

milligrams per kilogram of body weight).

(i) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zurnii*.

(ii) *Limitations.* Administer for 21 consecutive days during periods of exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard. Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Use as sole source of amprolium.

(2) *Amount.* 3.2 ounces of crumbles per 250 pounds of body weight per day (10 milligrams per kilogram of body weight).

(i) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the treatment of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zurnii*.

(ii) *Limitations.* Administer for 5 consecutive days. For satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be done by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory before treatment. When treating outbreaks, the drug should be administered promptly after diagnosis is determined. Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Use as sole source of amprolium.

[42 FR 41855, Aug. 19, 1977, as amended at 62 FR 63270, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.110 Apramycin sulfate soluble powder.

(a) *Specifications.* A water soluble powder used to make a medicated drinking water containing apramycin sulfate equivalent to 0.375 gram of apramycin activity per gallon of drinking water.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.52 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) In swine for control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by strains of *E. coli* sensitive to apramycin.

(2) It is administered for 7 days in drinking water at the rate of 12.5 milligrams of apramycin per kilogram (5.7 milligrams per pound) of body weight per day. Swine will normally consume 1 gallon per day of medicated water containing 375 milligrams of apramycin for each 66 pounds of body weight. Water consumption should be monitored to determine that the required amount of apramycin is being consumed. The drug concentration

should be adjusted according to water consumption which varies depending on ambient temperature, humidity, and other factors.

(3) Prepare fresh medicated water daily.

(4) Do not slaughter treated swine for 28 days following treatment

[47 FR 15771, Apr. 13, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19642, May 9, 1984; 53 FR 37753, Sept. 28, 1988]

§ 520.154 Bacitracin oral dosage forms.

§ 520.154a Soluble bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(a) *Specifications.* Each pound of soluble powder contains the equivalent of 50 grams of bacitracin activity for use as in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, or the equivalent of 200 grams of bacitracin activity for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.70 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Growing turkeys*—(i) *Amount.* 400 milligrams per gallon in drinking water.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Aid in the control of transmissible enteritis complicated by organisms susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(iii) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily.

(2) *Broiler and replacement chickens*—(i) *Amount.* 100 milligrams per gallon in drinking water.

(A) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(B) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily.

(ii) *Amount.* 200 to 400 milligrams per gallon in drinking water.

(A) *Indications for use.* Aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused by *C. perfringens* susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(B) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily.

(3) *Swine*—(i) *Amount.* 1 gram per gallon in drinking water.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of swine dysentery associated with *Treponema hyodysenteriae*. Administer