Food and Drug Administration, HHS

(c) In the edible tissues of pheasants:
(1) 1 part per million in uncooked liver.
(2) 0.5 part per million in uncooked muscle.

§ 556.113 Ceftiofur.
(a) Acceptable daily intake and acceptable single-dose intake—(1) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of ceftiofur is 30 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(2) Acceptable single-dose intake (ASDI). The ASDI total residues of ceftiofur is 0.830 milligrams per kilogram of body weight. The ASDI is the amount of total residues of ceftiofur that may safely be consumed in a single meal. The ASDI is used to derive the tolerance for residues of desfuroylceftiofur at the injection site.
(b) Tolerances—(1) Poultry, and sheep. A tolerance for residues of ceftiofur in edible tissue is not required.
(2) Swine. The tolerances for desfuroylceftiofur (marker residue) are:
   (i) Kidney (target tissue). 0.25 parts per million (ppm).
   (ii) Liver. 3 ppm.
   (iii) Muscle. 2 ppm.
(3) Cattle. The tolerances for desfuroylceftiofur (marker residue) are:
   (i) Kidney (target tissue). 0.4 ppm.
   (ii) Liver. 2 ppm.
   (iii) Muscle. 1 ppm.
   (iv) Milk. 0.1 ppm.

§ 556.115 Cephapirin.
A tolerance of 0.02 parts per million (ppm) is established for residues of cephapirin in the milk and 0.1 ppm in the uncooked edible tissues of dairy cattle.

§ 556.120 Chlorhexidine.
A tolerance of zero is established for residues of chlorhexidine in the uncooked edible tissues of calves.

§ 556.150 Chlortetracycline.
(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of tetracyclines including chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) Tolerances. (1) Tolerances are established for the sum of tetracycline