Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 526.464b Cloxacillin benzathine for intramammary infusion, sterile.

(a) Specifications. Each 6 milliliter dose contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 milligrams of cloxacillin.

(b) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.

(c) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) Amount. 6 milliliters per infected quarter aseptically immediately after last milking at the time of drying-off of the cow.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae in dairy cows at the time of drying-off of the cow.

(3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk taken from treated cows prior to 72 hours (6 milkings) after calving must not be used for human food. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food from the time of infusion until 72 hours after calving. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

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

(1) Amount. One dose per infected quarter immediately after last milking.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in nonlactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus.

(3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 4 weeks (28 days) of calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food use for 4 weeks (28 days) after the latest infusion. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 526.464c Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion, sterile.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains cloxacillin sodium equivalent to 20.0 milligrams of cloxacillin.

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

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use. Lactating cows—

(1) Amount. 10 milliliters (one dose of 200 milligrams) per infected quarter.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis in lactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus, nonpenicillinase-producing strains.

(3) Limitations. Administer after milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, and as early as possible after detection. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of three doses. Milk taken from treated animals within 48 hours (4 milkings) after the latest treatment should not be used for food. Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food use within 10 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 526.464d Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains cloxacillin sodium equivalent to 20.0 milligrams of cloxacillin.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions for use. Lactating cows—

(1) Amount. 10 milliliters (one dose of 200 milligrams) per infected quarter.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis in lactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus, nonpenicillinase-producing strains.

(3) Limitations. Administer after milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, and as early as possible after detection. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of three doses. Milk taken from treated animals within 48 hours (4 milkings) after the latest treatment should not be used for food. Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food use within 10 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
§ 526.820  Erythromycin.

(a) Specifications. (1) Each 6-milliliter, single-dose, disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of erythromycin (as the base), 0.45 milligram of butylated hydroxyanisole, and 0.45 milligram of butylated hydroxytoluene.

(2) Each 12-milliliter, single-dose, disposable syringe contains 600 milligrams of erythromycin (as the base), 0.90 milligram of butylated hydroxyanisole, and 0.90 milligram of butylated hydroxytoluene.

(3) The vehicle is triglyceride of saturated fatty acids from coconut oil.

(4) The drug may or may not be sterile.

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

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 10 milliliters of hetacillin potassium equivalent to 62.5 milligrams ampicillin into each infected quarter. Repeat at 24-hour intervals until a maximum of three treatments has been given.

(2) Indications for use. Treating acute, chronic, or subclinical bovine mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Staphylococcus uberis, and Escherichia coli.

(3) Limitations. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 10 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.


§ 526.1590  Novobiocin oil suspension.

(a)(1) Specifications. Each 10 milliliters of oil suspension contains the equivalent of 400 milligrams of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin).

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

(c) Related tolerances. See § 556.460 of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Ten milliliters (equivalent to 400 milligrams of novobiocin) infused in each quarter.

(ii) Indications for use. It is used in dry cows for the treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae.

(iii) Limitations. Infuse each quarter at the time of drying off, but not less than 30 days prior to calving. Do not use in dry cows for the treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae.


§ 526.1130  Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.

(a) Specifications. Each 10 milliliter syringe contains hetacillin potassium equivalent of 62.5 milligrams of ampicillin.

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

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 10 milliliters of oil suspension contains the equivalent of 400 milligrams of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin).