

**Food and Drug Administration, HHS**

**§ 556.650**

indicative of the safety of residues in other edible tissue.

[65 FR 4112, Jan. 26, 2000]

**§ 556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.**

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

(a) 0.2 part per million in skin and fat.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

**§ 556.590 Salicylic acid.**

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of salicylic acid in milk from dairy animals.

**§ 556.592 Salinomycin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of salinomycin is 0.005 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 70791, Nov. 28, 2000]

**§ 556.597 Semduramicin.**

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of semduramicin is 180 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Broiler chickens*. Tolerances are established for residues of parent semduramicin in uncooked edible tissues of 400 parts per billion (ppb) in liver and 130 ppb in muscle.

(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 48296, Sept. 3, 1999]

**§ 556.600 Spectinomycin.**

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

(b) *Chickens and turkeys*. A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) for negligible residues of spectinomycin in uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys is established.

(c) *Cattle*. A tolerance of 4 ppm for parent spectinomycin (marker residue) in kidney (target tissue) is established. A tolerance of 0.25 ppm for parent

spectinomycin in cattle muscle is established.

[63 FR 24107, May 1, 1998; 63 FR 38304, July 16, 1998]

**§ 556.610 Streptomycin.**

Tolerances are established for residues of streptomycin in uncooked, edible tissues of chickens, swine, and calves of 2.0 parts per million (ppm) in kidney and 0.5 ppm in other tissues.

[58 FR 47211, Sept. 8, 1993]

**§ 556.620 Sulfabromomethazine sodium.**

Tolerances for residues of sulfabromomethazine sodium in food are established as follows:

(a) In the uncooked edible tissues of cattle at 0.1 part per million (negligible residue).

(b) In milk at 0.01 part per million (negligible residue).

[47 FR 30244, July 13, 1982]

**§ 556.625 Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate.**

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

**§ 556.630 Sulfachlorpyridazine.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfachlorpyridazine in uncooked edible tissues of calves and swine.

**§ 556.640 Sulfadimethoxine.**

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *Tolerances*. (1) A tolerance of 0.1 part per million (ppm) is established for negligible residues of sulfadimethoxine in uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, ducks, salmonids, catfish, and chukar partridges.

(2) A tolerance of 0.01 ppm is established for negligible residues of sulfadimethoxine in milk.

[64 FR 26672, May 17, 1999]

**§ 556.650 Sulfaethoxy pyridazine.**

Tolerances for residues of sulfaethoxy pyridazine in food are established as follows: