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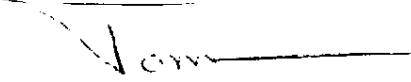
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XF: FDA

Interoffice Communication

To Chuck Putnik, Carl Kerfoot
From Tom Grumbles
Date March 9, 1984
Subject ADDITIONAL FDA APPROVALS FOR N-HEXANOL

Enclosed is a cover letter from a submittal Stephan has made to the USEPA to extend the agricultural use clearance for n-Hexanol. A copy of the applicable paragraphs is also enclosed. A major part of their submission was our toxicology data. Stephan obtained this data through Freedom of Information, however, they did inform us of their actions and requested some supplemental information, which we sent.

Dr. Wright feels the chances for approval are very good. This should be reviewed in terms of new market potential for ALFOL 6. As I understand the process a notice should appear in the CFR requesting comment. We will watch for this notice and take appropriate action, if indicated, to facilitate approval. Please let me know if this extension of approval could have significant market impact.


Thomas G. Grumbles

ajo

Enclosure

cc D. A. Kuhn

VVV 000012516

Stepan

Stepan Company

Northfield, Illinois 60093
Telephone 312 446 7500

RECEIVED

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Dr. N.B. Mandava
Room 724
Registration Division TS-767
US EPA
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Dr. Mandava:

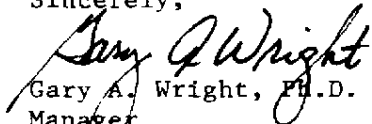
A request to extend the agricultural clearance of n-hexyl alcohol (n-hexanol) to include 40 CFR §180.1001(c) and (e) is hereby submitted by Stepan Company, Northfield, Illinois. Review of our previous request for this extension indicated that additional information was necessary before our submission could be approved by the Registration Division. Since that time, additional information on n-hexyl alcohol has been compiled and is included in this submission.

This submission supports our request for the approved use of n-hexyl alcohol, at a maximum concentration of 16% w/w, as a solvent or cosolvent in inert agricultural chemical products for applications on growing crops and on animals. A chemical description of n-hexyl alcohol, summaries of publicly available safety data, lists of approved uses and natural food sources, and projected residue levels are included in this submission.

This information is intended to serve as support to the safe use of n-hexyl alcohol following approval of additional agricultural applications under the conditions of this request.

We appreciate your attention to this submission and your consideration for this request.

Sincerely,


Gary A. Wright, Ph.D.
Manager
Environmental Affairs

GAW:ch
B030684.050

Enclosure

bcc: J.A. Hartlage, T. Borman, J. Lohr, Tox File

Mr. Thomas G. Grumbles
Director, Industrial Hygiene
15990 North Barker's Landing Road
P.O. Box 19029
Houston, TX 77224

VVV 000012517

Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.1001

(48 FR 20055, May 4, 1983)

Subpart D—Exemptions From Tolerances

§ 180.413 Imazalil; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolite 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Bananas (Whole)	3.00
Bananas (Pulp)	0.20
Citrus fruit	10.00

(b) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide imazalil 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole and its metabolites 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)-1-ethanol and 3-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-imidazole-1-yl)ethoxyl]-1,2-propanediol in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.01
Cattle, liver	0.50
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, mby	0.01
Goats, fat	0.01
Goats, liver	0.50
Goats, meat	0.01
Goats, mby	0.01
Hogs, fat	0.01
Hogs, liver	0.50
Hogs, meat	0.01
Hogs, mby	0.01
Horses, fat	0.01
Horses, liver	0.50
Horses, meat	0.01
Horses, mby	0.01
Milk	0.01
Sheep, fat	0.01
Sheep, liver	0.50
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, mby	0.01

[48 FR 28443, June 22, 1983]

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

(a) An exemption from a tolerance shall be granted when it appears that the total quantity of the pesticide chemical in or on all raw agricultural commodities for which it is useful under conditions of use currently prevailing or proposed will involve no hazard to the public health.

(b) When applied to growing crops, in accordance with good agricultural practice, the following pesticide chemicals are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance:

(1) The following copper compounds: Bordeaux mixture, copper abietate, copper acetate, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper hydroxide, copperlime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxychloride, copper silicate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate monohydrate, copper sulfate pentahydrate, copper-zinc chromate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide, tetra copper calcium oxychloride. These copper compounds are used primarily as fungicides.

(2) *N*-Octylbicyclo-(2,2,1)-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboximide.

(3) Petroleum oils.

(4) Piperonyl butoxide.

(5) Piperonyl cyclonene.

(6) *N*-Propyl isome.

(7) Pyrethrum and pyrethrins.

(8) Rotenone or derris or cube roots.

(9) Ryania.

(10) Sabadilla.

These pesticides are not exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when applied to a crop at the time of or after harvest.

