§ 522.778  Doxycycline hyclate.

(a) Specifications. Doxycycline hyclate solution contains 8.5 percent doxycycline activity. A syringe of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and poly (DL-lactide) mixed with a syringe of doxycycline produces 0.5 milliliter of solution.

(b) Sponsor. See 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs—(i) Amount. Apply subgingivally to periodontal pocket(s) of affected teeth.

(ii) Indications for use. For treatment and control of periodontal disease.

(iii) Limitations. Do not use in dogs less than 1-year old. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches.

(ii) Limitations. Do not use in dogs less than 1-year old. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches. Use of tetracyclines during tooth development has been associated with permanent discoloration of teeth. Do not use in pregnant bitches.

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


§ 522.800 Droperidol and fentanyl citrate injection.

(a) Specifications. Droperidol and fentanyl citrate injection is a sterile solution containing 20 milligrams of droperidol and 0.4 milligram of fentanyl citrate per cubic centimeter.

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

(c) Conditions of use. (1) It is used in dogs as an analgesic and tranquilizer and for general anesthesia.

(2) It is administered as follows:

(i) For analgesia and tranquility administer according to response desired, as follows:

(a) Intramuscularly at the rate of 1 cubic centimeter per 15 to 20 pounds of body weight in conjunction with atropine sulfate administered at the rate of 0.02 milligram per pound of body weight, or

(b) Intravenously at the rate of 1 cubic centimeter per 25 to 60 pounds of body weight in conjunction with atropine sulfate administered at the rate of 0.02 milligram per pound of body weight.

(ii) For general anesthesia administer according to response desired, as follows:

(a) Intramuscularly at the rate of 1 cubic centimeter per 40 pounds of body weight in conjunction with atropine sulfate administered at the rate of 0.02 milligram per pound of body weight and followed in 10 minutes by an intravenous administration of sodium pentobarbital at the rate of 3 milligrams per pound of body weight, or

(b) Intravenously at the rate of 1 cubic centimeter per 25 to 60 pounds of body weight in conjunction with atropine sulfate administered at the rate of 0.02 milligram per pound of body weight and followed within 15 seconds by an intravenous administration of sodium pentobarbital at the rate of 3 milligrams per pound of body weight.

(3) Not for use in horses intended for food.

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.
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 522.810 Embutramide, chloroquine, and lidocaine solution.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 135 milligrams (mg) embutramide; 45 mg chloroquine phosphate, U.S.P.; and 1.9 mg lidocaine, U.S.P.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 059130 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. One mL per 5 pounds of body weight.

(2) Indications for use. For euthanasia.

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

§ 522.812 Enrofloxacin.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains:

(1) 22.7 milligrams (mg) enrofloxacin

(2) 100 mg enrofloxacin.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.226 of this chapter.

(d) Special considerations. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Federal law prohibits the extra-label use of this drug in food-producing animals.

(e) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs. Use the product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as follows:

(i) Amount. Administer 7.5 mg/kg of body weight once, by subcutaneous injection. Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for 3 days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 and 5 to animals that have shown clinical improvement but not total recovery.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, and Histophilus somni (previously Haemophilus somnus) in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

(iii) Limitations. Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 28 days from the last treatment. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of enrofloxacin in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(2) Cattle. Use the product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as follows:

(i) Amount. Single-dose therapy: 7.5 to 12.5 mg/kg of body weight by subcutaneous injection. Multiple-day therapy: 2.5 to 5.0 mg/kg of body weight by subcutaneous injection. Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for 3 days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 and 5 to animals that have shown clinical improvement but not total recovery.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, and Histophilus somni (previously Haemophilus somnus) in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

(iii) Limitations. Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 28 days from the last treatment. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of enrofloxacin in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(3) Swine. Use the product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as follows:

(i) Amount. Administer 7.5 mg/kg of body weight once, by subcutaneous injection behind the ear.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment and control of swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Haemophilus parasuis, and Streptococcus suis.

(iii) Limitations. Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 5 days of receiving a single-injection dose.

§ 522.820 Erythromycin.

(a) Sponsor. See No. 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) Specifications—(1) Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 100 milligrams (mg) erythromycin base.

(2) Each mL of solution contains 200 mg erythromycin base.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.230 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Dog. Administer product described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section as follows: