(13) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) as follows:

(i) 5 ppm in sugarcane molasses, resulting from application of the herbicide to sugarcane fields.

(ii) 2 ppm in the milled fractions (except flour) derived from barley, oats, rye, and wheat to be ingested as food or to be converted to food. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of application to the growing crop of the herbicides identified in 40 CFR 180.142.

(iii) 0.1 ppm (negligible residue) in potable water. Such residues may be present therein only:

(A) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D to irrigation ditch banks in the Western United States in programs of the Bureau of Reclamation; cooperating water user organizations; the Bureau of Sport Fisheries, U.S. Department of the Interior; Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of Defense.

(B) As a result of the application of the dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D for water hyacinth control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving in programs of the Corps of Engineers or other Federal, State, or local public agencies.

(C) As a result of application of its dimethylamine salt or is butoxyethanol ester for Eurasian watermilfoil control in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* A time-limited tolerance is established for 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) in or on wild rice in connection with use of the pesticide under a section 18 emergency exemption granted by EPA. The tolerance will expire on the dates specified in the following table.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/ Revocation Date
Wild rice	0.1 ppm	12/31/02

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

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

[47 FR 620, Jan. 6, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 2323, Jan 19, 1983; 55 FR 39408, Sept. 27, 1990; 61 FR 13429, Mar. 27, 1996; 62 FR 46907, Sept. 5, 1997; 63 FR 34829, June 26, 1998; 64 FR 11799, Mar. 10, 1999; 64 FR 69409, Dec. 13, 1999; 65 FR 82940, Dec. 29, 2000; 67 FR 10631, Mar. 8, 2002]

§ 180.143 Dipropyl isocinchomeronate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negligible residues of the insecticide dipropyl isocinchomeronate, resulting from dermal application, in raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goat, hog, horse, and sheep.

0.004 part per million in milk.

[37 FR 16937, Aug. 23, 1972]

§ 180.144 Cyhexatin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for combined residues of the pesticide cyhexatin (tricyclohexylhydroxystannane; CAS Reg. No. 13121–70–5) and its organotin metabolites (calculated as cyhexatin) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.5
Almond, hulls	60
Apple	2
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.5
Cattle, liver	0.5
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Cattle, meat	0.2
Citrus, dried pulp	8
Fruit, citrus	2
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	0.5
Goat, liver	0.5
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Goat, meat	0.2
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	0.5
Hog, liver	0.5
Hog, meat byproducts, kidney and liver	0.2
Hog, meat	0.2
Hop	30
Hop, dried cone	90
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	0.5
Horse, liver	0.5
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.2
Horse, meat	0.2
Milk, fat (=N in whole milk)	0.05
Nectarine	4
Nut, macadamia	0.5
Peach	4