per 100 pounds body weight; foals, 20 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight.1

(ii) It is administered intravenously. Intravenous injections must be given slowly to avoid symptoms of overdosage. Dosage may be repeated every 6 to 12 hours if necessary. Horses, 40 to 60 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight; foals, 20 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight.1

(3) Do not use in horses intended for food purposes.1

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.1


§ 522.2076 Romifidine.

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

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount. 40 to 120 micrograms per kilogram of body weight (mcg/kg BW) intravenously for sedation and analgesia; 100 mcg/kg BW intravenously as a preanesthetic.

(2) Indications for use. For use as a sedative and analgesic to facilitate handling, clinical examinations, clinical procedures, and minor surgical procedures in adult horses; and for use as a preanesthetic prior to the induction of general anesthesia in adult horses.

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

[69 FR 47363, Aug. 5, 2004]

§ 522.2100 Selenium, vitamin E injection.

(a)(1) Specifications. The drug is an emulsion containing in each milliliter, 5.48 milligrams sodium selenite (equivalent to 2.5 milligrams selenium), 50 milligrams of vitamin E (68 I.U.) (as d-alpha tocopheryl acetate).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is intended for use for the prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome in horses.

(ii) The drug is administered by intravenous or deep intramuscular injection in divided doses in 2 or more sites in the gluteal or cervical muscles at a dosage level of 1 milliliter per 100 pounds of body weight and may be repeated at 5 to 10 day intervals.

(iii) Do not use in horses intended for food.

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

(b)(1) Specifications. The drug contains in each milliliter 2.19 milligrams of sodium selenite (equivalent to 1 milligram of selenium), 50 milligrams of vitamin E (68 I.U.) (as d-alpha tocopheryl acetate).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is intended for use as an aid in alleviating and controlling inflammation, pain and lameness associated with certain arthropathies in dogs.

(ii) The drug is administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly in divided doses in 2 or more sites at a dosage level of 1 milliliter per 20 pounds of body weight with a minimum dosage of ¼ milliliter and a maximum dosage of 5 milliliters. The dosage is repeated at 3 day intervals until a satisfactory therapeutic response is observed. A maintenance regimen is then initiated which consists of 1 milliliter per 40 pounds of body weight with a minimum dosage of ¼ milliliter which is repeated every 3 days or 7 days, or longer, as required to maintain continued improvement or an asymptomatic condition; or the drug may be used in capsule form for oral maintenance therapy.

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

(c)(1) Specifications. Each milliliter contains 2.19 milligrams of selenite sodium (equivalent to 1 milligram selenium), 50 milligrams vitamin E (68 U.S.P. units).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
§ 522.2112 Sometribove zinc suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each single-dose syringe contains 500 milligrams (mg) sometribove zinc in a prolonged-release suspension.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Inject 500 mg every 14 days starting during the 9th or 10th week (57 to 70 days) after calving and continue until the end of lactation.

(2) Indications for use. To increase production of marketable milk in healthy lactating dairy cows.

(3) Limitations. Use in lactating dairy cows only. Safety to replacement bulls born to treated dairy cows has not been established. Inject subcutaneously. Avoid injections within 2 weeks of expected slaughter to minimize injection site blemishes on carcass. There is no milk discard or preslaughter withdrawal period. Use may reduce pregnancy rates and increase days open. Treated cows are at an increased risk for mastitis and higher milk somatic cell counts. Use care to differentiate increased body temperature due to use of this product from an increased body temperature that may occur due to illness. Cows treated with this product...