

severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(x) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and lincomycin, 100 or 40 grams.

(A) *Indications for use.* For treatment and/or control of swine dysentery; for removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Administer in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii) of § 558.325 and paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(B) of this section.

(xi) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 800 grams (0.0881 percent) and lincomycin, 100 or 40 grams.

(A) *Indications for use.* For treatment and/or control of swine dysentery; for removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) and nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Administer in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii) of § 558.325 and paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(B) of this section.

(xii) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and lincomycin, 200 grams as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the reduction in severity of swine mycoplasma pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*; aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration for 21 days; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter; consult your veterinarian before feeding to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(C) *Sponsor.* See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) *Horses—(i) Amount.* Feed continuously at the rate of 1.2 milligrams per pound (2.64 milligrams per kilogram) of body weight.

(A) *Indications for use.* Prevention of *Strongylus vulgaris* larval infections; control of adult large strongyles (*S. vulgaris*, and *S. edentatus*), adult and 4th stage larvae small strongyles

(*Cyathostomum* spp., *Cylicocyclus* spp., *Cylicostephanus* spp., *Cylicodontophorus* spp., *Poteriostomum* spp., and *Triodontophorus* spp.), adult and 4th stage larvae pinworms (*Oxyuris equi*), and adult and 4th stage larvae ascarids (*Parascaris equorum*).

(B) *Limitations.* Administer either as a top-dress (not to exceed 20,000 grams per ton) or mixed in the horse's daily grain ration (not to exceed 1,200 grams per ton) during the time that the animal is at risk of exposure to internal parasites. Not for use in horses intended for food. Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(ii) [Reserved]

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.485, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.500 Ractopamine.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 9 grams of ractopamine hydrochloride per pound to 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.570 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) *Swine—(i) Amount.* 4.5 grams of ractopamine hydrochloride per ton of Type C feed for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness; 4.5 to 18 grams per ton for improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness; fed in a complete ration containing at least 16 percent crude protein to finishing swine from 150 to 240 pounds body weight.

(ii) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration. Not for use in breeding swine.

(2) [Reserved]

[65 FR 4112, Jan. 26, 2000]

§ 558.515 Robenidine hydrochloride.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 30 grams per pound to 063238 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations.* Type C feed containing robenidine hydrochloride

§ 558.515

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

must be fed within 50 days from the date of manufacture. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.580 of this chapter.

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

Robenidine hydrochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
30 (0.0033 pct)		For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	063238
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 4 to 30	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 50 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</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. Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water intake may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . As an aid in the control 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.	To control necrotic enteritis, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; vary bacitracin dosage based on the severity of infection; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 g/ton). Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water intake may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin zinc) 4 to 30	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573 063238
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin zinc) 27 to 50	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573 063238

Robenidine hydrochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	
	Chlortetracycline 500	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . As an aid in the reduction of mortality due to <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ration up to 5 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	063238
	Lincomycin 2	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	000009
	Oxytetracycline 400	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For control of CRD and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	000069
	Roxarsone 22.5 to 45.4 (0.005 percent)	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 33444, Aug. 8, 1975; 40 FR 39859, Aug. 29, 1975; 41 FR 1062, Jan. 6, 1976; 41 FR 28514, July 12, 1976; 41 FR 53002, Dec. 3, 1976; 51 FR 7400, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 53 FR 20843, June 7, 1988; 55 FR 8461, Mar. 8, 1990; 57 FR 8578, Mar. 11, 1992; 61 FR 18082, Apr. 24, 1996; 61 FR 35956, July 9, 1996; 61 FR 51593, Oct. 3, 1996; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997; 62 FR 66986, Dec. 23, 1997; 63 FR 17948, Apr. 13, 1998; 63 FR 27845, May 21, 1998; 65 FR 50915, Aug. 22, 2000]

§ 558.530 Roxarsone.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4) of this section.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.60 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Growing chickens and growing turkeys—(i) Grams*