

**§ 556.169**

**21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)**

**§ 556.169 Danofloxacin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of danofloxacin is 2.4 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent danofloxacin (the marker residue) is 0.2 part per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent danofloxacin (the marker residue) is 0.2 ppm.

(2) [Reserved]

[67 FR 78973, Dec. 27, 2002]

**§ 556.170 Decoquinat.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of decoquinat is 75 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. Tolerances are established for residues of decoquinat in the uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, cattle, and goats as follows:

(1) 1 part per million (ppm) in skeletal muscle.

(2) 2 ppm in other tissues.

[64 FR 10103, Mar. 2, 1999]

**§ 556.180 Dichlorvos.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of dichlorvos (2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate) in the edible tissues of swine.

**§ 556.185 Diclazuril.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of diclazuril is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Chickens*—(i) *Liver*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 3 parts per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 0.5 ppm.

(iii) *Skin/fat*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 1 ppm.

(2) *Turkeys*—(i) *Liver*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 3 ppm.

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 0.5 ppm.

(iii) *Skin/fat*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 1 ppm.

[64 FR 35923, July 2, 1999. Redesignated and amended at 66 FR 62917, Dec. 4, 2001]

**§ 556.200 Dihydrostreptomycin.**

Tolerances are established for residues of dihydrostreptomycin in uncooked, edible tissues of cattle and swine of 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in kidney and 0.5 ppm in other tissues, and 0.125 ppm in milk.

[59 FR 41977, Aug. 16, 1994]

**§ 556.225 Doramectin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of doramectin is 0.75 microgram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*. A tolerance of 100 parts per billion is established for parent doramectin (marker residue) in liver (target tissue) and of 30 parts per billion for parent doramectin in muscle.

(2) *Swine*. A tolerance is established for parent doramectin (marker residue) in liver (target tissue) of 160 parts per billion.

[63 FR 68184, Dec. 10, 1998]

**§ 556.226 Enrofloxacin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of enrofloxacin is 3 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. The tolerances for enrofloxacin are:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (target tissue)*. 0.1 part per million (ppm) desethylene ciprofloxacin (the marker residue).

(ii) [Reserved]

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Liver (target tissue)*. 0.5 ppm enrofloxacin (the marker residue).

(ii) [Reserved]

(c) *Related conditions of use*. See § 522.812 of this chapter.

[73 FR 21819, Apr. 23, 2008]

**§ 556.227 Eprinomectin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of eprinomectin is 10 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*. Tolerances are established for residues of