

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 180.1153

CryIIIA gene and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic materials that control the expression of the gene, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[60 FR 21728, May 3, 1995]

### **§ 180.1148 Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomonella*; tolerance exemption.**

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the microbial pest control agent Occlusion Bodies of the Granulosis Virus of *Cydia pomonella* (codling moth) in or on all raw agricultural commodities.

[60 FR 42450, Aug. 16, 1995]

### **§ 180.1149 Inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera*; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

The microbial pest control agent inclusion bodies of the multi-nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Anagrapha falcifera* is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used to control certain lepidopteran pest species.

[60 FR 37020, July 19, 1995]

### **§ 180.1150 6-Benzyladenine; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

The plant growth regulator 6-benzyladenine is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a fruit-thinning agent at an application rate not to exceed 30 grams of active ingredient per acre (30 g ai/A) in or on apples.

[60 FR 34869, July 5, 1995]

### **§ 180.1151 Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) and the genetic material necessary for its production all plants; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT) and the genetic material necessary for its production in all plants are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as plant-pesticide inert ingredients in all plant raw agricultural commodities. "Genetic mate-

rial necessary for its production" means the genetic material which comprise genetic material encoding the PAT protein and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic material that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the PAT protein, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[62 FR 17719, Apr. 11, 1997]

### **§ 180.1152 *Bacillus thuringiensis* CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

*Bacillus thuringiensis* CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pCIB4431) in corn is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a plant pesticide in the raw agricultural commodities of field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. "Genetic material necessary for its production" means the genetic materials which comprise genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and its regulatory regions. "Regulatory regions" are the genetic materials that control the expression of the genetic material encoding the CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin, such as promoters, terminators, and enhancers.

[60 FR 42446, Aug. 16, 1995]

### **§ 180.1153 Lepidopteran pheromones; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

Lepidopteran pheromones that are naturally occurring compounds, or identical or substantially similar synthetic compounds, designated by an unbranched aliphatic chain (between 9 and 18 carbons) ending in an alcohol, aldehyde or acetate functional group and containing up to 3 double bonds in the aliphatic backbone, are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities. This exemption pertains to only those situations when the pheromone is applied to growing crops at a rate not to exceed 150 grams active ingredient/acre/year in accordance with good agricultural practices.

[60 FR 45062, Aug. 30, 1995]