(c) Residues of the following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid		Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent
Acetone		Do
Alkanolic and alkenolic acids, mono- and diesters of α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with molecular weight range of 200 to 6,000.		Emulsifiers
Alkyl (C_8 - C_{16}) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Alpha-alkyl (C_8 - C_{16})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.		Solvent cosolvent, surfactant and related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl(C_{11} - C_{15})-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl(C_8 - C_{16})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) block copolymer with poly(oxyethylene), polyoxy-propylene content is 1-3 moles, poly(oxyethylene) content is 7-9 moles; average molecular weight approximately 635		Do
α -(p-Alkylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of alkyl-phenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages C_{12}) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide		Do
Alkyl (C_8 - C_{16}) sulfate and its ammonium, calcium, isopropylamine, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants
Almond shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Alpha-(p-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol-(nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 moles of ethylene oxide, if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4-14 or 30-100.		Surfactant
Alpha-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70		Surfactants, related adjuvants or surfactants
Aluminum hydroxide		Diluent, carrier
Aluminum oxide		Diluent
Aluminum stearate		Surfactant
Ammonium bicarbonate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Ammonium carbamate		Synergist in aluminum phosphide formulations
Ammonium chloride		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as a desiccant or defoliant. Fire suppressant in aluminum phosphide and magnesium phosphide formulations
Ammonium hydroxide		Solvent, cosolvent, neutralizer, solubilizing agent
Ammonium stearate		Surfactant
Ammonium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Ammonium thiosulfate		Intensifier when used with ammonium nitrate as desiccant or defoliant
Amyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent, attractant
Animal glue		Surfactant, adhesive
Apple pomace		Solid diluent, carrier
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier, thickener

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Bacillus thuringiensis fermentation solids and/or solubles		Diluent, carrier
Beeswax		Coating agent
Bentonite		Solid diluent, carrier
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulation
α -Butyl- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly-(oxyethylene), molecular weight 2,400-3,500		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>p</i> -tert-Butylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do
Calcareous shale		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcite		Do
Calcium carbonate		Do
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium citrate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium phosphate		Do
Calcium hydroxide		Do
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent
Calcium oxide		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium salt of partially dimerized rosin, conforming to title 21, § 121.1179		Coating agent
Calcium silicate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium stearate		Do
Carnauba wax		Coating agent
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight: 100,000	Thickener
Casam		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Cellulose		Solid diluent, carrier
Charcoal, activated	Meets specifications in the Food Chemical Codes	Carrier
Citric acid		Sequestrant
Citrus meal		Solid diluent, carrier
Cocoa shells		Do
Coconut oil		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Coconut shells		Solid diluent and carrier
Cod liver oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Coffee grounds		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn cobs		Do
Corn dextrin		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn meal		Do
Corn oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Cornstarch		Solid diluent, carrier
Corn syrup	Pre- and postharvest application	Rehydrating agent
Cottonseed oil		Solvent
Coumarone-indene resin, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1050	For use on citrus only	Component of coating agent
Dextrin		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier
Diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids		Emulsifier
Dialkyl (C_8 - C_{12}) dimethyl-ammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica, hydrated silica	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica, hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant
Dichlorotrifluoroethane		Do
Diethylene glycol dibutylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-quinoline	Not more than 0.02 percent of pesticide formulation	Antioxidant

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Title 40—Protection of Environment

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethylpoly-siloxane (as defined in § 121.1089)		Defoaming agent
α -(<i>o,p</i> -Dinonyl-phenyl)- α -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) produced by condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 140-160 moles of ethylene oxide		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>o,p</i> -Dinonyl-phenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters, the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dipropylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Disodium phosphate		Anilicaking agent, conditioning agent
Disodium zinc ethylenediamine tetra-acetate dihydrate		Sequestrant
α -(<i>p</i> -Dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dodecylbenzene-sulfonic acid, amine salts		Do
Dolomite		Solid diluent, carrier
Epoxidized linseed oil		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Epoxidized soybean oil		Do
Ethoxylated lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt		Surfactant
Ethyl acetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethyl alcohol		Do
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Ethylene methylphenylglycidate		Synthetic flavoring
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decynediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid	3% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt	5% of pesticide formulation	Sequestrant
Fatty acids, conforming to title 21, sec 121.1070		Binder, defoaming agent, lubricant
F.D. & C. Blue No. 1	Not more than 0.2 percent of pesticide formulation	Dye
Ferric sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Fish meal		Do
Fish oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Furcelleran		Thickener
Glycerol		Do
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Glycerol mono-, di-, and triacetate		Solvent, cosolvent
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
Gum arabic		Do
Gum arabic (acacia)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Gypsum		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent
Hexamethylene-tetramine	For use in citrus washing solutions only at not more than 1 percent	Solid diluent, carrier
Hexane		Preservative
Hydrochloric acid		Solvent
α -Hydro- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene); molecular weight 4,000		Solvent, neutralizer
		Do

