

**§ 556.160**

residues in tissues of beef cattle, non-lactating dairy cows, calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, and ducks, of 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, and 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

(2) A tolerance is established for residues of chlortetracycline in eggs of 0.4 ppm.

[63 FR 52158, Sept. 30, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 57246, Oct. 27, 1998]

**§ 556.160 Clopidol.**

Tolerances for residues of clopidol (3,5-dichloro-2,6-dimethyl-4-pyridinol) in food are established as follows:

(a) In cereal grains, vegetables, and fruits: 0.2 part per million.

(b) In chickens and turkeys:

(1) 15 parts per million in uncooked liver and kidney.

(2) 5 parts per million in uncooked muscle.

(c) In cattle, sheep, and goats:

(1) 3 parts per million in uncooked kidney.

(2) 1.5 parts per million in uncooked liver.

(3) 0.2 part per million in uncooked muscle.

(d) In swine: 0.2 part per million in uncooked edible tissues.

(e) In milk: 0.02 part per million (negligible residue).

**§ 556.163 Clorsulon.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of clorsulon is 8 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Kidney (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent clorsulon (the marker residue) is 1.0 part per million.

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent clorsulon (the marker residue) is 0.1 part per million.

(2) [Reserved]

[66 FR 35544, July 6, 2001]

**§ 556.165 Cloxacillin.**

A tolerance of 0.01 part per million is established for negligible residues of cloxacillin in the uncooked edible tissues of cattle and in milk.

[40 FR 28792, July 9, 1975]

**21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)**

**§ 556.167 Colistimethate.**

A tolerance for residues of colistimethate in the edible tissues of chickens is not required.

[63 FR 13123, Mar. 18, 1998]

**§ 556.169 Danofloxacin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of danofloxacin is 2.4 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent danofloxacin (the marker residue) is 0.2 part per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent danofloxacin (the marker residue) is 0.2 ppm.

(2) [Reserved]

[67 FR 78973, Dec. 27, 2002]

**§ 556.170 Decoquinatate.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of decoquinatate is 75 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*. Tolerances are established for residues of decoquinatate in the uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, cattle, and goats as follows:

(1) 1 part per million (ppm) in skeletal muscle.

(2) 2 ppm in other tissues.

[64 FR 10103, Mar. 2, 1999]

**§ 556.180 Dichlorvos.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of dichlorvos (2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate) in the edible tissues of swine.

**§ 556.185 Diclazuril.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of diclazuril is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Chickens*—(i) *Liver*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 3 parts per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 0.5 ppm.

(iii) *Skin/fat*. The tolerance for parent diclazuril (the marker residue) is 1 ppm.