§ 556.292 Gamithromycin.
(a) Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of gamithromycin is 10 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
(b) Tolerances. The tolerances for gamithromycin (the marker residue) are:
   (1) Cattle—
      (i) Liver (the target tissue): 500 parts per billion (ppb).
      (ii) Muscle: 150 ppb.
   (2) [Reserved]
(c) Related conditions of use. See § 522.1014 of this chapter.

§ 556.300 Gentamicin sulfate.
(a) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of gentamicin sulfate in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys.
(b) Tolerances are established for total residues of gentamicin in edible tissues of swine as follows: 0.1 part per million in muscle, 0.3 part per million in liver, and 0.4 part per million in fat and kidney. A microbiological confirmatory procedure and an HPLC confirmatory procedure for gentamicin have been developed to assay gentamicin in kidney at 0.4 ppm. Since residues of gentamicin as the parent compound and total residues are equal, the marker (parent drug) residue concentration of 0.4 ppm in kidney corresponds to 0.4 ppm of total residue.

§ 556.308 Halofuginone hydrobromide.

§ 556.310 Haloxon.

§ 556.330 Hygromycin B.

§ 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.