

§ 556.770

samples are to be run, calibrating at the beginning and end of the run is sufficient.

VI. CALCULATIONS

Area values are obtained on known mixtures and samples by multiplying the net peak height by the peak width at half height or by counting squares. Area values obtained on knowns are plotted versus zeranone concentration. Calibration plots indicate a near linear function in the 0-10 microgram range. Area values obtained on samples are converted directly to microgram quantities using the curve. Control tests demonstrated a 70 percent recovery of zeranone from spiked wet beef liver and muscle necessitating a correction factor.

$$\text{Zeranone, parts per billion} = \frac{\text{Micrograms of zeranone found A1,000}}{W A0.7}$$

Where:

0.7=Correction factor for 70 percent recovery.

W=Grams of tissue examined.

VII. RECOVERY STUDY

A. Fortification of reagent blank.

1. For those using this method for the first time either for recovery study or tissue assay, a solvent blank and solvent fortified with zeranone should be processed through the entire procedure. This preliminary operation will establish whether or not the procedure is free from contamination arising from solvents and glassware and demonstrate the level of recovery of the standard zeranone. Level of recovery should be in the same range as the samples.

2. Transfer 600 milliliters of methanol to a 1-liter beaker. Add 50 milliliters of 2N HCl to the methanol and concentrate to 125 milliliters by boiling on a hot plate.

3. Transfer 600 milliliters of methanol to a 1-liter beaker. Add 50 milliliters of 2N HCl to the methanol and concentrate to 125 milliliters by boiling on a hot plate. Spike the concentrate with 1.0 milliliter of stock solution D.

4. Assay both samples as described in the procedure beginning extraction step V-E1.

B. Fortification of samples.

1. Transfer 100-gram portions of partially thawed tissues into 250-milliliter homogenizing flasks and set half of them aside to serve as tissue blanks.

2. Add to the remaining samples 1 milliliter of stock solution D to serve as fortified samples to which 20 parts per billion zearalanone have been added.

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-01 Edition)

3. Assay both fortified and unfortified tissue as described in the procedure section beginning with V-C1.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 31950, Aug. 3, 1989]

§ 556.770 Zoalene.

Tolerances are established for residues of zoalene (3,5-dinitro-*o*-toluamide) and its metabolite 3-amino-5-nitro-*o*-toluamide in food as follows:

(a) In edible tissues of chickens:

(1) 6 parts per million in uncooked liver and kidney.

(2) 3 parts per million in uncooked muscle tissue.

(3) 2 parts per million in uncooked fat.

(b) In edible tissues of turkeys: 3 parts per million in uncooked muscle tissue and liver.

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

558.3 Definitions and general considerations applicable to this part.

558.4 Requirement of a medicated feed mill license.

558.5 New animal drug requirements for liquid Type B feeds.

558.6 Veterinary feed directive drugs.

558.15 Antibiotic, nitrofurans, and sulfonamide drugs in the feed of animals.

Subpart B—Specific New Animal Drugs For Use in Animal Feeds

558.35 Aklomide.

558.55 Amprolium.

558.58 Amprolium and ethopabate.

558.59 Apramycin.

558.60 Arsanilate sodium.

558.62 Arsanilic acid.

558.76 Bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

558.78 Bacitracin zinc.

558.95 Bambermycins.

558.105 [Reserved]

558.115 Carbadox.

558.120 Carbarosone (not U.S.P.).

558.128 Chlortetracycline.

558.140 Chlortetracycline and sulfamethazine.

558.145 Chlortetracycline, procaine penicillin, and sulfamethazine.

558.155 Chlortetracycline, sulfathiazole, penicillin.

558.175 Clopidol.

558.185 Coumaphos.

558.195 Decoquinone.

558.198 Diclazuril.