

§ 522.2095

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

containing 20 milligrams of pyrilamine maleate.

(b) *Sponsors.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for uses in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section; see No. 000864 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for uses in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is intended for treating horses in conditions in which antihistaminic therapy may be expected to lead to alleviation of some signs of disease.¹

(2)(i) It is administered intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously. Local injection at the site of insect bites may be indicated in severe cases. Intravenous injections must be given slowly to avoid symptoms of overdosage. Dosage may be repeated every 6 to 12 hours whenever necessary. Horses, 40 to 60 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight; foals, 20 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight.¹

(ii) It is administered intravenously. Intravenous injections must be given slowly to avoid symptoms of overdosage. Dosage may be repeated every 6 to 12 hours if necessary. Horses, 40 to 60 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight; foals, 20 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight.¹

(3) Do not use in horses intended for food purposes.¹

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.¹

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975; 41 FR 9150, Mar. 3, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 13549, Mar. 11, 1977; 42 FR 61256, Dec. 2, 1977; 51 FR 41477, Nov. 17, 1986; 52 FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987; 54 FR 1164, Jan. 12, 1989]

§ 522.2095 Sarafloxacin solution for injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains sarafloxacin hydrochloride equivalent to 50 milligrams of sarafloxacin in a 20 percent propylene glycol solution.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000074 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

¹These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.594 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* 18-day embryonated broiler eggs and day-old broiler chickens:

(1) *Amount*—(i) 18-day embryonated broiler eggs: 0.05 milligram sarafloxacin in 0.1 milliliter dose in single in ovo injection.

(ii) Day-old broiler chickens: 0.1 milligrams sarafloxacin per 0.2 milliliter dose in single subcutaneous injection in the neck.

(2) *Indications for use.* For control of early chick mortality associated with *Escherichia coli* organisms susceptible to sarafloxacin.

(3) *Limitations.* Dilute 1 milliliter with 99 milliliters of sterile water or physiologic saline for use. Use entire contents of diluted solution within 24 hours. No preslaughter drug withdrawal period is required when the product is used as directed. Use in a manner other than that indicated or with dosages in excess of that recommended may result in illegal drug residues in edible tissues. Do not use in laying hens producing eggs for human consumption. Do not use in eggs intended for human consumption. The effects of sarafloxacin on the reproductive function of treated fowl have not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[60 FR 57833, Nov. 22, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 10220, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 522.2100 Selenium, vitamin E injection.

(a)(1) *Specifications.* The drug is an emulsion containing in each milliliter, 5.48 milligrams sodium selenite (equivalent to 2.5 milligrams selenium), 50 milligrams of vitamin E (68 I.U.) (as d-alpha tocopheryl acetate).

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is intended for use for the prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome in horses.

(ii) The drug is administered by intravenous or deep intramuscular injection in divided doses in 2 or more sites in the gluteal or cervical muscles at a dosage level of 1 milliliter per 100

pounds of body weight and may be repeated at 5 to 10 day intervals.

(iii) Do not use in horses intended for food.

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

(b)(1) *Specifications.* The drug contains in each milliliter 2.19 milligrams of sodium selenite (equivalent to 1 milligram of selenium), 50 milligrams of vitamin E (68 I.U.) (as d-alpha tocopheryl acetate).

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is intended for use as an aid in alleviating and controlling inflammation, pain and lameness associated with certain arthropathies in dogs.

(ii) The drug is administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly in divided doses in 2 or more sites at a dosage level of 1 milliliter per 20 pounds of body weight with a minimum dosage of ¼ milliliter and a maximum dosage of 5 milliliters. The dosage is repeated at 3 day intervals until a satisfactory therapeutic response is observed. A maintenance regimen is then initiated which consists of 1 milliliter per 40 pounds of body weight with a minimum dosage of ¼ milliliter which is repeated every 3 days or 7 days, or longer, as required to maintain continued improvement or an asymptomatic condition; or the drug may be used in capsule form for oral maintenance therapy.

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

(c)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 2.19 milligrams of selenite sodium (equivalent to 1 milligram selenium), 50 milligrams vitamin E (68 U.S.P. units).

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use—(i) Dosage.* Calves: 2.5 to 3.75 milliliters per 100 pounds of body weight. Lambs 2 weeks of age or older: 1 milliliter per 40 pounds, minimum 1 milliliter. Ewes: 2.5 milliliters per 100 pounds. Sows: 1 milliliter per 40 pounds. Weanling pigs: 1 milliliter per 40 pounds, minimum 1 milliliter.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Calves, lambs, and ewes: prevention and treatment of white muscle disease (selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome). Sows and weanling pigs: an aid in the prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency.

(iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous or intramuscular use. Not for use in newborn pigs. Do not use in pregnant ewes. Calves: Discontinue use 30 days before treated calves are slaughtered for human consumption. Lambs, ewes, sows, or pigs: Discontinue use 14 days before treated lambs, ewes, sows, or pigs are slaughtered for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(d)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 10.95 milligrams selenite sodium (equivalent to 5 milligrams selenium), 50 milligrams vitamin E (68 U.S.P. units).

(2) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000061 and 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use—(i) Dosage.* Breeding beef cows: 1 milliliter per 200 pounds of body weight during the middle third of gestation, and 30 days before calving. Weanling calves: 1 milliliter per 200 pounds of body weight.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Weanling calves and breeding beef cows: For the prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome.

(iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous or intramuscular use. Discontinue use 30 days before treated cattle are slaughtered for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(e)(1) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 0.55 milligram selenite sodium (equivalent to 0.25 milligram selenium), 50 milligrams (68 U.S.P. units) vitamin E.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use—(i) Dosage.* Newborn lambs: 1 milliliter. Lambs 2 weeks of age or older: 4 milliliters. Baby pigs: 1 milliliter (or treat the sow during the last week of pregnancy).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Lambs: for prevention and treatment of white muscle disease (selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome). Baby pigs: an aid in the

§ 522.2112

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

prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency.

(iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous or intramuscular use only. Discontinue use 14 days before treated animals are slaughtered for human consumption. 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 52 FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987; 57 FR 21209, May 19, 1992; 58 FR 57556, Oct. 26, 1993; 60 FR 57833, Nov. 22, 1995; 64 FR 27916, May 24, 1999]

§ 522.2112 Sterile sometribove zinc suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug product consists of a single-dose syringe containing 500 milligrams of sometribove zinc in a sterile, prolonged-release suspension.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 059945 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations.* Use may result in reduced pregnancy rates and, in first calf heifers, an increase in days open. Use of the product has also been associated with increases in cystic ovaries and disorders of the uterus during the treatment period. Also, the incidence of retained placenta may be higher following subsequent calving. Treated cows are at an increased risk for clinical mastitis and subclinical mastitis. In some herds, use has been associated with increases in somatic cell counts in milk. Care should be taken to differentiate increased body temperature due to use of this product from an increased body temperature that may occur due to illness. Use may result in an increase in digestive disorders such as indigestion, bloat, and diarrhea. There may be an increase in the number of cows experiencing periods of "off-feed" (reduced feed intake) during treatment. Cows treated with this product may have increased numbers of enlarged hocks and lesions of the knee (carpal region), and second lactation or older cows may have more disorders of the foot region. Use has been associated with reductions in hemoglobin and hematocrit values during treatment. Human warning: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes and skin.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount.* 500 milligrams of sometribove zinc every

14 days beginning during the ninth week after calving and continuing until the end of lactation.

(2) *Indications for use.* For use in healthy lactating dairy cows to increase the production of marketable milk.

(3) *Limitations.* For use in lactating dairy cows only. Administer subcutaneously. Safety to replacement bulls born to treated dairy cows has not been established. To minimize injection site blemishes on carcass at time of slaughter, avoid injections within 2 weeks of expected slaughter. No milk discard or preslaughter withdrawal period is required.

[58 FR 59947, Nov. 12, 1993]

§ 522.2120 Spectinomycin dihydrochloride injection.

(a) *Specifications.* The spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate used in manufacturing the drug is the antibiotic substance produced by the growth of *Streptomyces flavopersicus* (var. Abbott) or the same antibiotic substance produced by any other means. Each milliliter of the drug contains the following amount of spectinomycin activity from spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate:

(1) 5 milligrams when used as provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) 100 milligrams when used as provided in paragraphs (d) (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

(b) *Sponsor.* In § 510.600 of this chapter, see Nos. 000033 and 059130 for conditions of use as in paragraph (d) of this section, and see No. 000009 for conditions of use as in paragraph (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section.

(c) *Special considerations.* The quantity of spectinomycin referred to in this section refers to the equivalent weight of base activity for the drug.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is administered as spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate as follows:

(1) Subcutaneously in the treatment of 1-to-3-day-old turkey poults at the rate of 1 to 2 milligrams per poult as an aid in the prevention of mortality associated with Arizona group infection.