

Environmental Protection Agency

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(ii) It is used in combination with piperonyl butoxide, whereby the amount of pyrethrins is equal to 10 percent of the amount of piperonyl butoxide in the formulation. Such treated bags are to be used only for dried feeds.

(iii) A tolerance of 1 part per million is established for residues of pyrethrins when present as the result of migration:

(A) In or on dried feeds from its use on the outer ply of multiwall paper bags of 50 pounds or more capacity.

(B) In or on dried feeds that contain 4 percent fat, or less, from its use on cotton bags of 50 pounds or more capacity constructed with waxed paper liners.

(iv) To assure safe use of the pesticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(v) Where tolerances are established on both raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made therefrom, the total residues of pyrethrins in or on the processed food shall not be greater than that permitted by the larger of the two tolerances.

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

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

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

[65 FR 33707, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.129 o-Phenylphenol and its sodium salt; tolerances for residue.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide o-phenylphenol and sodium o-phenylphenate, each expressed as o-phenylphenol, from postharvest application of either in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	25
Cantaloupe (NMT 10 ppm in edible portion)	125
Carrot, roots	20
Cherry	5
Citrus	10
Citron	10
Cucumber	10
Grapefruit	10
Kiwifruit	20
Kumquat	10
Lemon	10
Lime	10

Commodity	Parts per million
Nectarine	5
Orange, sweet	10
Pepper, bell	10
Peach	20
Pear	25.0
Pineapple	10
Plum, prune, fresh	20
Sweet potato, roots	15
Tangerine	10
Tomato	10

[46 FR 27938, May 22, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32015, July 13, 1983]

§ 180.130 Hydrogen Cyanide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* A tolerance for residues of the insecticide hydrogen cyanide from postharvest fumigation as a result of application of sodium cyanide is established as follows: 50 parts per million in or on Fruit, citrus.

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

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

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

[64 FR 39077, July 21, 1999]

§ 180.132 Thiram; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the fungicide thiram (tetramethyl thiuram disulfide) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	7.0
Peach	7.0
Strawberry	7.0

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

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

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

[67 FR 49615, July 31, 2002]

§ 180.133 Lindane; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide lindane (gamma isomer of 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

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Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Broccoli	1.0	4/26/07
Brussels sprouts	1.0	4/26/07
Cabbage	1.0	4/26/07
Cattle, fat	7.0	None
Cauliflower	1.0	4/26/07
Goat, fat	7.0	None
Hog, fat	4.0	None
Horse, fat	7.0	None
Sheep, fat	7.0	None

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

[68 FR 39438, July 1, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 55286, Sept. 21, 2005]

§ 180.136 Basic copper carbonate; tolerance for residues.

The tolerance for residues of the fungicide basic copper carbonate in or on pear from postharvest use of the chemical is 3 parts per million of combined copper.

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.

(a) General. (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5
Apricot	5
Fruit, citrus	5
Pear	5
Potato	0.2
Quince	5

(i) The tolerance on apricot also includes residues of 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) from the preharvest application of 2,4-D dimethylamine salt to apricot.

(ii) The tolerance on Fruit, citrus also includes residues 2,4-D from the preharvest application of 2,4-D isopropyl ester and 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester and from the postharvest application of 2,4-D alkanolamine salts and 2,4-D isopropyl ester to Fruit, citrus.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of 2,4-D at:

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Commodity	Parts per million
Barley, grain	0.5
Blueberry	0.1
Corn, forage	20
Corn, fresh, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.5
Corn, grain	0.5
Corn, stover	20
Cranberry	0.5
Fruit, stone	0.2
Grape	0.5
Grass hay	300
Grass, pasture	1,000
Grass, rangeland	1,000
Hop	0.05
Millet, forage	20
Millet, grain	0.5
Millet, straw	20
Nut	0.2
Oat, forage	20
Oat, grain	0.5
Pistachio	0.2
Rice, grain	0.1
Rice, straw	20
Rice, wild	0.1
Rye, forage	20
Rye, grain	0.5
Sorghum, forage	20
Sorghum, grain	0.5
Sorghum, grain, stover	20
Soybean	0.02
Sugarcane, cane	2
Sugarcane, forage	20
Wheat, forage	20
Wheat, grain	0.5

(i) Salts. Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following salts:

(A) The inorganic salts: Ammonium, lithium, potassium, and sodium.

(B) The amine salts: Alkanolamines of the ethanol and isopropanol series, alkyl (C-12), alkyl (C-13), alkyl (C-14), alkylamines derived from tall oil, amylamine, diethanolamine, diethylamine, diisopropanolamine, dimethylamine, N,N-dimethyl-linoleylamine, N,N-dimethyl-oleylamine, ethylamine, ethanolamine, heptylamine, isopropanolamine, isopropylamine, linoleylamine, methylamine, morpholine, octylamine, oleylamine, N-oleyl-1,3-propylenediamine, propylamine, triethanolamine, triethylamine, triisopropanolamine, and trimethylamine.

(ii) Esters. Residues on all the above may result from application of 2,4-D in acid form, or in the form of one or more of the following esters: amyl (pentyl), butoxyethoxypropyl, butoxyethyl, butoxypolyethylene glycol butyl ether, butoxypropyl, butyl,