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Hydroxyethyl cellulose.....		Solvent, neutralizer
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.....		Thickener
Iron oxide.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Isopropyl alcohol.....		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Kaolinite-type clay.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Lactic acid.....		Solvent
Lactose.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Lard.....		Do
Lauryl alcohol.....		Surfactant
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) sul- fate, sodium salt; the poly-(oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600		Emulsifier
Licorice root.....		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lignosulfonate, ammonium, calcium, magne- sium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lecithin.....	Meeting Food Chemicals Codex specification	Emulsifier
Magnesium carbonate.....		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Magnesium chloride.....		Solener
Magnesium oxide.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium lime.....		Do
Magnesium silicate.....		Do
Magnesium stearate.....		Surfactant
Magnesium sulfate.....		Solid diluent, carrier, solener
Manganous oxide.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Methyl alcohol.....		Solvent
Methyl isobutyl ketone.....		Do
Methylated silicones.....		Antifoaming agent
Methylcellulose.....		Thickener
Methyl chloride.....		Propellant
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to Title 21, § 121.224		Antidusting agent
Methyl ester of rosin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in § 121.1059, Title 21)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Mica.....		Solid diluent, carrier
Mineral oil (U.S.P.).....		Diluent, solvent
Modified polyester resin derived from ethylene glycol, fumaric acid, and rosin	For use on citrus only	Resinous coating
Molasses.....		Attractant
Monoammonium phosphate.....	No more than 3.75 pct by weight in formulation	Postharvest fumigation in formulation with alu- minum phosphide
Mono- and diglycerides of C_{12} - C_{18} fatty acids		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Montmorillonite-type clay.....		Solid diluent, carrier
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxypropy- lene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), polyoxypropylene content of 20-60 moles; polyoxyethylene content of 30-80 moles, molecular Weight 2,100-7,100.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly- (oxyethylene) produced by the condensa- tion of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an aver- age of 4-14 or 30-80 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-80.		Do
α -(<i>p</i> -Nonylphenyl)- ω - hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihy- drogen phosphates and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoeth- anolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles.		Do

Uses	Limits	Inert ingredients
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		α-(2-Nonylphenyl)-ω-methylhydroxypropyl sulfate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and zinc salts, the nonyl group is a propylene terephthalate and the poly (ox- yethylene) content averages 4 moles α-(2-Nonylphenyl) poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene) polyoxyeth- ylene content 30 to 80 moles; molecular weight averages 3,000
Solid diluent carrier	Do	Carbonyl 2-ox-8-oxadecanoyl-hydroxypropyl (ox- yethylene), the octadecanoyl group is derived from oleyl alcohol and the poly (oxyethy- lene) content averages 20 moles Cetyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mixture of octyl and decyl glucosides and related reaction products (primarily <i>n</i>- decanol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (66-72 percent solids) from the reac- tion of straight chain alcohols (C₁₄-15 per- cent, C₁₅-15 percent) with anhydrous glu- cose
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants	Do	Cholic acid diester of a hydro-ω-methylhydroxy- poly (oxyethylene), the poly (oxyethylene) having average molecular weight 400 a-choleoyl-ω-methylhydroxypropyl (oxyethylene) average molecular weight of 500
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants	Do	Emulsifier
Solid diluent carrier	Do	Calcium chelating hard water inhibitor
Diluent	Do	Plasticizer
Solvent, co-solvent	Do	Not more than 0.5% of pesti- cide formulation
Coating agent	Do	Paracetamol, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1156 Petroleum hydrocarbons, light odorous con- forming to § 121.1152, Title 21 Petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic appear- ing, conforming to § 121.1154, Title 21 Petroleum naphthalene, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1203(d) Petroleum wax, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1156(d) Phosphoric acid Phosphorus oxychloride Pine lignin Polyurethane polymers Polyurethane glycol [isoph- hydro-ω-methyl- hydroxypropyl (oxyethylene)], mean molecular weight 184 to 9,500 conforming to 21 CFR 178.3750 Polyethylene, oxidized conforming to Title 21, § 121.1142 Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids conforming to Title 21, § 121.1120 Polyglyceryl phthalate ester of coconut oil Fatty acids Poly (methacrylate-<i>p</i>-tert-butylphenoxymethyl) (ox- yethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxyethylene) con- tent averages 4-12 moles Poly (methacrylate-<i>p</i>-nonylphenoxymethyl) (ox- yethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxyethylene) con- tent averages 4-12 moles Poly (methacrylate-<i>p</i>-nonylphenoxymethyl) (ox- yethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxyethylene) con- tent averages 4-12 moles
Coating agent	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Coating agent	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Coating agent	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Coating agent	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Coating agent	Do	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(carboxymethyl)-omega-(nonylphenoxy) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-90 moles of ethylene oxide. The molecular weight ranges are 454-894 and 1598-4238.		Surfactant
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene), molecular weight 1,800-16,000.		Do.
Poly (vinyl pyrrolidone), molecular weight 40,000 or over.		Do
Polymerized sodium methacrylate.		pH control
Polymers derived from the following monomers: acrylic acid, sodium form, butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid and its ammonium and potassium salts; and methyl methacrylate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Polysorbate 65, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1108.		Emulsifier
Potassium aluminum silicate.		Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium chloride.		Do.
Potassium hydronide.		Neutralizer
Potassium phosphate.		Buffer
Potassium sulfate.		Solid diluent
n-Propanol.		Solvent, cosolvent
Propionic acid.		Catalyst.
Propyl gallate.		Antioxidant.
Propylene glycol.		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol alginate as defined in § 121.10151.		Defoaming agent
Propylene oxide.		Stabilizer.
Propyl p-hydroxybenzoate.		Preservative for formulations
Pyrophylite.		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhodamine B.		Dye
Rice bran.		Solid diluent, carrier
Resin, partially dimerized (as defined in § 121.1059, Title 21).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Resin, partially hydrogenated (as defined in § 121.1059, Title 21).		Do.
Resin, wood.		Do.
Salts of fatty acids, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1071.		Binder, emulsifier, anticaking agent
Sand.		Solid diluent, carrier
Secondary alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) poly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt, the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant
Shellec, bleached, refined, food grade, arsenic and rosin-free.		Coating agent
Silica, hydrated.		Solid diluent, carrier
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphous.		Flow control, anticaking and carrier agent
Soap (sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids).		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Soapstone.		Solid diluent
Sodium acetate.		Buffer
Sodium acid pyrophosphate.		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer.
Sodium alginate.		Stabilizer.
Sodium alpha-olefin sulfonate (sodium C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ Olefin sulfonate).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium aluminum silicate.		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium benzoate.		Anticaking agent.
Sodium bicarbonate.		Neutralizer
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium chloride.		Solid diluent, carrier.
Sodium disobutyl-naphthalenesulfonate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium diethylsulfosuccinate.		Do.
Sodium dodecylphenonylbenzene disulfonate.		Do.
Sodium hexametaphosphate.		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, suspending agent, dispersing agent, buffer
Sodium hydroxide.		Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylsacrylnaphthalenesulfonate.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants

