

(ii) Administer at the 0.04 percent level for 2 or 3 days. Move birds to clean ground. If disease recurs, repeat treatment. If cholera has become established as the respiratory or chronic form, use feed medicated with sulfaquinoxaline. Poultry which have survived typhoid outbreaks should not be kept for laying house replacements or breeders unless tests show they are not carriers.

(4) *Cattle and calves.* (i) For the control and treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* or *E. zurnii*.

(ii) Administer at the 0.015-percent level for 3 to 5 days in drinking water medicated with sulfaquinoxaline solution.

(iii) In lieu of treatment as provided in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section, administer 1 teaspoon of 25-percent sulfaquinoxaline soluble powder per day for each 125 pounds of body weight for 3 to 5 days in drinking water.

(d) *Limitations.* Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist for diagnosis. May cause toxic reactions unless the drug is evenly mixed in water at dosages indicated and used according to directions. For control of outbreaks of disease, medication should be initiated as soon as the diagnosis is determined. Medicated chickens, turkeys, cattle, and calves must actually consume enough medicated water which provides a recommended dosage of approximately 10 to 45 milligrams per pound per day in chickens, 3.5 to 55 milligrams per pound per day in turkeys, and approximately 6 milligrams per pound per day in cattle and calves depending on the age, class of animal, ambient temperature, and other factors. A withdrawal period has not been established for sulfaquinoxaline in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not give to chickens, turkeys or cattle within 10 days of slaughter for food. Do not medicate chickens or turkeys pro-

ducing eggs for human consumption. Make fresh drinking water daily.

[48 FR 3964, Jan. 28, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 26762, June 10, 1983; 55 FR 29843, July 23, 1990; 59 FR 28769, June 3, 1994; 59 FR 33197, June 28, 1994; 61 FR 24443, May 15, 1996; 61 FR 63711, Dec. 2, 1996; 62 FR 37712, July 15, 1997; 65 FR 10705, Feb. 29, 2000]

§ 520.2325b Sulfaquinoxaline drench.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Sponsor.* See No. 050749 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *NAS/NRC status.* The conditions of use specified in this section have been reviewed by NAS/NRC and are found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency information. Applications must be accompanied by a written commitment to undertake the human safety studies required by FDA.

(e) *Conditions of uses.* As a 25-percent sulfaquinoxaline soluble powder.

(1) For the control and treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis in cattle and calves caused by *Eimeria bovis* or *E. zurnii*.

(2) Give one teaspoon of 25 percent sulfaquinoxaline soluble powder for each 125 pounds of body weight for 3 to 5 days as a drench.

(f) *Limitations.* For control of outbreaks of disease, medication should be initiated as soon as the diagnosis is determined. Consult a veterinarian for diagnosis. Do not give to cattle within 10 days of slaughter for food. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.

[48 FR 3964, Jan. 28, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 29843, July 23, 1990; 59 FR 33197, June 28, 1994]

§ 520.2330 Sulfisoxazole tablets.

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 260 milligrams (4 grains) of sulfisoxazole.

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

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(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*. Administer one tablet orally per 4 pounds of body weight.¹

(2) *Indications for use*. Use in dogs and cats as an aid in treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bacterial enteritis when caused by organisms sensitive to sulfisoxazole.¹

(3) *Limitations*. Repeat dosage at 24-hour intervals until 2 to 3 days after disappearance of clinical symptoms. (Administration of one-half daily dosage at 12-hour intervals or one-third daily dosage at 8-hour intervals will provide a more constant blood level.) Provide adequate supply of drinking water. If symptoms persist after using this preparation for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian.¹

[43 FR 60895, Dec. 29, 1978]

§ 520.2345 Tetracycline oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2345a Tetracycline hydrochloride capsules.

(a) *Specifications*. Each capsule contains 50, 100, 125, 250, or 500 milligrams of tetracycline hydrochloride.

(b) *Sponsor*. See § 510.600(c) of this chapter for identification of the sponsors:

(1) To No. 000009: 250 milligrams per capsule.

(2) To No. 000069: 125, 250, and 500 milligrams per capsule.

(3) To No. 000115: 50, 100, 250, and 500 milligrams per capsule.

(c) *Conditions of use*. *Dogs*—(1) *Amount*. 25 milligrams per pound of body weight per day in divided doses every 6 hours.

(2) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infections caused by organisms sensitive to tetracycline hydrochloride, such as bacterial gastroenteritis due to *E. coli* and urinary tract infections due to *Staphylococcus* spp. and *E. coli*.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer orally; continue treatment until symptoms of the disease have subsided and the temperature is normal for 48 hours; not for use in animals raised for food produc-

¹These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed 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.

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tion; 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 59365, Nov. 17, 1994; 63 FR 5255, Feb. 2, 1998]

§ 520.2345b Tetracycline tablets.

(a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains 100, 250, or 500 milligrams of tetracycline (as the hydrochloride).

(b) *Sponsor*. For 100, 250, or 500 milligrams per tablet, see No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. For 250 milligrams per tablet, see No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. *Dogs*—(1) *Amount*. 25 milligrams per pound of body weight per day in divided doses every 6 hours.

(2) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infections caused by organisms sensitive to tetracycline hydrochloride, such as bacterial gastroenteritis due to *E. coli* and urinary tract infections due to *Staphylococcus* spp. and *E. coli*.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer orally; continue treatment until symptoms of the disease have subsided and temperature is normal for 48 hours; not for use in animals raised for food production; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37327, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 520.2345c Tetracycline boluses.

(a) *Specifications*. Each bolus contains 500 milligrams of tetracycline (as the hydrochloride).

(b) *Sponsors*. See No. 010042 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.720 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*. *Calves*—(1) *Amount*. 10 milligrams per pound of body weight per day in divided doses.

(i) *Indications for use*. Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *E. coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp., *Hemophilus* spp., and *Klebsiella* spp.

(ii) *Limitations*. Administer orally for 3 to 5 days; do not slaughter animals