
(iii) Limitations. Duration of treatment is usually 3 to 5 days. Continue treatment 48 hours after the animal’s temperature has returned to normal and all other signs of infection have subsided. If no response is obtained within 3 to 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and treatment. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted, including in vitro culturing and susceptibility tests on samples collected prior to treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.


(iii) Limitations. Duration of treatment is usually 3 to 5 days. Continue treatment 48 hours after the animal’s temperature has returned to normal and all other signs of infection have subsided. If no response is obtained within 3 to 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis and treatment. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted, including in vitro culturing and susceptibility tests on samples collected prior to treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 520.90f Ampicillin trihydrate soluble powder.
(a) Specifications. Each gram contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 88.2 milligrams of ampicillin.
(b) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
(c) Related tolerances. See §556.40 of this chapter.

(ii) Indications for use. Oral treatment of porcine colibacillosis (Escherichia coli) and salmonellosis (Salmonella spp.) infections in swine up to 75 pounds of body weight, and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Salmonella spp.

(3) Limitations. For use in swine only. Not for use in other animals which are raised for food production. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for food during treatment and for 24 hours following the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 520.90f Ampicillin trihydrate boluses.
(a) Specifications. Each bolus contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 400 milligrams of ampicillin.
(b) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1), 000069 for use as in paragraph (d)(2).

(ii) Limitations. Treated calves must not be slaughtered for food during...
§ 520.100 Amprolium.  

(a) Specifications—(1) Each milliliter of solution contains 96 milligrams (mg) amprolium (9.6 percent solution).  
(2) Each gram of powder contains 200 mg amprolium (20 percent).  
(3) Each ounce (28.4 grams) of crumbles contains 355 mg amprolium (1.25 percent).  
(b) Sponsors. See sponsors in 510.600(c) of this chapter.  
(1) No. 016592 for use of products described in paragraph (a) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.  
(2) No. 66104 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.  
(3) No. 059130 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.  
(c) Related tolerances. See §556.50 of this chapter.  
(d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens and turkeys. It is used in drinking water as follows:  
(i) Amount. Administer at the 0.012 percent level in drinking water as soon as coccidiosis is diagnosed and continue for 3 to 5 days (in severe outbreaks, give amprolium at the 0.024 percent level); continue with 0.006 percent amprolium-medicated water for an additional 1 to 2 weeks.  
(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of coccidiosis.  
(iii) Limitations. Use as the sole source of amprolium.  
(2) Calves. Administer crumbles top-dressed on or thoroughly mixed in the daily feed ration; administer concentrate solution or soluble powder as a drench or in drinking water as follows:  
(i) Indications for use and amounts—(A) As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 5 mg per kilogram (mg/kg) body weight for 21 days during periods of exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.  
(B) As an aid in the treatment of coccidiosis caused by *E. bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 10 mg/kg body weight for 5 days.  
(ii) Limitations. Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Use as the sole source of amprolium.  
§ 520.110 Apramycin sulfate soluble powder.  

(a) Specifications. A water soluble powder used to make a medicated drinking water containing apramycin sulfate equivalent to 0.375 gram of apramycin activity per gallon of drinking water.  
(b) Sponsor. See No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.  
(c) Related tolerances. See §556.52 of this chapter.  
(d) Conditions of use. (1) In swine for control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by strains of *E. coli* sensitive to apramycin.  
(2) It is administered for 7 days in drinking water at the rate of 12.5 milligrams of apramycin per kilogram (5.7 milligrams per pound) of body weight per day. Swine will normally consume 1 gallon per day of medicated water containing 375 milligrams of apramycin for each 66 pounds of body weight. Water consumption should be monitored to determine that the required amount of apramycin is being consumed. The drug concentration