

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.1011

EDITORIAL NOTES: 1. For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §180.1001, see the List of CFR Sections Affected appearing in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

2. At 63 FR 69208, Dec. 16, 1998, §180.1001(b)(1) was amended by adding "copper ammonium complex" immediately after "copper acetate". However, "copper acetate" doesn't exist in this section in the 1999 edition of this volume.

§ 180.1002 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide allethrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used before harvest in the production of the following commodities:

COMMODITY	
Apples	Kohlrabi
Artichokes	Leeks
(Jerusalem)	Lettuce
Beans	Mushrooms
Beets	Mustard greens
Beets, sugar	Onions
Broccoli	Parsley
Brussels sprouts	Parsnips
Cabbage	Peaches
Carrots	Pears
Cauliflower	Peppers
Celery	Potatoes
Chickory	Radishes
Chinese cabbage	Rutabagas
Citrus	Salsify
Collards	Shallots
Corn	Sorghum (milo)
Endive	Sorghum, grain
Escarole	Spinach
Garlic	Sweet potatoes
Horseradish	Tomatoes
Kale	Turnips

[47 FR 20307, May 12, 1982]

§ 180.1003 Ammonia; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The fungicide ammonia is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used after harvest on the raw agricultural commodities grapefruit, lemons, oranges, and corn grain for feed use only.

[44 FR 44845, July 31, 1979]

§ 180.1008 Chloropicrin; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insecticide chloropicrin is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a fu-

migrant after harvest for the following grains: Barley, buckwheat, corn (including popcorn), oats, rice, rye, grain sorghum, wheat.

§ 180.1011 Viable spores of the microorganism *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) For the purposes of this section the microbial insecticide for which exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is being established shall have the following specifications:

(1) The microorganism shall be an authentic strain of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner conforming to the morphological and biochemical characteristics of *Bacillus thuringiensis* as described in Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, Eighth Edition.

(2) Spore preparations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner shall be produced by pure culture fermentation procedures with adequate control measures during production to detect any changes from the characteristics of the parent strain or contamination by other microorganisms.

(3) Each lot of spore preparation, prior to the addition of other materials, shall be tested by subcutaneous injection of at least 1 million spores into each of five laboratory test mice weighing 17 grams to 23 grams. Such test shall show no evidence of infection or injury in the test animals when observed for 7 days following injection.

(4) Spore preparations shall be free of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* β-exotoxin when tested with the fly larvae toxicity test ("Microbial Control of Insects and Mites," R.P.M. Bond et al., p. 280 ff., 1971). This specification can be satisfied either by determining that each master seed lot brought into production is a *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain which does not produce β-exotoxin under standard manufacturing conditions or by periodically determining that β-exotoxin synthesized during spore production is eliminated by the subsequent spore-harvesting procedure.

(b) Exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, in or on beeswax and honey and all other