(2) Aklomide: 2-Chloro-4nitrobenzamide.

(b) *Specifications*. (1) Sulfanitran conforms to the following specifications:

(i) Melting point range: 260 °C. to 261 °C.

(ii) Assay (by sodium nitrite titration): 97 to 100.5 percent.

(iii) Moisture (Method No. 6.123, "Toluene Distillation Method—Official Final Action" in "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 13th Ed., 1980, p. 83. Copies are available from the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 2200 Wilson Blvd., Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22201-3301, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20001): Not more than 2.0 percent.

(iv) Molecular weight: 335.34.

(v) Soluble in 0.1N sodium hydroxide, reprecipitating unchanged on acidification.

(2) Aklomide conforms to the following specifications:

(i) Minimum melting point: 170 °C.

(ii) Moisture content: Not to exceed 1.0 percent.

(iii) Purity: Not less than 98 percent on an anhydrous basis.

(c) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *Related tolerances*. See §§ 556.30 and 556.680 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use*. It is used in the drinking water of chickens as follows:

(1) *Amount.* 374–747 milligrams of sulfanitran with 477–954 milligrams of aklomide.

(2) Indications for use. As an aid in the treatment of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, and *E. acervulina*.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer for 2 days at 747 milligrams of sulfanitran per gallon and 954 milligrams of aklomide per gallon, followed by 5 days at 374 milligrams of sulfanitran per gallon and 477 milligrams of aklomide per gallon; do not treat birds over 6 weeks of age; do not administer within 5 days of slaughter; not for laying chickens.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 47
FR 9396, Mar. 5, 1982; 54 FR 18280, Apr. 28, 1989; 55 FR 8460, Mar. 8, 1990]

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

§ 520.2325 Sulfaquinoxaline oral dosage forms.

§520.2325a Sulfaquinoxaline drinking water.

(a) Sponsor. See 510.600(c) of this chapter for identification of the sponsors.

(1) To No. 050749 for use of a 25-percent sulfaquinoxaline soluble powder and a 20-percent sulfaquinoxaline sodium solution as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) To No. 060594 for use of 3.44- and 12.85-percent sulfaquinoxaline sodium solutions as provided for in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4)(i), and (c)(4)(ii) of this section.

(3) To No. 046573 for use of a 31.92-percent sulfaquinoxaline solution (sodium and potassium salts) as provided for in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4)(i), and (c)(4)(ii) of this section.

(4) No. 053501 for use of a 28.62-percent sulfaquinoxaline sodium solution as provided in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this section.

(b) *Related tolerances*. See §556.685 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. It is used in drinking water as follows:

(1) Chickens. (i) As an aid in the control of outbreaks of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, and E. brunetti.

(ii) Administer at the 0.04 percent level for 2 or 3 days, skip 3 days then administer at the 0.025 percent level for 2 more days. If bloody droppings appear, repeat treatment at the 0.025 percent level for 2 more days. Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.

(2) *Turkeys*. (i) As an aid in the control of outbreaks of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria meleagrimitis* and *E. adenoeides*.

(ii) Administer at the 0.025 percent level for 2 days, skip 3 days, give for 2 days, skip 3 days and give for 2 more days. Repeat if necessary. Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.

(3) Chickens and turkeys. (i) As an aid in the control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline and fowl typhoid caused by Salmonella gallinarum susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.