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Title 40—Protection of Environment

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium <i>N</i> -lauroyl- <i>N</i> -methyltaurine		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium lauryl glyceryl ether sulfonate		Do
Sodium metasilicate		Surfactants, emulsifiers, wetting agents dispersing agents, buffer
Sodium mono-, di-, and trisopropyl naphthalene sulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonates, molecular weight 245-260		Do
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) phenoxypolybenzene disulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70 percent of monoalkylated product		Do
Sodium <i>N</i> -oleoyl- <i>N</i> -methyltaurine		Do
Sodium oleyl sulfate		Do
Sodium <i>N</i> -palmitoyl- <i>N</i> -methyltaurine		Do
Sodium mono-, di- and tributyl naphthalene sulfonates		Do
Sodium propionate		Preservative for formulation
Sodium salt of sulfated oleic acid		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium silicate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium sulfite		Stabilizer
Sodium tripolyphosphate		Buffer, surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and their derivatives; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5-20 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants or surfactants
Sorbic acid (and potassium salt)		Preservative for formulations
Sorbitol		Antidusting agent
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive
Soybean flour		Surfactant
Soybean oil		Solvent, cosolvent
Sperm oil conforming to Title 21, § 121.1179		Coating agent
Starch (potato, tapioca, and wheat)		Solid diluent, carrier
Stearic acid		Diluent
α -Stearyl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600		Emulsifier
α -Stearyl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sucrose		Solid diluent, carrier, satener
Sucrose octaacetate		Adhesive
Sulfurous acid		Preservative
Talc		Solid diluent, carriers
Tall oil, fatty acids not less than 56 percent, rosin acids not more than 44 percent, unsaponifiables not more than 8 percent.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrazine		Dye
α -[<i>p</i> -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of <i>p</i> -(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol		Solvent cosolvent
2,4,7,8-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent
Tricalcium phosphate		Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Solvent, cosolvent
Trichlorofluoromethane		Propellant
Tridecylpoly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Trisodium phosphate		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent
Urea		Stabilizer, inhibitor
Vermiculite		Solid diluent, carrier
Walnut shells		Do
Wheat bran		Do
Wintergreen oil		Attractant
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives	Solid diluent and carrier
Xanthan gum		Thickener
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in § 121.1182(b)(4) of Chapter I, Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only	Solvent, cosolvent
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate)		Solid diluent, carrier
Zinc oxide		Coating agent
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Do
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier

(d) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetonitrile	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation	Solvent for blended emulsifiers in all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Acetophenone		Attractant
Acrylamide-acrylic acid resins		Thickeners
Acrylamide-sodium acrylate resins		Do
Acrylic acid, polymerized, and its ethyl and methyl esters		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C_{12} - C_{18})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 3-20 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C_{12} - C_{18})-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)poly(oxypropylene) mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the combined poly(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene) content averages 3-20 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Alpha-alkyl (C_{12} - C_{18})-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) copolymer; poly(oxyethylene) content is 11-15 moles; poly(oxypropylene) content is 1-3 moles		Do
Alpha-Alkyl(C_{12} - C_{18})-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer in which the oxyethylene content averages 13-17 moles and the oxypropylene content averages 2-6 moles		Do

