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(c) 0.01 part per million in the uncooked edible tissues of turkeys.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 32749, July 28, 1978]

§556.513 Piperazine.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million piperazine base is established for edible tissues of poultry and swine.

[64 FR 23019, Apr. 29, 1999]

§556.515 Pirlimycin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of pirlimycin is 0.01 milligrams per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver* (*the target tissue*). The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue) is 0.5 part per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue) is 0.3 ppm.

(iii) *Milk*. The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue in cattle milk) is 0.4 ppm.

(2) [Reserved]

[65 FR 61091, Oct. 16, 2000]

§ 556.540 Progesterone.

No residues of progesterone are permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of progesterone naturally present in untreated animals:

(a) In uncooked edible tissues of steers and calves:

(1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.

(2) 12 parts per billion for fat.

(3) 9 parts per billion for kidney.

(4) 6 parts per billion for liver.

(b) [Reserved]

 $[49\ {\rm FR}\ 13873,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 9,\ 1984,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 76\ {\rm FR}\ 16290,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 23,\ 2011]$

§556.560 Pyrantel tartrate.

Tolerances are established for residues of pyrantel tartrate in edible tissues of swine as follows:

(a) 10 parts per million in liver and kidney.

(b) 1 part per million in muscle.

§556.570 Ractopamine.

(a) Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of ractopamine

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hydrochloride is 1.25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) Tolerances—(1) Cattle—(i) Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.09 parts per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.03 ppm.

(2) Swine—(i) Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.15 ppm.

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.05 ppm.

(3) Turkeys—(i) Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for ractopamine (the marker residue) is 0.45 ppm.

(ii) Muscle. The tolerance for ractopamine (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm.

[68 FR 54659, Sept. 18, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 72715, Dec. 1, 2008]

§556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

(a) $0.2\ \mathrm{part}\ \mathrm{per}\ \mathrm{million}$ in skin and fat.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

§556.592 Salinomycin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of salinomycin is 0.005 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 70791, Nov. 28, 2000]

§556.597 Semduramicin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of semduramicin is 180 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Broiler chickens.* Tolerances are established for residues of parent semduramicin in uncooked edible tissues of 400 parts per billion (ppb) in liver and 130 ppb in muscle.

(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 48296, Sept. 3, 1999]