

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.1111

a fungicide for inoculation of plant growth media in greenhouses or on terrestrial food crops grown outdoors in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 48659, Sept. 20, 1995; 60 FR 52248, Oct. 5, 1995]

§ 180.1101 Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Parasitic (parasitoid) and predatory insects are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when they are used in accordance with good agricultural and pest control practices to control insect pests of stored raw whole grains such as corn, small grains, rice, soybeans, peanuts, and other legumes either bulk or warehoused in bags. For the purposes of this rule, the parasites (parasitoids) and predators are considered to be species of Hymenoptera in the genera *Trichogramma*, *Trichogrammatidae*; *Bracon*, *Braconidae*; *Venturia*, *Mesostenus*, *Ichneumonidae*; *Anisopteromalus*, *Choetospila*, *Lariophagus*, *Dibrachys*, *Habrocytus*, *Pteromalus*, *Pteromalidae*; *Cephalonomia*, *Holepyris*, *Laelius*, *Bethylidae*; and of Hemiptera in the genera *Xylocoris*, *Lyctocoris*, and *Dufouriellus*, *Anthocoridae*. Whole insects, fragments, parts, and other residues of these parasites and predators remain subject to 21 U.S.C. 342(a)(3).

[57 FR 14646, Apr. 22, 1992]

§ 180.1102 *Trichoderma harzianum* KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847) strain T-22; exemption from requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the biofungicide *Trichoderma harzianum* KRL-AG2 (ATCC #20847); also known as strain T-22 when applied in/on or on all food commodities.

[64 FR 16860, Apr. 7, 1999]

§ 180.1103 Isomate-C; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The codling moth pheromone (Isomate-C) E,E-8,10-dodecenyl alcohol, dodecanol, tetradecanol is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all RAC's when formulated in polyethylene pheromone dispensers for use

in orchards with encapsulated polyethylene tubing to control codling moth.

[56 FR 23523, May 22, 1991]

§ 180.1107 Delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28328, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1108 Delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *San Diego* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The delta endotoxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *San Diego* encapsulated into killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens* is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[56 FR 28326, June 20, 1991]

§ 180.1110 3-Carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the residues of 3-carbamyl-2,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid in or on all raw agricultural commodities which occur from the direct application of chlorothalonil to crops in §180.275 (a) and (b) and/or as an inadvertent residue resulting from the soil metabolism of chlorothalonil when applied to crops in §180.275 (a) and (b), and subsequent uptake by rotated crops when used according to approved agricultural practices.

[57 FR 24552, June 10, 1992]

§ 180.1111 *Bacillus subtilis* GB03; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biofungicide *Bacillus subtilis* GB03 is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a seed

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treatment for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 29033, June 30, 1992]

§ 180.1113 *Lagenidium giganteum*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Lagenidium giganteum (a fungal organism) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodities grasses, forage and hay; rice, grain and straw; soybeans; soybean, forage and hay; and wild rice.

[57 FR 53570, Nov. 12, 1992]

§ 180.1114 *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticides *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 1629RS, and *Pseudomonas syringae* 742RS are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied as a frost protection agent or biological control agent to growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[57 FR 42700, Sept. 16, 1992]

§ 180.1115 *Burkholderia* (*Pseudomonas*) *cepacia* type Wisconsin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The biological pesticide *Burkholderia* (*Pseudomonas*) *cepacia* type Wisconsin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when applied to plant roots and seedling roots, or as a seed treatment for growing agricultural crops in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 37021, July 19, 1995]

§ 180.1116 *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for the microbial pest control agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 on all raw agricultural commodities in ac-

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cordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(1) Application shall be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1.

(2) To ensure safe use of the microbial pest control agent, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established allowing the use of the microbial pest-control agent *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 as follows:

(1) *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in food items as a result of application of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat-slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries where food and food products are held, processed, and served.

(2) *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 may be present as a residue in or on processed animal feeds as a result of application of *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in feed-handling establishments, including areas where livestock and poultry feed is consumed, feed-manufacturing establishments and feed-processing establishments such as stores, supermarkets, dairies, poultry houses, livestock barns, meat-slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries, where feed and feed products are held, processed, sold and/or consumed by livestock or poultry.

(c) With respect to paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, application of the microbial pest control agent shall be limited solely to placement of attractant stations containing *Metarhizium anisopliae* strain ESF1 in food-handling establishments or in animal feed-handling establishments, and to ensure safe use of the microbial pest control agent, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]