## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

(2) [Reserved]

[65 FR 61091, Oct. 16, 2000]

#### §556.540 Progesterone.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) *Tolerances*. Residues of progesterone are not permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of progesterone naturally present in untreated animals:
- (1) Cattle and sheep—(i) Muscle: 5 parts per billion (ppb).
  - (ii) Liver: 15 ppb.
  - (iii) Kidney: 30 ppb.
  - (iv) *Fat*: 30 ppb.
  - (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Related conditions of use. See §§ 522.1940 and 529.1940 of this chapter.

[76 FR 57907, Sept. 19, 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 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 part per 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]

### § 556.600 Spectinomycin.

- (a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of spectinomycin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
- (b) Chickens and turkeys. A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) for negligible residues of spectinomycin in uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys is established.
- (c) Cattle. A tolerance of 4 ppm for parent spectinomycin (marker residue) in kidney (target tissue) is established. A tolerance of 0.25 ppm for parent spectinomycin in cattle muscle is established.

 $[63~\mathrm{FR}~24107,~\mathrm{May}~1,~1998;~63~\mathrm{FR}~38304,~\mathrm{July}~16,~1998]$ 

# §556.610 Streptomycin.

Tolerances are established for residues of streptomycin in uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, swine, and calves of 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in kidney and 0.5 ppm in other tissues.

[58 FR 47211, Sept. 8, 1993]