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α -Alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₄)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate, isopropylamine and <i>N</i> -hydroxy-ethyl isopropylamine salts of; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-12 moles	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
α -Alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₄)-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) copolymers with poly(oxypropylene); poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-12 moles and poly(oxypropylene) content 2-9 moles		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₄)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hotenc polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-12 moles and the oxypropylene content is 3-7 moles.		Do
α -Alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₄)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/oxypropylene) hotenc polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant and related adjuvants of surfactants
<i>n</i> -Alkyl(C ₈ -C ₁₁) amine acetate		Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants
α,α' -(methylenebis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- <i>o</i> -phenylene] bis[omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)] having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant; and related adjuvants of surfactants
Almond, bitter		Attractant
Alpha-(<i>p</i> -nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4-14 or 30-100.		Surfactant
Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation	Gelling agent
Aluminum sulfate		Setener adjuvant
Amine salts of alkyl(C ₈ -C ₁₈) benzene-sulfonic acid (butylamine, dimethylamino-propylamine, mono- and diisopropylamine, mono-, di-, and triethanolamine)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
<i>N</i> -(Aminoethyl) ethanolamine salt of dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid.	For use only in liquid emulsifiable herbicide concentrates	Do
Ammonium thiocyanate		Adjuvant/intensifier for defoliation of and weed control in/on cotton and soybeans
Barium sulfate		Carrier
Benzene		Solvent, cosolvent
1,2-benzothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1 pct of formulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre.	Preservative/stabilizer
<i>N,N</i> -Bis [alpha-ethyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) alkylamine; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles; the alkyl groups (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) are derived from tallow, or from soybean or cottonseed oil acids.		Surfactants for preemergence use with herbicides on sugarcane only
<i>N,N</i> -bis(2-hydroxyethyl) alkylamine, where the alkyl groups (C ₈ -C ₁₈) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
<i>N,N</i> -Bis 2-(omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) ethyl alkylamine; the reaction product of 1 mole <i>N,N</i> -bis(2-hydroxyethyl) alkylamine and 3-60 moles of poly(oxyethylene) alkylamine, where the alkyl group (C ₈ -C ₁₈) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Do
[2,2'-(2,5-Thiophenediyl) bis (5-tert-butylbenzoxazole)] (CAS Registry Number 7128-64-5).	10 ppm in pesticide formulations.	Quality control agent
Boric acid		Sequestant
Butadiene-styrene copolymer		Adhesive, component of adhesive
Butane		Propellant

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Butyl stearate		Defoamer
Butoxyethylene-glycol phosphate		Surfactants for arsenical herbicide formulations only
n-Butyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
1,3-Butylene glycol dimethacrylate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer
γ -Butyrolactone		Solvent
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight 400-500		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcium hypochlorite		Sanitizing and bleaching agent
Carrageenan, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1066	Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation	Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formulations applied to seeds before planting
Cerous chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Chlorobenzene	Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent
Chloroform		Solvent
Cinnamon		Attractant
Clove		Do
Coal (derived only from anthracite and bituminous coals)	Soil application only	Carrier, extender
Coffee		Attractant
Coke (from anthracite and bituminous coals only and petroleum)	Soil application only	Carrier, extender
Condensation product of orthophenylphenol with 5 moles of ethylene oxide		Stabilizer
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5 pct of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide
Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not more than 1 pct of formulation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form	Do
Corn		Attractant
Corn gluten meal, Hydrolyzed		Attractant
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanol		Do
Cyclohexanone		Do
D & C Green No. 6		Dye
D & C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye
D & C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than 0.005% of pesticide formulation	Dye
n-Decyl alcohol		Do
Diacetone alcohol		Deactivator, solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) dimethyl ammonium chloride (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈) group from tallow		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Diethyl phthalate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer
α -(Di-sec-butyl)-phenyl-poly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene), the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 4 moles, the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5 to 12 moles, the molecular		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Dodecylphenol- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene/oxypropylene) heteric polymer where ethylene oxide content is 11-13 moles and oxypropylene content is 14-16 moles weight averages 800 to 965		Do
Diethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol mono-butyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers		Deactivator for formulations used before crop emerges from soil, stabilizer

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Dimethylformamide (see also § 180.1046)	For use only in preemergence application, application prior to formation of edible parts of food plants and seed and transplant treatment. Also, as part of the USDA witchweed quarantine program, postemergent application in field corn, after silking and tasseling of the corn.	Solvent, cosolvent.
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dimethyl sulfoxide		Solvent or cosolvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil or prior to formation of edible parts of food plants.
Dioxane		Solvent, cosolvent.
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate		Buffering agent.
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	For seed treatment use only.	Solvent, cosolvent.
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Stabilizer.
Disodium 4-isodecyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylphenol		Coupling agent in emulsifier.
Douglas-fir bark, ground		Solid diluent, carrier.
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation.	Tagging agent.
Epichlorohydrin	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in soil fumigants before or after crop emerges.
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)		Do.
Ethylene glycol monobutylether		Do.
Ethylene glycol		Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges.
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether		Solvent.
2-Ethylhexano		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges.
Ethyl methacrylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Ethylene glycol monomethylether		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil.
Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation.	Tagging agent.
Fenugreek		Attractant.
Fenic chloride		Not greater than 2 percent of suspending, dispersing agent, pesticide formulation.
Fluoroparaffins		Solid diluent, carrier.
Formaldehyde	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation.
Fumic acid		Acidulant.
Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid sterilized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane bagasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls)		Solid diluent, carrier.
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)		Sequestrant.
Glyceryl thacetate		Stabilizer.
Glyceryl tri-12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent.
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds.
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid pesticide formulations.
Hexane (including isomeric hexanes)		Solvent, cosolvent.
n-Hexyl alcohol		Do.
α-Hydro-omega-hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene), molecular weight 100,000 minimum.		Carrier.
α-Hydro-omega-hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) (mol. wt. 2000)		Component of defoamers.
Hydroxypropyl cellulose		Thickener.
Hydroxypropyl guar gum		Do.
Iso-octadecanol	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent.
Isoamyl acetate	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Odor-masking agent.

