

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.127

Commodity	Parts per million
Ginger, roots (PRE- and POST-H)	100

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

[65 FR 33705, May 24, 2000]

§ 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]

§ 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 (huckleberry), postharvest	8
Boysenberry, postharvest	8

Commodity	Parts per million
Buckwheat, postharvest	20
Cattle, fat	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Cattle, meat	0.1(N)
Cherry, postharvest	8
Cocoa bean, postharvest	8
Copra, postharvest	8
Corn (including popcorn), postharvest	20
Cottonseed, postharvest	8
Crabapple, postharvest	8
Currant, postharvest	8
Dewberry, postharvest	8
Egg	1
Fig, postharvest	8
Flaxseed, postharvest	8
Goat, fat	0.1(N)
Goat, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Goat, meat	0.1(N)
Gooseberry, postharvest	8
Grape, postharvest	8
Guava, postharvest	8
Hog, fat	0.1(N)
Hog, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Hog, meat	0.1(N)
Horse, fat	0.1(N)
Horse, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Horse, meat	0.1(N)
Loganberry, postharvest	8
Mango, postharvest	8
Milk fat (reflecting negligible residues in milk)	0.25
Muskmelon, postharvest	8
Oat, postharvest	8
Oranges, postharvest	8
Peach, postharvest	8
Peanut (with shell removed), postharvest	8
Pear, postharvest	8
Pea, postharvest	8
Pineapple, postharvest	8
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	8
Potato, postharvest	0.25
Poultry, fat	3
Poultry, meat byproducts	3
Poultry, meat	3
Raspberry, postharvest	8
Rice, postharvest	20
Rye, postharvest	20
Sheep, fat	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.1(N)
Sheep, meat	0.1(N)
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.