

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32583, Aug. 4, 1976]

§ 522.1642 Oxymorphone hydrochloride injection.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 1 or 1.5 milligrams of oxymorphone hydrochloride per milliliter of aqueous solution containing 0.8 percent sodium chloride.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 060951 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is a narcotic analgesic, preanesthetic, anesthetic, and substitute anesthetic adjuvant for intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous administration to cats and dogs as follows:

Animal	Body weight (pounds)	Dosage (milligram)
Dogs	2 to 5	0.75
	5 to 15	0.75-1.5
	15 to 30	1.5-2.5
	30 to 60	2.5-4.0
	Over 60	4.0
Cats	Small	0.4-0.75
	Large	0.75-1.5

(2) Do not mix with a barbiturate in the same syringe to preclude precipitation.

(3) It tends to depress respiration. Naloxone hydrochloride and other narcotic antagonists are used to counter over-dosing.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 63 FR 7701, Feb. 17, 1998]

§ 522.1660 Oxytetracycline injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 200 milligrams of oxytetracycline base.

(b) *Sponsor.* See 000010, 000069, 011722, 053389, 059130, and 061623 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Beef cattle, dairy cattle, and calves including preruminating (veal) calves.—(i) Amount.* 3 to 5 milligrams of oxytetracycline per pound of body weight per day; 5 milligrams per pound of body weight

per day for treatment of anaplasmosis, severe foot-rot, and advanced cases of other indicated diseases; 9 milligrams per pound of body weight as a single dosage where retreatment for anaplasmosis is impractical; 9 milligrams per pound of body weight as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical; 9 milligrams per pound of body weight as a single dosage for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of diseases due to oxytetracycline-susceptible organisms as follows: Pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with *Pasteurella* spp. and *Haemophilus* spp., foot-rot and diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli*, wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii*, leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*, wound infections and acute metritis caused by *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp., and infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by *Moraxella bovis*. If labeled for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, it may also be used for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* and anthrax caused by *Bacillus anthracis*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly or intravenously at the 3 to 5 milligrams level, intramuscularly at the 9 milligrams level. Sponsor 000010 and 053389, may also administer subcutaneously at the 3 to 5 milligrams and 9 milligrams levels. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early and continued for 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. Consult your veterinarian if no improvement is noted within 48 hours. Do not inject more than 10 milliliters per site in adult cattle, reducing the volume according to age and body size to 1 to 2 milliliters in small calves. Exceeding the highest recommended dose, administering at recommended levels for more than 4 consecutive days, and/or exceeding 10 milliliters intramuscularly per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days