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent
Isobutyl alcohol		Do
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only	Binder
Isophorone		Solvent and cosolvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil for post emergence herbicide use on rice, wheat, barley, oats, and rye before crop begins to head, and for post-emergence use on beets (sugarbeets and table beets) and spinach
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer, inhibitor
Isopropylbenzene		Solvent, cosolvent
(3-Lauramido-propyl) trimethylammonium methyl sulfate	Not more than 2.6% in the formulation. Not to be applied within 7 days of harvest	Antistatic agent
Lanthanum chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Locust bean gum		Adhesive, component of defoamers
Maleic acid-butadiene copolymer	3 pct of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants, surfactants
Maleic acid and maleic anhydride	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum pre-harvest interval of 21 days	Stabilizer
Maleic anhydride disobutylene copolymer, sodium salt	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation	Suspending agent, dispersing agent
Maleic anhydride methyl vinyl ether copolymer; average molecular-weight 250,000		Do
Manganese carbonate		Plant nutrient
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application	Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl alcohol		Do
Methyl bis (2-hydroxyethyl) alkyl ammonium chloride, where the carbon chain (C ₈ -C ₁₈) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids		Surfactant
Methylene blue		Dye for formulations used on cotton
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl ethyl ketone		Do
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations
Methyl isooctyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
Methylisobutyl ketone		Do
Methyl methacrylate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Methyl oleate		Surfactant
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Methyl violet 2B		Dye
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils		Surfactant
Monophosphate ester of the block copolymer A-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)-poly (oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene), the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 37-41 moles, and the molecular weight averages 8,000		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Morpholine salt of dodecylbenzene-sulfonic acid		Do.
Naphthalene-sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, ammonium and sodium salts		Do.
X-(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and N-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 1 moles	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting.
Oat hulls		Solid diluent carrier
n-Octyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Oleic acid diester of A-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) molecular weight averages 2,300		Surfactant.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
<i>n</i> -Oleoyl- <i>omega</i> -(oleoyloxy) poly-(oxyethylene) derived from <i>N</i> -hydro- <i>omega</i> -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) (mol. wt. 600)		Component of defoamers
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2 percent of pesticide formulation	Preservative for formulation
Partial sodium salt of <i>N</i> -lauryl- <i>n</i> -aminodipropionic acid	Not more than 1 percent of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Phenol		Solvent, cosolvent
Phenolic resins	Soil applications	Binding agent
Phenol-sulfonic acid-formaldehyde-urea condensate and its sodium salt	Applied to growing plants only	Dispersant surfactant
(Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No 15)	When used as a colorant in low-density plastic films	Coloring agent, pigment
Pigment red 48	For seed treatment use only	Dye
α -Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight	Stabilizer
Polyethylene, oxidized (as defined in § 121.1142(a), Title 21)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(methylene- <i>p</i> -nonylphenoxy)-poly (oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles		Do
Polyoxyethylated primary amine (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈); the fatty amine is derived from an animal source and contains 3 percent water; the poly-(oxyethylene) content averages 20 moles	Applied prior to planting of any crop, or as directed spray around the base of any crop	Surfactant
Polyoxyethylene (5) sorbitan monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols (such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils; poly(oxyethylene) content averaging 5-26 moles		Surfactant, related adjuvants
Polysorbate 80, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1030		Surfactant
Polyvinyl acetate (as defined in § 121.1059, Title 21)		Adhesive
Polyvinyl alcohol		Binder, water soluble bag-container or film-tape for encapsulating seeds
Polyvinylpyrrolidone, butylated		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Potassium carbonate		Buffering agent
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate		Do
Propane		Propellant
<i>n</i> -Propanol		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Propylene dichloride		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Propylene glycol monomethylether		Solvent
Resin, dark wood (as defined in § 121.2592, Title 21)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Resin, gum		Do
Resin, tall oil		Do
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Silicon dioxide, fumed, amorphous		Flow control, antilating, and carrier agent
Soapbark (quillaja)		Dispersing agent, wetting agent
Sodium butyl naphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium caseinate		Suspending agent and binder
Sodium citrate		Sequestant
Sodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate		Do
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate		Do
Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate		Do
Sodium 1,4-ditridecyl sulfosuccinate		Do
Sodium fluoride	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer, carrier for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Sodium metaborate		Sequestant
Sodium molybdate		Plant nutrient
Sodium mono- and dimethyl-naphthalenesulfonate; molecular weight 245-260		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium mono-, di-, and triisopropyl-naphthalenesulfonate		Do
Sodium nitrate		Solid diluent
Sodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pesticide formulation	Stabilizer, inhibitor

