

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals.

[60 FR 4376, Jan. 23, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 29480, June 11, 1996; 61 FR 41499, Aug. 9, 1996; 62 FR 28629, May 27, 1997; 64 FR 42597, Aug. 5, 1999; 64 FR 48294, Sept. 3, 1999; 65 FR 10706, Feb. 29, 2000; 65 FR 26748, May 9, 2000; 65 FR 45879, July 26, 2000; 65 FR 70663, Nov. 27, 2000]

**§522.2478 Trenbolone acetate and estradiol benzoate.**

(a) *Sponsor.* See 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerance.* See §§556.240 and 556.739 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Steers*—(i) *Amount.* 200 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 28 milligrams of estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 3.5 milligrams of estradiol benzoate) per animal.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in steers fed in confinement for slaughter.

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only.

(2) *Heifers*—(i) *Amount.* 200 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 28 milligrams of estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 3.5 milligrams of estradiol benzoate) per animal.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for dairy or beef replacement heifers.

[61 FR 14482, Apr. 2, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 29479, June 11, 1996; 63 FR 63789, Nov. 17, 1998; 64 FR 18573, Apr. 15, 1999]

**§522.2483 Sterile triamcinolone acetonide suspension.**

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of suspension contains 2 or 6 milligrams triamcinolone acetonide.

(b) *Sponsor.* See 000010 and 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*—(i) *Dogs and cats*—(a) *Intramuscular or sub-*

*cutaneous.* Single injection of 0.05 to 0.1 milligram (mg.) per pound of body weight in inflammatory, arthritic, or allergic disorders. Single injection of 0.1 mg. per pound of body weight in dermatologic disorders. If symptoms recur, the dose may be repeated, or oral corticosteroid therapy may be instituted.<sup>1</sup>

(b) *Intralesional.* 1.2 to 1.8 mg., divided in several injections, spaced around the lesion at 0.5 to 2.5 centimeters apart depending on the size. At any one site the dose injected should not exceed 0.6 mg. and should be well into the cutis to prevent rupture of the epidermis. When treating animals with multiple lesions, do not exceed a total dose of 6 mg.

(c) *Intra-articular and intrasynovial.* Single injection of 1 to 3 mg. dose, dependent on size of joint and severity of symptoms. After 3 or 4 days, repeat dosage if indicated. If initial results are inadequate or too transient, dosage may be increased, not to exceed 3 mg.

(ii) *Horses*—(a) *Intramuscular or subcutaneous.* Single injection of 0.01 to 0.02 mg. per pound of body weight. Usual dose, 12 to 20 mg.

(b) *Intra-articular and intrasynovial.* Single injection of 6 to 18 mg. dose, dependent on size of joint and severity of symptoms. After 3 or 4 days, repeat dosage if indicated. If initial results are inadequate or too transient, dosage may be increased, not to exceed 18 mg.

(2) *Indications for use.* Treatment of inflammation and related disorders in dogs, cats, and horses;<sup>1</sup> and management and treatment of acute arthritis and allergic and dermatologic disorders in dogs and cats.

(3) *Limitations.* (i) Do not use in viral infections. With bacterial infections, appropriate antibacterial therapy should be used.

(ii) Do not use in animals with tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, or cushingoid syndrome, except for emergency therapy.

(iii) Not for use in horses intended for food.

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