§ 520.2240

susceptible to ormetoprim-potentiated sulfadimethoxine.

(3) Limitations. Continue treatment until patient is asymptomatic for 48 hours, but do not exceed a total of 21 consecutive days. Maintain adequate water intake during the treatment period. Safety in breeding animals has not been established. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[54 FR 48593, Nov. 24, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 56000, Nov. 10, 1994; 61 FR 4875, Feb. 9, 1996; 61 FR 46719, Sept. 5, 1996]

§520.2240 Sulfaethoxypyridazine.

§ 520.2240a Sulfaethoxypyridazine drinking water.

- (a) Chemical name. N'-(6-Ethoxy-3-pyridazinyl) sulfanilamide.
- (b) Specifications. Melting point range of 180 °C. to 186 °C.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 010042 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.650 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:
- (1) Swine—(i) Amount. 1.9 to 3.8 grams per gallon (0.05 percent to 0.1 percent).
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial scours pneumonia enteritis, bronchitis, septicemia accompanying Salmonella cholerasuis infection.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer 3.8 grams per gallon for first day followed by 1.9 grams per gallon for not less than 3 days nor more than 9 days as sodium sulfaethoxypyridazine; do not treat within 10 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Amount. 2.5 grams per gallon (0.066 percent).
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory infections (pneumonia, shipping fever), foot rot, calf scours; as adjunctive therapy in septicemia accompanying mastitis and metritis.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 pounds of body weight per day for 4 days; as sodium sulfaethoxypyridazine; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian; milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6

milkings) after latest treatment must not be used for food.

§ 520.2240b Sulfaethoxypyridazine tablets.

- (a) Chemical name. N'-(6-Ethoxy-3-pyridazinyl) sulfanilamide.
- (b) Specifications. Melting point range of 180 °C to 186 °C.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 010042 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.650 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. It is used for cattle as follows:
 - (1) Amount. 2.5 or 15 grams per tablet.
- (i) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory infections (pneumonia, shipping fever), foot rot, calf scours; as adjunctive therapy in septicemia accompanying mastitis and metritis.
- (ii) Limitations. Administer 25 milligrams per pound of animal weight per day for 4 days; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; for use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Amount. 15-gram controlled release tablets.
- (i) Indications for use. Treatment of foot rot and respiratory infections (shipping fever and pneumonia) caused by sulfonamide-susceptible pathogens (E. coli, streptococci, staphylococci, Sphaerophorus necrophorus and Gramnegative rods including Pasteurella); for use prophylactically in cattle during periods of stress for reducing losses due to sulfonamide sensitive disease conditions.
- (ii) Limitations. Administer 100 milligrams per pound of body weight; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; not for use in lactating dairy cows; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 520.2260 Sulfamethazine oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2260a Sulfamethazine oblet, tablet, and bolus.

(a)(1) Sponsor. See No. 010042 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter for use of 2.5-, 5-, and 15-gram sulfamethazine

oblet in beef cattle, nonlactating dairy cattle, and horses. See No. 061690 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of 5-, 15-, and 25-gram tablet in beef and nonlactating dairy cattle.

- (2) Related tolerance in edible products. See § 556.670 of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer as a single dose 100 milligrams of sulfamethazine per pound of body weight the first day and 50 milligrams per pound of body weight on each following day.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of diseases caused by organisms susceptible to sulfamethazine.
- (A) Beef cattle and nonlactating dairy cattle. Treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (Pasteurella spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (Escherichia coli), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (Fusobacterium necrophorum), calf diphtheria (Fusobacterium necrophorum), acute mastitis (Streptococcus spp.), acute metritis (Streptococcus spp.), coccidiosis (Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zurnii).
- (B) Horses. Treatment of bacterial pneumonia (secondary infections associated with Pasteurella spp.), strangles (Streptococcus equi), and bacterial enteritis (Escherichia coli).
- (iii) Limitations. Administer daily until animal's temperature and appearance are normal. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days consult a veterinarian. Fluid intake must be adequate. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed 5 consecutive days. Follow dosages carefully. Not for use in lactating dairy animals. Do not treat cattle within 10 days of slaughter. Not to be used in horses intended for food.
- (b)(1) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter for use of 5-gram sulfamethazine bolus.
- (2) Related tolerances in edible products. See §556.670 of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer 10 grams (2 boluses) of sulfamethazine per 100 pounds of body weight the first day, then 5 grams (1 bolus) of sulfamethazine per 100 pounds of body weight daily for up to 4 additional consecutive days.

- (ii) Indications for use. Ruminating beef and dairy calves. For treatment of the following diseases caused by organisms susceptible to sulfamethazine: bacterial scours (colibacilloosis) caused by E. coli; necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphtheria caused by F. necrophorum; bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp.; and coccidiosis caused by E. bovis and E. zurnii.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not administer for more than 5 consecutive days. Do not treat calves within 11 days of slaughter. Do not use in calves to be slaughtered under 1 month of age or in calves being fed an all milk diet. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older; such use may cause drug residues in milk. Administer with adequate supervision. Follows recomended dosages carefully. Fluid intake must be adequate. If symptoms persist after 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian.

[54 FR 15751, Apr. 19, 1989; 54 FR 19283, May 4, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 50653, Oct. 8, 1991; 59 FR 22754, May 3, 1994; 61 FR 4875, Feb. 9, 1996; 64 FR 66383, Nov. 26, 1999]

§ 520.2260b Sulfamethazine sustainedrelease boluses.

- (a)(1) *Sponsor*. See No. 000859 in §510.600(e) of this chapter for use of a 22.5-gram sulfamethazine prolonged-release bolus.
- (2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Depending on the duration of therapeutic levels desired, administer boluses as a single dose as follows: 3½ days—1 bolus (22.5 grams) per 200 pounds of body weight; 5 days—1 bolus per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Beef and non-lactating cattle for sustained treatment of shipping fever pneumonia caused or complicated by Pasteurella multocida; as an aid in the treatment of foot rot, mastitis, pneumonia, metritis, bacterial enteritis, calf diphtheria, and septicemia when caused or complicated by bacteria susceptible to sulfamethazine.
- (iii) Limitations. Cattle that are acutely ill should be treated parenterally with a suitable antibacterial product to obtain immediate therapeutic blood levels; do not slaughter animals for food within 16 days of treatment; do not use in lactating