§ 522.1372 Mepivacaine.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 20 milligrams mepivacaine hydrochloride.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount. For nerve block, 3 to 5 mL; for epidural anesthesia, 5 to 20 mL; for intra-articular anesthesia, 10 to 15 mL; for infiltration, as required; for anesthesia of the laryngeal mucosa prior to ventriculectomy, by topical spray, 25 to 40 mL, by infiltration, 20 to 50 mL.

(2) Indications for use. For use as a local anesthetic for infiltration, nerve block, intra-articular and epidural anesthesia, and topical and/or infiltration anesthesia of the laryngeal mucosa prior to ventriculectomy.

(3) Limitations. Not for use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 522.1380 Methocarbamol injection.

(a) Specifications. The product is a sterile, pyrogen-free solution, each milliliter containing 100 milligrams of methocarbamol, 0.5 milliliter of polyethylene glycol 300, and water for injection q.s. Its pH is 3.5 to 6.0.

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

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats. 20 milligrams per pound of body weight for moderate conditions, 10 to 25 milligrams per pound of body weight for severe conditions (tetanus), additional amounts may be needed to relieve residual effects and to prevent recurrence of symptoms.

(2) Horses. 2 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight for moderate conditions, 10 to 25 milligrams per pound of body weight for severe conditions (tetanus), additional amounts may be needed to relieve residual effects and to prevent recurrence of symptoms.

§ 522.1410 Sterile methylprednisolone acetate suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of aqueous suspension contains 20 or 40 milligrams of methylprednisolone acetate.

(b) Sponsors. See Nos. 000009 and 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

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.
(c) Special considerations. (1) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(2) Systemic therapy with methylprednisolone acetate, as with other corticoids, is contraindicated in animals with arrested tuberculosis, peptic ulcer, and Cushing's syndrome. The presence of active tuberculosis, diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, renal insufficiency, predisposition to thrombophlebitis, hypertension, or congestive heart failure necessitates carefully controlled use of corticosteroids. Intrasynovial, intratendinous, or other injections of corticosteroids for local effect are contraindicated in the presence of acute infectious conditions. Exacerbation of pain, further loss of joint motion, with fever and malaise following injection may indicate that the condition has become septic. Appropriate antibacterial therapy should be instituted immediately.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount—(1) Intramuscular. Dosage may be repeated when necessary, as follows: dogs—2 to 40 milligrams (up to 120 milligrams in extremely large breeds or dogs with severe involvement); cats—10 to 20 milligrams; horses—200 milligrams. 1

(1) Intrasynovial. Dosage may be repeated when necessary, as follows: horses—40 to 240 milligrams; dogs—up to 20 milligrams. 1

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of inflammation and related disorders in dogs, cats, and horses; 1 treatment of allergic and dermatologic disorders in dogs and cats; and as supportive therapy to antibacterial treatment of severe infections in dogs and cats.

(3) Limitations. Not for use in horses intended for food. Not for human use. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 522.1450 Moxidectin solution.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 10 milligrams (mg) moxidectin.

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

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.426 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle—(1) Amount. 0.2 mg/kilogram body weight (0.2 mg/2.2 pound) as a single subcutaneous injection.

(2) Indications for use. For treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms: Ostertagia ostertagi (adults, fourth-stage larvae, and inhibited larvae), Haemonchus placei (adults), Trichostrongylus axei (adults and fourth-stage larvae), Trichostrongylus colubriformis (adults and fourth-stage larvae), Cooperia oncophora (adults), Cooperia pectinata (adults), Cooperia punctata (adults and fourth-stage larvae), Cooperia spatulata (adults), Cooperia surnabada (adults and fourth-stage larvae), Nematodirus helvetianus (adults), Oesophagostomum radiatum (adults and fourth-stage larvae), Trichuris spp. (adults); lungworms: Dictyocaulus viviparus (adults and fourth-stage larvae); grubs: Hypoderma bovis and Hypoderma lineatum; mites: Psoroptes ovis (Psoroptes communis var. bovis); lice: Linognathus vituli and Solenopotes capillatus; for protection of cattle from reinfection with D. viviparus and O. radiatum for 42 days after treatment, with H. placei for 35 days after treatment, and with O. ostertagi and T. axei for 14 days after treatment.

(3) Limitations. Do not slaughter cattle within 21 days of treatment. Because a withholding time for milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. A withdrawal period has not been established for preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.