may develop a tolerance for streptomycin. Consult a veterinarian or animal pathologist for diagnosis.

(2) Chickens—(i) Amount. 10 to 15 mg/ pound of body weight (0.6 to 0.9 grams per gallon).

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of nonspecific infectious enteritis caused by organisms susceptible to streptomycin.

(iii) Limitations. Chickens: Do not administer for more than 5 days. Withdraw 4 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Prepare fresh solution daily. As sole source of streptomycin. Warning: Certain strains of bacteria may develop a tolerance for streptomycin. Consult a veterinarian or animal pathologist for diagnosis.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 58
FR 47211, Sept. 8, 1993; 63 FR 51821, Sept. 29, 1998]

## § 520.2158b Dihydrostreptomycin tablets.

(a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains 37.5 milligrams dihydrostreptomycin (as the sulfate) with 375 milligrams chlorhexidine dihydrochloride.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §§556.120 and 556.200 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use. Calves—(1) Amount. 150 milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin and 1.5 grams of chlorhexidine dihydrochloride per 100 pounds of body weight per day.

(2) *Indications for use*. Treatment of bacterial scours in calves.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer orally once a day for 5 days; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992]

## §520.2158c Dihydrostreptomycin oral suspension.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains 1.25 milligrams dihydrostreptomycin (as the sulfate) with 12.5 milligrams chlorhexidine dihydrochloride.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §§ 556.120 and 556.200 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use. Calves—(1) Amount. 150 milligrams of dihydro21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

streptomycin and 1.5 grams of chlorhexidine dihydrochloride per 100 pounds of body weight per day.

(2) *Indications for use*. Treatment of bacterial scours in calves.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer orally once a day for 5 days; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992]

## §520.2160 Styrylpyridinium, diethylcarbamazine oral dosage forms.

## § 520.2170 Sulfabromomethazine sodium boluses.

(a) Specifications. Each bolus contains 15 grams of sulfabromomethazine sodium.

(b) *Related tolerance*. See §556.620 of this chapter.

(c) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *NAS/NRC status*. These conditions of use are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. NADA's for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(e) Conditions of use. Cattle—(1) Amount. 90 milligrams per pound body weight.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum; colibacillosis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli; bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) associated with Pasteurella spp.; acute metritis and acute mastitis caused by Streptococcus spp.

(3) Limitations. Administer orally; repeat in 48 hours if necessary; milk taken from animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) of latest treatment must not be used for food; do not administer within 18 days of slaughter; discontinue use if hematuria, crystalluria or severe depression are noticed; if signs persist after 2 or 3 days consult a veterinarian.

[47 FR 30243, July 13, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 63270, Nov. 28, 1997]