

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 556.375

total residues considered safe in edible tissues.

[54 FR 28052, July 5, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 8711, Mar. 1, 1991; 57 FR 21209, May 19, 1992]

§ 556.310 Haloxon.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of haloxon (3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin bis(2-chloroethyl) phosphate) in the edible tissues of cattle.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 10333, Feb. 15, 1980]

§ 556.330 Hygromycin B.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of hygromycin B in or on eggs and the uncooked edible tissues of swine and poultry.

§ 556.344 Ivermectin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of ivermectin is 1 microgram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Liver*. A tolerance is established for 22,23-dihydroavermectin B_{1a} (marker residue) in liver (target tissue) as follows:

- (i) *Cattle*. 100 parts per billion.
- (ii) *Swine*. 20 parts per billion.
- (iii) *Sheep*. 30 parts per billion.
- (iv) *Reindeer*. 15 parts per billion.
- (v) *American bison*. 15 parts per billion.

(2) *Muscle*. Muscle residues are not indicative of the safety of other edible tissues. A tolerance is established for 22,23-dihydroavermectin B_{1a} (marker residue) in muscle as follows:

- (i) *Swine*. 20 parts per billion.
- (ii) *Cattle*. 10 parts per billion.

[63 FR 54352, Oct. 9, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 26671, May 17, 1999]

§ 556.346 Laidlomycin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of laidlomycin is 7.5 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerance*. The tolerance for parent laidlomycin (the marker residue) in the liver (the target tissue) of cattle is 0.2 part per million (ppm).

[68 FR 42590, July 18, 2003]

§ 556.347 Lasalocid.

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

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 0.7 part per million (ppm).

(2) *Chickens*—(i) *Skin with adhering fat (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 1.2 ppm.

(ii) *Liver*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(3) *Turkeys*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(ii) *Skin with adhering fat*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(4) *Rabbits*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 0.7 ppm.

(5) *Sheep*. The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 1.0 ppm.

[66 FR 19854, Apr. 18, 2001]

§ 556.350 Levamisole hydrochloride.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of levamisole hydrochloride in the edible tissues of cattle, sheep, and swine.

§ 556.360 Lincomycin.

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

(b) *Chickens*. A tolerance for residues of lincomycin in chickens is not required.

(c) *Swine*. Tolerances for lincomycin of 0.6 part per million in liver and 0.1 part per million in muscle are established.

[64 FR 13342, Mar. 18, 1999]

§ 556.375 Maduramicin ammonium.

A tolerance is established for residues of maduramicin ammonium in chickens as follows:

(a) A tolerance for maduramicin ammonium (marker residue) in chickens is 0.38 parts per million in fat (target