

Environmental Protection Agency

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and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result. Additionally, the Agency shall ensure that State health and food officials, as appropriate, are also provided with the information specified in this paragraph.

(c) *Federal Register publication.* (1) At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing all approvals of specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:

- (i) The name of the applicant;
- (ii) The pesticide authorized for use;
- (iii) The crop or site to be treated; and
- (iv) The name, address, and telephone number of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.

(2) In addition, if EPA has issued a Notice of Receipt of an application for an exemption, it will issue a notice of its final decision and the reasons for that decision.

§ 166.32 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

(a) *Unexpected adverse effects information.* Any unexpected adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption must be immediately reported to the Agency.

(b) *Final reports.* A report summarizing the results of pesticide use under a specific, quarantine, and public health exemption must be submitted to the Agency within 6 months from the expiration of the exemption unless otherwise specified by the Agency. The information in this report shall include all of the following:

- (1) Total acreage, amount of commodity or other unit treated and the total quantity of the pesticide used;
- (2) A discussion of the effectiveness of the pesticide in dealing with the emergency condition;
- (3) A description of any unexpected adverse effects which resulted from use of the pesticide under the exemption;

(4) The results of any monitoring required and/or carried out under the exemption;

(5) A discussion of any enforcement actions taken in connection with the exemption;

(6) Method(s) of disposition of a food crop, if required to be destroyed under an exemption; and

(7) Any other information requested by the Administrator.

(c) *Records.* Records for all treatments involving the first food use of a pesticide will be maintained by the agency to which the emergency exemption was granted for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:

- (1) Locations where the pesticide was applied;
- (2) Dates of application (range); and
- (3) Total quantity of the pesticide used.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 34203, June 23, 1993]

§ 166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.

EPA shall review information submitted in connection with emergency exemptions and, when applicable, use it in connection with other regulatory decisions under the Act.

§ 166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

(a) *Grounds.* The Administrator may revoke or modify the terms or conditions of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption if he determines one of the following:

- (1) An emergency no longer exists;
- (2) Use of the pesticide under the exemption may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;
- (3) The pesticide authorized under the exemption is not effective at controlling the pest or conditions causing the emergency; or
- (4) The terms and conditions established by the exemption and these regulations are not being complied with.

(b) *Implementation.* The revocation or modification becomes effective as soon

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as the Administrator notifies the State or Federal agency which submitted the application. Upon notification, the applicant is required immediately to take all necessary steps to assure that further use complies with the terms and conditions of any modification or, if the exemption has been revoked, to stop further use.

Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions

§ 166.40 Authorization.

The head of a Federal or State agency, the Governor of a State, or their official designee, may issue a crisis exemption in situations involving an unpredictable emergency situation when:

(a) An emergency condition exists; and

(b) The time element with respect to the application of the pesticide is critical, and there is not sufficient time either to request a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption or, if such a request has been submitted, for EPA to complete review of the request.

§ 166.41 Limitations.

The crisis provisions may not be utilized to authorize a pesticide use if any of the following has occurred:

(a) EPA has informed the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor, or their official designee, not to issue such an exemption;

(b) The pesticide use has been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act;

(c) The pesticide use has been cancelled following a notice issued under section 6(b) of the Act;

(d) The pesticide contains a new chemical; or

(e) The application proposes the first food use of a pesticide.

§ 166.43 Notice to EPA and registrants or basic manufacturers.

(a) *Timing of notice.* (1) When feasible, the State or Federal Agency issuing the crisis exemption must notify the Administrator at least 36 hours in advance of utilization of the crisis provisions. In no case shall notice be given to the Agency later than 24 hours after the decision to avail itself of a crisis exemption.

(2) The State or Federal agency issuing the crisis exemption shall no-

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tify the registrant(s) or, if appropriate, the basic manufacturer(s) of the pesticide(s) being used under the crisis exemption at the same time notice is given to EPA or as soon thereafter as possible.

(b) *Contents of notice.* Information required to be provided in notices shall include all of the following:

(1) The name of the active ingredient authorized for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(2) The site on which the pesticide is to be used or is being used;

(3) The use pattern;

(4) The date on which the pesticide use is to begin or the date on which use of the pesticide began;

(5) An estimate of the level of residues of the pesticide expected to result from use under the crisis exemption; and

(6) Any other pertinent information available at the time.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 34203, June 23, 1993]

§ 166.45 Duration of crisis exemption.

A crisis exemption may be authorized for:

(a) Only as long as is necessary to control the pest or conditions causing the emergency; and

(b) No longer than 15 days, unless an application requesting a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption for this use has been submitted to the Agency.

§ 166.47 Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.

If a use authorized under a crisis exemption will result in residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food, the Agency will notify the authorizing agency, the Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result and whether such residues pose an unacceptable risk to public health. This notice shall be provided as soon as the Agency makes its determination. Additionally, the Agency will ensure that