

§ 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.

(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 mark-

er 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.