(a) In uncooked edible tissues of heifers:
(1) 0.64 part per billion in muscle.
(2) 2.6 parts per billion in fat.
(3) 1.9 parts per billion in kidney.
(4) 1.3 parts per billion in liver.
(b) [Reserved]

[52 FR 27683, July 23, 1987]

§ 556.720 Tetracycline.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI).* The ADI for total tetracycline residues (chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline) is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) *Tolerances.* Tolerances are established for the sum of tetracycline residues in tissues of calves, swine, sheep, chickens, and turkeys, of 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, and 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

[63 FR 57246, Oct. 27, 1998]

§ 556.730 Thiabendazole.

Tolerances are established at 0.1 part per million for negligible residues of thiabendazole in uncooked edible tissues of cattle, goats, sheep, pheasants, and swine, and at 0.05 part per million for negligible residues in milk.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 29958, July 25, 1984]

§ 556.733 Tildipirosin.

(a) *Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI).* The ADI for total residues of tildipirosin is 10 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) *Tolerances.* The tolerances for tildipirosin (the marker residue) are:
(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue):* 10 parts per million.
(ii) [Reserved]
(2) [Reserved]
(c) *Related conditions of use.* See § 522.2460 of this chapter.

[77 FR 39391, July 3, 2012]

§ 556.735 Tilmicosin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI).* The ADI for total residues of tilmicosin is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue).* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 1.2 parts per million (ppm).
(ii) *Muscle.* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm.
(2) *Swine*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue).* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 7.5 ppm.
(ii) *Muscle.* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm.
(3) *Sheep*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue).* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 1.2 ppm.
(ii) *Muscle.* The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm.

[64 FR 13679, Mar. 22, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 72368, Dec. 5, 2002]

§ 556.738 Tiamulin.

A tolerance of 0.6 part per million is established for 8-*alpha*-hydroxymutilin (marker compound) in liver (target tissue) of swine.

[62 FR 12086, Mar. 14, 1997]

§ 556.739 Trenbolone.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI).* The ADI for total residues of trenbolone is 0.4 microgram per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) *Tolerances.* A tolerance for total trenbolone residues in uncooked edible tissues of cattle is not needed.

[64 FR 18574, Apr. 15, 1999]

§ 556.740 Tylosin.

Tolerances are established for residues of tylosin in edible products of animals as follows:
(a) In chickens and turkeys: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
(b) In cattle: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
(c) In swine: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
(d) In milk: 0.05 part per million (negligible residue).
(e) In eggs: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue).

§ 556.741 Tripelennamine.

A tolerance of 200 parts per billion (ppb) is established for residues of