§ 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 B1a (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 B1a (marker residue) in muscle as follows:
       (i) Swine. 20 parts per billion.
       (ii) Cattle. 10 parts per billion.

§ 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 tissue). A tolerance refers to the concentration of marker residues in the target tissue used to monitor for total drug residues in the target animals.
(b) The safe concentrations for total maduramicin ammonium residues in