### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (B) Indications for use. Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline. For breeding swine: Control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortions and shedding of leptospira) caused by Leptospira pomona susceptible to oxytetracycline.
- (C) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution daily. Use as sole source of OTC. Administer up to 14 days; do not use for more than 14 consecutive days; withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter those products sponsored by No. 059130 and zero days those products sponsored by No. 000069. Administer up to 5 days; do not use for more than 5 consecutive days; withdraw zero days prior to slaughter those products sponsored by Nos. 046573, 057561, and 061133.
- (iv) Calves, beef cattle, and nonlactating dairy cattle—(A) Amount. 10 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.
- (B) Indications for use. Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by E. coli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by P. multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline.
- (C) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution daily. Administer up to 14 days. Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days. Use as sole source of oxytetracycline. Do not administer this product with milk or milk replacers. Administer 1 hour before or 2 hours after feeding milk or milk replacers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard period has not been established for this product in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older.
- (v) *Sheep*—(A) *Amount*. 10 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.
- (B) Indications for use. Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by E. coli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by P. multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline.
- (C) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution daily. Administer up to 14 days.

Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days. Use as sole source of oxytetracycline. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.

- (2) It is used in the food of honey bees as follows:
- (i) Amount. 200 milligrams per colony, administered via either a 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts of sugar and water weight to weight) or dusting with a powdered sugar mixture.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. Control and treatment of American and European foul brood caused by *Bacillus larvae* susceptible to oxytetracycline.
- (iii) Limitations. The drug is administered in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals. The drug should be fed early in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.

### [50 FR 32694, Aug. 14, 1985]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §520.1660d, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

### $\S 520.1696$ Penicillin oral dosage forms.

# § 520.1696a Buffered penicillin powder, penicillin powder with buffered aqueous diluent.

- (a) Specifications. When reconstituted, each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 20,000, 25,000, 40,000, 50,000, 80,000, or 100,000 units of penicillin G.
  - (b) Sponsor. [Reserved]
- (c)  $\overline{Related}$  tolerances. See §556.510 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Chickens—It is used in drinking water as follows:
  - (1) Amount. 100,000 units per gallon.
- (i) *Indications for use*. Treatment of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection) and bluecomb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).
- (ii) *Limitations*. As penicillin G procaine; not for use in laying chickens; prepare fresh solution daily; withdraw 1 day before slaughter; as sole source of penicillin.
- (2) Amount. 50,000 to 100,000 units per gallon.

### § 520.1696b

- (i) *Indications for use*. Prevention of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection) and bluecomb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).
- (ii) *Limitations*. As penicillin G procaine; not for use in laying chickens; prepare fresh solution daily; withdraw 1 day before slaughter; as sole source of penicillin.

[57 FR 37326, Aug. 18, 1992]

# §520.1696b Penicillin G potassium in drinking water.

- (a) Specifications. When reconstituted, each milliliter contains penicillin G potassium equivalent to 20,000, 25,000, 40,000, 50,000, 80,000, or 100,000 units of penicillin G.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See Nos. 046573, 053501, and 061133 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. Turkeys—(1) Amount. 1,500,000 units per gallon drinking water for 5 days.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of erysipelas caused by Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae.
- (3) Limitations. Prepare concentrated stock solution for use with medication proportioners fresh every 24 hours. Prepare recommended use levels for gravity flow watering system fresh every 12 hours. For best results, treatment should be started at the first sign of infection. Discontinue treatment at least 1 day prior to slaughter. Not for use in turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

[57 FR 37326, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 42493, Aug. 18, 1994; 60 FR 26359, May 17, 1995; 62 FR 55160, Oct. 23, 1997; 65 FR 10705, Feb. 29, 2000; 66 FR 14073, Mar. 9, 2001]

# § 520.1696c Penicillin V potassium for oral solution.

- (a) Specifications. When reconstituted, each milliliter contains 25 milligrams (40,000 units) of penicillin V.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status. The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by \$514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

- (d) Conditions of use. Dogs and cats—(1) Amount. 10 to 15 milligrams per pound of body weight every 6 to 8 hours.
- (2) *Indications for use*. Treatment of respiratory, urogenital, skin, and soft tissue infections and septicemia caused by pathogens susceptible to penicillin V potassium.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally 1 to 2 hours prior to feeding for maximum absorption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37326, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992]

#### § 520.1696d Penicillin V potassium tablets.

- (a) Specifications. Each tablet contains penicillin V potassium equivalent to 125 milligrams (200,000 units) or 250 milligrams (400,000 units) of penicillin V.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See Nos. 017144, 050604, and 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status. These conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.
- (d) Conditions of use. Dogs and Cats—(1) Amount. 10 to 15 milligrams per pound of body weight every 6 to 8 hours.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory, urogenital, skin and soft tissue infections and septicemia caused by pathogens susceptible to penicillin V potassium.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally 1 to 2 hours prior to feeding for maximum absorption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 58775, Nov. 15, 1994]

# § 520.1720 Phenylbutazone oral dosage forms.

# § 520.1720a Phenylbutazone tablets and boluses.

(a) Specifications. Each tablet contains 100, 200, or 400 milligrams, or 1