## **40 CFR Part 152--Pesticide Registration And Classification Procedures**

## 40 CFR §152.25 Exemptions For Pesticides Of A Character Not Requiring FIFRA Regulation.

The pesticides or classes of pesticides listed in this section have been determined to be of a character not requiring regulation under FIFRA, and are therefore exempt from all provisions of FIFRA when intended for use, and used, only in the manner specified.

- (a) *Treated articles or substances*. An article or substance treated with, or containing, a pesticide to protect the article or substance itself (for example, paint treated with a pesticide to protect the paint coating, or wood products treated to protect the wood against insect or fungus infestation), if the pesticide is registered for such use.
- (b) *Pheromones and pheromone traps*. Pheromones and identical or substantially similar compounds labeled for use only in pheromone traps (or labeled for use in a manner which the Administrator determines poses no greater risk of adverse effects on the environment than use in pheromone traps), and pheromone traps in which those compounds are the sole active ingredient(s).
- **(b)**(1) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone is a compound produced by an arthropod which, alone or in combination with other such compounds, modifies the behavior of other individuals of the same species.
- (b)(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a synthetically produced compound is identical to a pheromone only when their molecular structures are identical, or when the only differences between the molecular structures are between the stereochemical isomer ratios of the two compounds, except that a synthetic compound found to have toxicological properties significantly different from a pheromone is not identical.
- **(b)**(3) When a compound possesses many characteristics of a pheromone but does not meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, it may, after review by the Agency, be deemed a substantially similar compound.
- **(b)**(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, a pheromone trap is a device containing a pheromone or an identical or substantially similar compound used for the sole purpose of attracting, and trapping or killing, target arthropods. Pheromone traps are intended to achieve pest control by removal of target organisms from their natural environment and do not result in increased levels of pheromones or identical or substantially similar compounds over a significant fraction of the treated area.
- (c) Preservatives for biological specimens. (1) Embalming fluids.
- (c)(2) Products used to preserve animal or animal organ specimens, in mortuaries, laboratories, hospitals, museums and institutions of learning.

- (c)(3) Products used to preserve the integrity of milk, urine, blood, or other body fluids for laboratory analysis.
- (d) Foods. Products consisting of foods and containing no active ingredients, which are used to attract pests.
- (e) Natural cedar. (1) Natural cedar blocks, chips, shavings, balls, chests, drawer liners, paneling, and needles that meet all of the following criteria:
- (e)(1)(i) The product consists totally of cedarwood or natural cedar.
- (e)(1)(ii) The product is not treated, combined, or impregnated with any additional substance(s).
- (e)(1)(iii) The product bears claims or directions for use solely to repel arthropods other than ticks or to retard mildew, and no additional claims are made in sale or distribution. The labeling must be limited to specific arthropods, or must exclude ticks if any general term such as "arthropods," "insects," "bugs," or any other broad inclusive term, is used. The exemption does not apply to natural cedar products claimed to repel ticks.
- (e)(2) The exemption does not apply to cedar oil, or formulated products which contain cedar oil, other cedar extracts, or ground cedar wood as part of a mixture.
- (f) Minimum risk pesticides--(1) Exempted products. Products containing the following active ingredients are exempt from the requirements of FIFRA, alone or in combination with other substances listed in this paragraph, provided that all of the criteria of this section are met.

Castor oil (U.S.P. or equivalent) Cedar oil Cinnamon and cinnamon oil

Citric acid

Citronella and Citronella oil

Cloves and clove oil

Corn gluten meal

Corn oil

Cottonseed oil

Dried Blood

Eugenol

Garlic and garlic oil

Geraniol

Geranium oil

Lauryl sulfate

Lemongrass oil

Linseed oil

Malic acid

Mint and mint oil

Peppermint and peppermint oil

2-Phenethyl propionate (2-phenylethyl propionate)

Potassium sorbate

Putrescent whole egg solids

Rosemary and rosemary oil

Sesame (includes ground sesame plant) and sesame oil

Sodium chloride (common salt)

Sodium lauryl sulfate

Soybean oil

Thyme and thyme oil

White pepper

Zinc metal strips (consisting solely of zinc metal and impurities)

(f)(2) *Permitted inerts*. A pesticide product exempt under paragraph (f)(1) of this section may only include inert ingredients listed in the most current List 4A. This list is updated periodically. The most current list may be obtained by contacting the Registration Division at the appropriate address as set forth in 40 CFR 150.17(a) or (b).

**(f)**(3) *Other conditions of exemption.* All of the following conditions must be met for products to be exempted under this section:

(f)(3)(i) Each product containing the substance must bear a label identifying the name and percentage (by weight) of each active ingredient and the name of each inert ingredient.

(f)(3)(ii) The product must not bear claims either to control or mitigate microorganisms that pose a threat to human health, including but not limited to disease transmitting bacteria or viruses, or claims to control insects or rodents carrying specific diseases, including, but not limited to ticks that carry Lyme disease.

(f)(3)(iii) The product must not include any false and misleading labeling statements, including those listed in 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5)(i) through (viii).