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sodium o-phenylphenate	Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation	Preservative for formulation
Sodium poly-flavonoid sulfonate, consisting chiefly of the copolymer of catechin and leucocyanidin		Sunscreen agent for viral insecticides for use on cotton
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium salt of partially or completely saponified dark wood rosin (as defined in Title 21), § 121.2592(a)(1)(iv)		Do
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Buffering agent, corrosion inhibitor
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		Solvent, cosolvent
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, ester derivative	Limited to 3% of the formulation	Suspending or dispersing agent. For pre-emergence use and use prior to formation of edible parts of plant
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer	For preemergence use only	Suspending or dispersing agent
Sulfosuccinic acid ester with <i>N</i> -(2-hydroxypropyl) oleamide, ammonia and isopropylamine salts of	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
Tannin		Dispersing agent
<i>N, N, N, N</i> -Tetrakis-(2-hydroxy-propyl) ethylenediamine		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
<i>s</i> -[<i>p</i> -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- <i>omega</i> -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding sodium salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 6 to 10 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
<i>s</i> -[<i>p</i> -(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 25 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles, the molecular weight averages 3,400		Do
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form	Do
Tertiary butylhydroquinone		Antioxidant
Tetrasodium <i>N</i> -(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)- <i>N</i> -octadecyl-sulfosuccinamate		Do
Titanium dioxide		Pigment/coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing bananas (preharvest)
Toluene sulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Do
Toluene		Solvent, cosolvent
Triethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Triethylene glycol		Deactivator
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
<i>Tr</i> -tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight 746)		Surfactant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2 pct in pesticide formulations	Stenching agent or odorant
Vanillin		Attractant
Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymers	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation	Inert binding agent for formulation applied only to soil
Wheat		Attractant
Wheat flour		Do
Woodruff alcohol		Solvent
Xylene		Solvent, cosolvent
Xylene sulfonic acid its ammonium calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Ytterbium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Yttrium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Zinc orthophosphate		Plant nutrient and safener

(e) The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Zinc stearate, conforming to 21 CFR, § 121.101(d)(5).		Flow control agent.

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetylated lanolin alcohol.		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer.
Alkanolic and alkenolic acids, mono- and di- esters, or α -hydroxy- ω -hydroxy-poly-(oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 6-13 moles and the α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxypropylene) block polymer with polyoxyethylene: polyox- ypropylene content averages 3 moles and 5-12 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant and related ad-juvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-benzenesulfonic acid and its salts, sodium, calcium, magnesium, potas- sium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant and related ad-juvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
Alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)- ω -hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)- α -alkyl (C ₁₂ -C ₁₈)-hydroxy-poly (oxyethylene)-oxypropylene content is 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.

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§ 180.1001

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Benzoic acid		Preservative for formulations
n-Butanol		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
α -Butyl- β -hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene), molecular weight 2,400-3,500		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(p-tert-butyl-phenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Butane		Propellant
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
Butylated hydroxytoluene		Do
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps), calcium salt molecular weight 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight 400-500		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Calcium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Calcium chloride		Stabilizer
Calcium silicate, hydrated calcium silicate		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Calcium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Carrageenan, conforming to 21 CFR 172.620	Minimum molecular weight 100,000	Thickener
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5-54 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Castor oil, U.S.P.		Cosolvent
Castor oil, polyoxyethylated, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 40 moles		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Citric acid		Buffer
Corn syrup		Sticker, attractant
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanone		Do
D and C green No. 6		Dye, coloring agent
D and C red No. 17		Do
D and C violet No. 2		Do
Dextrose		Solid diluent, carrier, sweetener
Diacyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of edible fatty acids		Emulsifier
Dialkyl (C_{12} - C_{14}) dimethylammonium chloride	Not more than 0.2% in silica hydrated silica	Flocculating agent in the manufacture of silica hydrated silica for use as a solid diluent, carrier
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)		Solid diluent, carrier
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Propellant
Diethylphthalate		Solvent, cosolvent
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(o,p-Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dinonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 moles of ethylene oxide		Do
α -(o,p-Dinonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer and the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-14 moles		Do
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Do
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, amine salts		Do

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α -(p-Dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of dodecylphenol (dodecyl group is a propylene tetramer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide, if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70 moles.		Surfactants, emulsifier
Epoxydized soybean oil		Stabilizer
Ethyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	Not more than 2.5% of pesticide formulation	Solvent, adjuvant of surfactants
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)		Solvent, cosolvent
Ethylene oxide adducts of 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decymediol, the ethylene oxide content averages 3.5, 10, or 30 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
FD & C blue No. 1		Dye
FD and C blue No. 1		Dye, coloring agent
Glycerol (glycenn)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex.	Solvent and thickener
Glycerol monooleate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Glyceryl monostearate		Emulsifier
Glyceryltrim 12-hydroxystearate		Flow control agent
Graphite		Solid diluent, carrier
α -Hydro- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxypropylene), molecular weight 2,000		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Hydro- ω -hydroxypoly-(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene) poly-(oxyethylene) block copolymer; the minimum poly (oxypropylene) content is 27 moles and the minimum molecular weight is 1,800.		Surfactant, wetting agent
Isopropyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Kaolinite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Kerosene, U.S.P. reagent		Solvent, cosolvent
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate, sodium salt; the poly (oxyethylene) content is 3-4 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -Lauryl- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 800.		Emulsifier
α -(Methylene (4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- ϕ -phenylene) bis- ω -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Lactic acid		Solvent
Lignosulfonate: ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Magnesium carbonate		Solid diluent, carrier
Magnesium silicate, hydrated magnesium silicate.		Do.
Manganous oxide		Do.
Methyl alcohol		Solvent, cosolvent
Methylcellulose		Dispersing-wetting agent
Methyl esters of higher fatty acids conforming to Title 21, § 121.224.		Antidusting agent.
Methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate (Methyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex; not to exceed 0.1 percent in formulations.	Preservative
Mineral oil, U.S.P., or conforming to Title 21, § 121.1146 or § 121.2589(a), (b).		Solvent, diluent.
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
Methylene chloride		Do.
Montmorillonite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Naphthalenesulfonic acid and its sodium salt		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
α -(p-Nonylphenyl)- ω -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) block polymer with poly (oxyethylene), polyoxypropylene content of 20-60 moles, polyoxyethylene content of 30-80 moles; molecular weight 2,100-7,100.		Do.

