

**§ 556.510 Penicillin.**

Tolerances are established for residues of penicillin and the salts of penicillin in food as follows:

(a) 0.05 part per million (negligible residue) in the uncooked edible tissues of cattle.

(b) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, pheasants, quail, swine, and sheep; in eggs; and in milk or in any processed food in which such milk has been used.

(c) 0.01 part per million in the uncooked edible tissues of turkeys.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 32749, July 28, 1978]

**§ 556.515 Pirlimycin.**

A tolerance is established for residues of parent pirlimycin (marker substance) in cattle liver (target tissue) of 0.5 part per million and in milk of 0.4 part per million.

[58 FR 58486, Nov. 2, 1993]

**§ 556.520 Prednisolone.**

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

**§ 556.530 Prednisone.**

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

**§ 556.540 Progesterone.**

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

(a) In uncooked edible tissues of steers and calves:

(1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.

(2) 12 parts per billion for fat.

(3) 9 parts per billion for kidney.

(4) 6 parts per billion for liver.

(b) In uncooked edible tissues of lambs:

(1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.

(2) 15 parts per billion for fat, kidney, and liver.

[49 FR 13873, Apr. 9, 1984]

**§ 556.550 Propylparaben.**

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

**§ 556.560 Pyrantel tartrate.**

Tolerances are established for residues of pyrantel tartrate in edible tissues of swine as follows:

(a) 10 parts per million in liver and kidney.

(b) 1 part per million in muscle.

**§ 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.

**§ 556.594 Sarafloxacin.**

A tolerance for residues of sarafloxacin in edible turkey and broiler chickens tissues is not required.

[60 FR 50098, Sept. 28, 1995]

**§ 556.600 Spectinomycin.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of spectinomycin in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens and turkeys.

[61 FR 31028, June 19, 1996]

**§ 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).

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(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.**

Tolerances are established for residues of sulfadimethoxine in edible products of animals as follows:

(a) In the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, ducks, salmonids, and catfish at 0.1 part per million (negligible residue).

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

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 46371, Nov. 26, 1984; 51 FR 18884, May 23, 1986]

**§ 556.650 Sulfaethoxy pyridazine.**

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

(a) Zero in the uncooked edible tissues of swine and in milk.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked edible tissues of cattle.

**§ 556.660 Sulfamerazine.**

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfamerazine (N<sup>1</sup>-[4-methyl-2-pyrimidinyl]sulfanilamide) in the uncooked edible tissues of trout.

**§ 556.670 Sulfamethazine.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfamethazine in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, cattle, and swine.

[47 FR 25323, June 11, 1982]

**§ 556.680 Sulfanitran.**

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of sulfanitran (acetyl(*p*-nitro-

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phenyl) sulfanilamide) and its metabolites in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens.

**§ 556.685 Sulfaquinoxaline.**

A tolerance of 0.1 part per million is established for negligible residues of sulfaquinoxaline in the uncooked edible tissues of chickens, turkeys, calves, and cattle.

[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 zero is established for residues of sulfomyxin (N-sulfomethylpolymyxin B sodium salt) in uncooked edible tissues from chickens and turkeys.

**§ 556.710 Testosterone propionate.**

No residues of testosterone, resulting from the use 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.**

Tolerances are established for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines including chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline, in tissues of calves, swine, sheep, chickens, and turkeys, as follows:

- (a) 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle.
- (b) 6 ppm in liver.
- (c) 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

[61 FR 67453, Dec. 23, 1996]

**§ 556.730 Thiabendazole.**

Tolerances are established at 0.1 part per million for negligible residues of