12.5 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) Tolerances. The tolerances for residues of monensin are:

(1) **Cattle**—(i) **Liver.** 0.10 part per million (ppm).
   (ii) **Muscle, kidney, and fat.** 0.05 ppm.
   (iii) **Milk.** Not required.

(2) **Goats**—(i) **Edible tissues.** 0.05 ppm.
   (ii) [Reserved]

(3) **Chickens, turkeys, and quail.** A tolerance for residues of monensin in chickens, turkeys, and quail is not required.

(c) Related conditions of use. See §§ 520.1448 and 558.355 of this chapter.


§ 556.425 Morantel tartrate.

A tolerance of 0.7 part per million is established for \(N\)-methyl-1,3-propanediamine (MAPA, marker residue) in the liver (target tissue) of cattle and goats. A tolerance for residues of morantel tartrate in milk is not required.

[59 FR 17922, Apr. 15, 1994]

§ 556.426 Moxidectin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of moxidectin is 4 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) Tolerances—(1) **Cattle**—(i) **Fat (the target tissue).** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 900 parts per billion (ppb).
   (ii) **Liver.** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 200 ppb.
   (iii) **Muscle.** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 50 ppb.
   (iv) **Milk.** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 40 ppb.

(2) **Sheep**—(i) **Fat (the target tissue).** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 900 parts per billion (ppb).
   (ii) **Liver.** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 200 ppb.
   (iii) **Muscle.** The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) is 50 ppb.

(c) Related conditions of use. See §§ 520.1454 and 522.1450 of this chapter.


§ 556.428 Narasin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of narasin is 5 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) Tolerances—(1) **Chickens (abdominal fat).** The tolerance for parent narasin (the marker residue) is 480 parts per billion.

(c) Related conditions of use. See §§ 520.1454 and 522.1450 of this chapter.

[66 FR 23589, May 9, 2001]

§ 556.430 Neomycin.

(a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of neomycin is 6 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) Tolerances. Tolerances are established for residues of parent neomycin in uncooked edible tissues as follows:

(1) **Cattle, swine, sheep, and goats.** 7.2 parts per million (ppm) in kidney (target tissue) and fat, 3.6 ppm in liver, and 1.2 ppm in muscle.

(2) **Turkeys.** 7.2 ppm in skin with adhering fat, 3.6 ppm in liver, and 1.2 ppm in muscle.

(3) **Milk.** A tolerance is established for residues of parent neomycin of 0.15 ppm.

[64 FR 31498, June 11, 1999]

§ 556.440 Nequinate.

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

§ 556.445 Nicarbazin.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for residues of nicarbazin in uncooked chicken muscle, liver, skin, and kidney.

[42 FR 56729, Oct. 28, 1977]

§ 556.460 Novobiocin.

Tolerances for residues of novobiocin are established at 0.1 part per million in milk from dairy animals and 1 part...