

§ 520.2261b

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treatment. Withdraw medication from cattle, chickens, and turkeys 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Withdraw medication from swine 15 days before slaughter for food. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not medicate chickens or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days in cattle or swine. Medicated cattle, swine, chickens, and turkeys must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

(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 and safety information.

[47 FR 25322, June 11, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 25735, June 15, 1982; 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002; 70 FR 32489, June 3, 2005; 74 FR 36112, July 22, 2009; 75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 520.2261b Sulfamethazine powder.

(a) *Specifications.* A soluble powder composed of 100 percent sulfamethazine sodium.

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000010 and 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See §556.670 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—(i) Amount.* Administer in drinking water to provide 58 to 85 milligrams (mg) per pound (lb) of body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of infectious coryza (*Haemophilus gallinarum*), coccidiosis (*Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*), acute fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*), and pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*).

(iii) *Limitations.* Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Do not medicate chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48

hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms. Medicated chickens must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

(2) *Turkeys—(i) Amount.* Administer in drinking water to provide 50 to 124 mg/lb of body weight per day

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of coccidiosis (*E. meleagridis*, *E. adenoides*).

(iii) *Limitations.* Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Do not medicate turkeys producing eggs for human consumption. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms. Medicated turkeys must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

(3) *Swine—(i) Amount.* Administer in drinking water, or as a drench, to provide 108 mg/lb of body weight on the first day and 54 mg/lb of body weight per day on the second, third, and fourth days of administration.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For treatment of porcine colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (*E. coli*), and bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella* spp.).

(iii) *Limitations.* Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 15 days prior to slaughter for food. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days. Medicated swine must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

(4) *Cattle—(i) Amount.* Administer in drinking water, or as a drench, to provide 108 mg/lb of body weight on the first day and 54 mg/lb of body weight per day on the second, third, and fourth days of administration.

(ii) *Indications for use in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.* Treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (*Pasteurella* spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (*E. coli*), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*), calf diphtheria (*F. necrophorum*), acute mastitis (*Streptococcus* spp.), and acute metritis (*Streptococcus* spp.)

(iii) *Limitations.* Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days. Medicated cattle must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages.

[71 FR 70303, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010]

**§ 520.2280 Sulfamethizole and methenamine mandelate tablets.**

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 250 milligrams of sulfamethizole and 250 milligrams of methenamine mandelate.

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

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is indicated for the treatment of urinary tract infections in dogs and cats such as cystitis, nephritis, prostatitis, urethritis, and pyelonephritis. It is also used as an aid in the management of complications resulting from surgical manipulations of the urinary tract such as removal of calculi from the bladder, in ureterostomies, and in instrumentation of the urethra and bladder.

(2) It is administered at a dosage level of one tablet for each 20 pounds of body weight given three times per day. The drug should be given until all signs are alleviated. To reduce the possibility of a relapse, it is suggested that therapy be continued for a further period of a week to 10 days.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 13561, Apr. 5, 1985]

**§ 520.2320 Sulfanitran and aklomide in combination.**

(a) *Chemical names.* (1) Sulfanitran: Acetyl-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-sulfanilamide.

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

(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 AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html). : 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*.