§ 556.620 Sulfaethoxypyridazine monohydrate.

Tolerances for residues of sulfaethoxypyridazine monohydrate in food are established as follows:

(a) In the uncooked edible tissues of swine, a tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) is established for negligible residues of sulfaethoxypyridazine in the uncooked edible tissues of swine.

(b) In milk at 0.01 part per million (ppm) is established for negligible residues of sulfaethoxypyridazine in milk.

[61 FR 24443, May 15, 1996]

§ 556.690 Sulfathiazole.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfathiazole in the uncooked edible tissues of swine.

§ 556.700 Sulfomyxin.

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfomyxin (N-sulfomethyl-polymyxin B sodium salt) in uncooked edible tissues from chickens and turkeys.

§ 556.710 Testosterone propionate.

No residues of testosterone propionate are permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of testosterone naturally present in untreated animals:

(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]