Uses	Limits	Inert ingredients
Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants		1-(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxypropyl- (ox- yethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol(homyl) group as a propylene triester isomer with an average of 4-15 or 30-80 moles of ethylene oxide. It is blend of products as used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-15 or 30-80 moles. 1-(p-Nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxypropyl(oxethylene) sulfate, and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potas- sium, sodium, and zinc salts, the nonyl group is a propylene triester isomer and the poly (oxethylene) content averages 4 moles.
Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants		1-(p-Nonylphenyl) poly (oxycyclopentene) block polymer with poly (oxethylene), poly ox- yethylene content 30 to 80 moles, molecu- lar weight averages 3,000 1-(2,6-Octadecanediyl)-omega-hydroxypropyl- (ox- yethylene), the octadecanediyl group is derived from only alcohol and the poly (oxethylene- lene) content averages 20 moles. Octyl and decyl glucosides mixture with a mix- ture of decyl and decyl diglucosides and related reaction products (primarily n-de- canol) produced as an aqueous-based liquid (63-72 percent solids) from the reac- tion of straight chain alcohols (C₁₄-15 per- cent), C₁₈ (55 percent) with anhydrous glu- cose. 1-(2,6-Octadecanediyl)-omega-hydroxypropyl- (ox- yethylene) average molecular weight of 500 1-(2,6-Octadecanediyl)-omega-hydroxypropyl- (ox- yethylene) de- rived from 1-hydroxy-2-hydroxypropyl (oxethylene- lene), molecular weight 500
Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants		Perfluoropolyether, light, odorless, con- forming to Title 21, § 121.1182 or § 121.2554 Perfluoropolyether, synthetic isopropyl- ene, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1154 or § 121.2556 Phenol Pine lignin
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Not more than 2 pct of for- mulation by weight
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Polyacrylic acid Polyethylene glycol (aliphatic, hydro-omega-hy- droxypropyl (oxethylene)), mean molecular weight 194 to 5,500 conforming to 21 CFR 178.3750
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to Title 21, § 121.1120
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Poly(methacrylate-2-ethylhexanoate) poly(oxethylene) ethanol, the poly (oxethy- lene) content averages 4-12 moles.
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Do
Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants		Do

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Poly(methylene-p-nonylphenoxy)-poly (oxyethylene) ethanol; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Poly(methylene-p-nonylphenoxy)-poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly (oxypropylene) content averages 4-12 moles.		Do.
Polyoxyethylated sorbitol fatty acid esters; the polyoxyethylated sorbitol solution containing 15 percent water is reacted with fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 30 moles.		Do.
Poly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); molecular weight 1,800-9,000.		Do.
Polyvinyl chloride		Solid diluent, carrier
Potassium Hydroxide	Meeting Food Chemicals Codex specifications	Neutralizer
n-Propanol		Solvent, for blended emulsifiers
Propane		Propellant
Propylene oxide		Stabilizer
Propyl gallate		Antioxidant
Propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (Propyl paraben)	Meets specifications of Food Chemicals Codex, not to exceed 0.1 percent in formulations	Preservative
Propylene glycol		Solvent, cosolvent
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		Deactivator, emollient
Pyrophyllite		Solid diluent, carrier
Rhodamine B		Dye
Secondary alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₈) poly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; the ethylene oxide content averages 5 moles.		Surfactant
Silica aerogel (finely powdered microcellular silica foam having a minimum silica content of 89.5%).		Component of antifoaming agent
Silica, hydrated silica		Anticaking agent, solid diluent, carrier
Soapstone		Solid diluent
Sodium alginate		Stabilizer
Sodium butylnaphthalene sulfonate		Not more than 0.5 pct of pesticide formulation.
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose		Suspending and thickening agent
Sodium disobutynaphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium dioctylsulfate-succinate		Do.
Sodium hydroxide		Neutralizer
Sodium isopropylsaccharyl- naphthalen- sulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium isopropynaphthalene sulfonate		Do.
Sodium monoalkyl and dialkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) phenox-ybenzene-sulfonate mixtures containing not less than 70% of the monoalkylated product.		Do.
Sodium mono- and dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate, molecular weight 245-260.		Do.
Sodium mono-, di-, and tributyl naphthalene sulfonates.		Solvent, cosolvent stabilizer
Sodium sulfate		Solid diluent, carrier
Sodium N-oleoyl-N-methyl taurine	Not more than 1 percent of pesticide formulations.	Surfactant.
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 16-20 moles.		Buffering agent, corrosion inhibitor
Sorbitol		Anticaking agent.
Soy protein, isolated		Adhesive
α-Steroyl-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 800.		Emulsifier