

Decoquinatate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 50 and roxarsone 22.7-45.4.	Broiler chickens; for prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> ; as an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Do not feed to laying chickens. Not for use in breeder chickens. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Poultry should have access to drinking water at all times. Drug overdosage or lack of drinking water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Decoquinatate, bacitracin methylene disalicylate, and roxarsone, as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed containing 0.8 pct. of calcium; feed continuously 7 to 14 days.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.do	046573
	Roxarsone 45.4 (0.005 pct.).	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	046573
	Lincomycin 2	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate provided by No. 000009 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	000009, 046573
	Roxarsone 11 to 45 (0.0012-0.005 pct.) plus Bacitracin 12 to 50.	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as zinc bacitracin provided by Nos. 011716, 046573, and 063238 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter; as roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.195, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.198 **Diclazuril.**

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated article: 0.2 percent of diclazuril to 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.175 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used in Type C feed as follows:

Diclazuril grams/ton	Combination grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.91 (1 part per million (ppm))		Broiler chickens: For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. mitis (mivati)</i> , and <i>E. maxima</i> . Because diclazuril is effective against <i>E. maxima</i> later in its life cycle, subclinical intestinal lesions may be present for a short time after infection. Diclazuril was shown in studies to reduce lesion scores and improve performance and health of birds challenged with <i>E. maxima</i> .	Feed continuously. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human food.	000061
(ii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	As in item (i) of this table. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate provided by 046573.	000061
(iii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bambermycins 1 to 2	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table); for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	As in item (i) of this table. Bambermycins provided by 012799.	000061
(iv) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	As in item (i) of this table; Virginiamycin provided by 000069.	000061
(v) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5 to 15	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain.	As in item (i) of this table. Virginiamycin provided by 000069.	000061

§ 558.205

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(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 35923, July 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 50134, Aug. 17, 2000]

§ 558.205 Dichlorvos.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 3.1 and 9.6 percent to 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations.* (1) Dichlorvos is to be included in meal or mash or mixed with feed in crumble form only after the crumble feed has been manufactured. Do not mix in feeds to be pelleted nor with pelleted feed. Do not soak the feed or administer as wet mash. Feed must be dry when administered. Do not use in animals other than swine. Do not allow fowl access to feed containing this preparation or to feces from treated animals.

(2) Dichlorvos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product in animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. If human or animal poisoning should occur, immediately consult a physician or a veterinarian. Atropine is antidotal.

(3) Labeling for Type A articles and Type B feeds must include a statement that containers or materials used in packaging such Type A articles and Type B feeds are not to be reused and all such packaging materials must be destroyed after the product has been used.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.180 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is used in feed for swine as follows:

(1) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 348 grams (0.0384 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum sp.*), large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) of the gastrointestinal tract.

(ii) *Limitations.* For swine up to 70 pounds body weight, feed as sole ration for 2 consecutive days. For swine from 70 pounds to market weight, feed as sole ration at the rate of 8.4 pounds of

feed per head until the medicated feed has been consumed. For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 4.2 pounds per head per day for 2 consecutive days.

(2) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 479 grams (0.0528 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum sp.*), large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*), and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) of the gastrointestinal tract.

(ii) *Limitations.* For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 6 pounds per head for one feeding.

(3) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 334-500 grams (0.0366-0.0550 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* An aid in improving litter production efficiency by increasing pigs born alive, birth weights, survival to market, and rate of weight gain. Treatment also removes and controls mature, immature and/or fourth stage larvae of whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum supp.*) large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*), and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) occurring in the gastrointestinal tract of the sow or gilt.

(ii) *Limitations.* For pregnant swine; mix into a gestation feed to provide 1,000 milligrams per head daily during last 30 days of gestation.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 50258, Oct. 29, 1975; 48 FR 46515, Oct. 13, 1983; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 28547, Aug. 8, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 62 FR 35077, June 30, 1997]

§ 558.235 Efrotomycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated article: 14.5 grams per pound to 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Conditions of use—(1) Swine.* (i) *Amount.* 3.6 grams per ton.

(A) *Indications for use.* For improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration. Not to be used in swine weighing more than 250 pounds.

(ii) *Amount.* 3.6 to 14.5 grams per ton.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.