

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*

per ton. Roxarsone 22.7 and 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(iii) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.

(2) *Growing chickens*—(i) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(B) *Limitations.* Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 100 to 200.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 200 to 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *M. gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 500.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; reduction of mortality due to *E. coli* infections susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed for 5 days.

(3) *Growing turkeys*—(i) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(B) *Limitations.* Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing season.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline 200.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *M. synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of hexamitiasis caused by *Hexamita meleagrides* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iv) *Amount.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 grams per ton (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 25 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline.

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(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(4) *Growing-finishing swine*—(i) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed continuously throughout growing season.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400 (to administer 10 milligrams per pound of body weight).

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed for not more than 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 181.5 (0.02 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed for not more than 6 consecutive days; if improvement is not observed, consult a veterinarian; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as a sole source or organic arsenic; animals must consume enough medicated feed to provide a therapeutic dose.

(iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.

(v) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.

(5) *Permitted combinations.* It may be used in accordance with this section in combination with:

(i) Aklomide as in § 558.35.

(ii) Amprolium as in § 558.55.

(iii) Amprolium and ethopabate as in § 558.58.

(iv) Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.76.

(v) Bacitracin zinc as in § 558.78.

(vi) Bambermycins and bambermycins plus certain anticoccidials as in § 558.95.

(vii) Chlortetracycline as in § 558.128.

(viii) Clopidol as in § 558.175.

(ix) Decoquinatone alone or in combination as in § 558.195.

(x) [Reserved]

(xi) Halofuginone alone or in combination as in § 558.265.

(xii) Lasalocid alone or in combination as in § 558.311.

(xiii) Monensin alone or in combination as in § 558.355.

(xiv) Narasin alone or in combination as in § 558.363.

(xv) Nequinatone as in § 558.365.

(xvi) Nicarbazine alone or in combination as in § 558.366.

(xvii) Nitromide and sulfanitran as in § 558.376.

(xviii) Penicillin and zoalene as in § 558.680.

(xix) Robenidine hydrochloride as in § 558.515.

(xx) Salinomycin alone or in combination as in § 558.550.

(xxi) Semduramicin alone or in combination as in § 558.555.

(xxii) Sulfadimethoxine, ormetoprim as in § 558.575.

(xxiii) Zoalene alone or in combination as in § 558.680.

[46 FR 52331, Oct. 27, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.530, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.550 Salinomycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles containing 30 or 60 grams of salinomycin activity per pound (as salinomycin sodium biomass) as follows: