Food and Drug Administration, HHS

immitis, for prevention and control of flea populations, control of adult Ancylostoma caninum (hookworm), and removal and control of adult Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina (roundworm), and Trichuris vulpis (whipworm) infections. Lufenuron controls flea populations by preventing the development of flea eggs and does not kill adult fleas. Concurrent use of insecticides may be necessary for adequate control of adult fleas.

(iii) Limitations. Administer tablets once a month, preferably on the same date each time. All dogs in a household should be treated to achieve maximum efficacy. Do not use in dogs less than 4 weeks of age and less than 2 pounds body weight. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) [Reserved]

 $[62\ {\rm FR}\ 28629,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1997,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 41190,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 3,\ 1998]$

§ 520.1448 Monensin oral dosage forms.

Monensin, as the base or the sodium salt, contains a minimum of 90 percent monensin activity derived from monensin A and a minimum of 95 percent derived from monensin A plus B. Using thin layer chromatography, the R_f value must be comparable to a reference standard (the R_f value is the distance the spots travel from the starting line divided by the distance the solvent front travels from the starting line). The loss on drying is not more than 10 percent when dried in vacuum at 60 °C for 2 hours.

[55 FR 3586, Feb. 2, 1990]

§ 520.1448a Monensin blocks.

- (a)(1) *Specifications*. Each pound of protein-mineral block contains 400 milligrams of monensin (0.088 percent) as monensin sodium.
- (2) Sponsor. See 036904 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Related tolerances. See §556.420 of this chapter.
- (4) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 80 to 200 milligrams of monensin (0.2 to 0.5 pound of block) per head per day.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. Increased rate of weight gain.
- (iii) Limitations. Block to be fed free choice to pasture cattle (slaughter,

stocker, feeder, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Provide at least 1 block per 5 head of cattle. Feed blocks continuously. Do not feed salt or minerals containing salt. Do not allow horses or other equines access to formulations containing monensin (ingestion of monensin by equines has been fatal). The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established.

- (b) [Reserved]
- (c)(1) Specifications. Each pound of protein block contains 175 milligrams of monensin (0.038 percent) as monensin sodium.
- (2) Sponsor. See 021676 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Related tolerances. See §556.420 of this chapter.
- (4) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 40 to 200 milligrams of monensin (0.25 to 1.13 pounds or 4 to 18 ounces of block) per head per day.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. Increased rate of weight gain.
- (iii) Limitations. Blocks to be fed free choice to pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder). Provide at least 1 block per 4 head of cattle. Do not allow cattle access to salt or mineral while being fed this product. Ingestion by cattle of monensin at levels of 600 milligrams per head per day and higher has been fatal. Do not allow horses or other equines access to formulations containing monensin (ingestion of monensin by equines has been fatal). Block's effectiveness in cull cows and bulls has not been established.
- (d)(1) Specifications. Each pound of block contains 400 milligrams of monensin (0.088 percent) as monensin sodium.
- (2) Sponsor. See 051267 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Related tolerances. See §556.420 of this chapter.
- (4) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 50 to 200 milligrams of monensin (2 to 8 ounces of block) per head per day.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. Pasture cattle: Increased rate of weight gain.
- (iii) Limitations. Blocks to be fed free choice to pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Provide at least one block per five head of cattle. Feed blocks continously. Do not feed salt or

§ 520.1450

mineral supplements in addition to the blocks. Ingestion by cattle of monensin at levels of 600 milligrams per head per day and higher has been fatal. Do not allow horses or other equines access to formulations containing monensin (ingestion of monensin by equines has been fatal). The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established.

[46 FR 19466, Mar. 31, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §520.1448a, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 520.1450 Morantel tartrate oral dosage forms.

§520.1450a Morantel tartrate bolus.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each bolus contains 2.2 grams morantel tartrate equivalent to 1.3 grams of morantel base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. One bolus per 500 pounds of body weight (4.4 milligrams per pound of body weight) as a single oral dose. Boluses may be divided in half for more accurate dosing as follows: up to 325 pounds, $\frac{1}{2}$ bolus; 326 to 600 pounds, 1 bolus; 601 to 900 pounds, $\frac{1}{2}$ boluses; and 901 to 1,200 pounds, 2 boluses.
- (2) Indications for use. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of cattle including stomach worms (Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp.), worms of the small intestine (Cooperia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp.), and worms of the large intestine (Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (3) Limitations. Conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment in 2 to 4 weeks. Consult your veterinarian before administering to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Do not treat within 14 days of slaughter.

[46 FR 50949, Oct. 16, 1981. Redesignated at 49 FR 47831, Dec. 7, 1984, and amended at 51 FR 9005, Mar. 17, 1986]

§ 520.1450b Morantel tartrate cartridge.

- (a) Specifications. The drug product consists of a stainless-steel cylinder having both ends closed with polyethylene diffusing discs and containing a morantel tarrate paste. The paste contains 22.7 grams of morantel tarrate equivalent to 13.5 grams of morantel base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Grazing cattle: Administer 1 cartridge to each animal at the start of the grazing season.
- (2) Indications for use. For control of the adult stage of the following gastro-intestinal nematode infections in weaned calves and yearling cattle weighing a minimum of 200 pounds: Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally with the dosing gun to all cattle that will be grazing the same pasture. Effectiveness of the drug product is dependent upon continuous control of the gastrointestinal parasites for approximately 90 days following administration. Therefore, treated cattle should not be moved to pastures grazed in the same grazing season/calendar year by untreated cattle. Do not administer to cattle within 106 days of slaughter. Consult your veterinarian before administering to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[49 FR 47831, Dec. 7, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 23415, June 27, 1986; 51 FR 41081, Nov. 13, 1986]

§ 520.1450c Morantel tartrate sustained-release trilaminate cylinder/ sheet.

- (a) Specifications. The drug product consists of a trilaminated, perforated, plastic sheet formed into a cylinder having plastic plugs in its ends. The core lamina contains 19.8 grams of morantel tartrate equivalent to 11.8 grams of morantel base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.