C ₆ -C ₁₂), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, α,α,4-trimethyl-	98-55-5	None
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride	7173-51-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Decanoic acid	3347-48-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt	132-43-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethanol	64-17-5	None
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	111-76-2	None
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-	111-90-0	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt	139-33-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	None
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts	61789-30-8	None
Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts	68309-27-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 66 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705)	1934-21-0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid	10034-85-2	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
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1100 ppm
Hypochlorous acid	7790-92-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt	7778-54-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt	13840-33-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine and 30 ppm lithium
Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt	7778-66-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681-52-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Iodine	7553-56-2	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
Lactic acid	50-21-5	None
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	None
Methylene blue	61-73-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Neodecanoic acid	26896-20-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 174 ppm
Nonanoic acid	112-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748	None	None
α -(p-Nonylphenol)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles	None	None
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), 9 to 13 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	None
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated	68988-76-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium salts	68443-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	7378-99-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid	113669-58-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid	3944-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfin-	113652-56-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900	9003-11-6	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, average molecular weight (in amu), 1900	106392-12-5	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2000	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, 27 to 31 moles of polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu) 2000	None	None
Oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly metering a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or (ii) by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species (predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-	107-41-5	None
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid	33734-57-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-	120-32-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 320 ppm
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	80-46-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-	2809-21-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	None

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt	7558-80-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt	7601-54-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-, produced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide	None	None
Potassium bromide	7758-02-3	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
Potassium iodide	7681-11-0	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
Propanoic acid	79-09-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid	499-83-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) benzyl dimethyl, chlorides	8001-54-5	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 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 monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate)	151-21-3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-	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, 1,3-dichloro-, potassium salt	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, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt	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

§ 180.950

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–19 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
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

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §180.940, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 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 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