IAC Ch 45, p.1

21—45.45(206) Ethylene dibromide (EDB) residue levels in food. The following is the maximum allowable residue levels of Ethylene dibromide (EDB) for each of the three primary tiers of grain products:

- **45.45(1)** For raw grain, the level should not exceed 900 parts per billion.
- **45.45(2)** Intermediate level products—flour, various mixes for preparing baked goods, soft cereals and other products that would normally require cooking or baking before eating—the level should not exceed 150 parts per billion.
- **45.45(3)** For ready-to-eat products—cold cereals, snack foods, bread and all baked goods—the level should not exceed 30 parts per billion.
 - **45.45(4)** For baby food, zero (0) tolerance—no acceptable level of EDB is permissible.
- **45.45(5)** For fruit, the level should not exceed 250 parts per billion tolerance for the total fruit and should not exceed 30 parts per billion in the edible portion of the fruit.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 189.17, 190.2 and 206.21.