

§ 558.455

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§ 558.455 **Oxytetracycline and neomycin.**

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated articles containing oxytetracycline equivalent to 50 grams per pound (g/lb) oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 50 g/lb neomycin sulfate or oxytetracycline equivalent to 100 g/lb oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 100 g/lb neomycin sulfate.

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 048164 and 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See §§ 556.430 and 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* Cattle feeds shall bear the following warning statement: “Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues.”

(e) *Indications for use—(1) Chickens.* It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount in grams per ton of feed	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50	Chickens: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter..	048164 066104
(ii) 100 to 200	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
(iii) 400	Chickens: For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
(iv) 500	Chickens: For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air-sac- infection) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 5 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104

(2) *Turkeys.* It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50 grams per ton (g/ton) of feed.	Growing turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	048164 066104
(ii) 100 g/ton of feed	Turkeys: For control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	048164 066104
(iii) 200 g/ton of feed	Turkeys: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>M. synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	048164 066104
(iv) To provide 25 milligrams per pound (mg/lb) of body weight daily..	Turkeys: For control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	048164 066104

(3) *Swine.* It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton of feed.	Swine: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	048164 066104

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(ii) To provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily..	1. Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
.....	2. Breeding swine: For control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for not more than 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	048164 066104

(4) *Cattle and sheep*. It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 20 g/ton of feed.	Sheep: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	048164 066104
(ii) To provide 0.05 to 0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily..	Calves (up to 250 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; in milk replacers or starter feed..	048164 066104
(iii) To provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily..	1. Calves and beef and nonlactating dairy cattle: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; in feed or milk replacers. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
.....	2. Calves (up to 250 lb): For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; in milk replacers or starter feed. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
.....	3. Sheep: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
(iv) To provide 25 mg/head/day.	Calves (250 to 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	048164 066104
(v) To provide 75 mg/head/day.	Growing cattle (over 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain; improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses..	Feed continuously.	048164 066104

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Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(vi) To provide 0.5 to 2.0 g/head/ day.	Cattle: For prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex..	Feed 3 to 5 d before and after arrival in feedlots. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in prerinuating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older..	048164 066104

[71 FR 16225, Mar. 31, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 40724, Aug. 13, 2009]

§ 558.460 Penicillin.

(a) *Specifications.* As penicillin procaine G or feed grade penicillin procaine.

(b) *Sponsors.* Type A medicated articles: To 066104, 100 and 227 grams per

pound. To 046573, 100 and 227 grams per pound.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.510 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used as follows:

Penicillin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 2.4 to 50	Chickens, turkeys, and pheasants; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Do not feed to poultry producing eggs for human consumption..	000069, 046573.
(ii) 5 to 20	Quail; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Quail; not over 5 weeks of age.	Do.
(iii) 10 to 50	Swine; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Do.

(2) Penicillin may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations provided as follows:

(i) Amprolium in accordance with §558.55.

(ii) Amprolium plus ethopabate in accordance with §558.58.

(iii) Hygromycin B in accordance with §558.274.

(iv) Nicarbazine alone or with roxarsone as in §558.366.

(v) Roxarsone and zoalene in accordance with §558.680.

(vi) Zoalene in accordance with §558.680.

[41 FR 11004, Mar. 15, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 18618, Apr. 8, 1977; 42 FR 36995, July 19, 1977; 47 FR 42103, Sept. 24, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 58 FR 30120, May 26, 1993; 60 FR 39847, Aug. 4, 1995; 63 FR 36179, July 2, 1998; 65 FR 45880, July 26, 2000; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 71 FR 16227, Mar. 31, 2006]

§ 558.464 Poloxalene.

(a) *Approvals.* (1) Dry Type A medicated articles: 53 percent to 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) Liquid Type A medicated articles: 99.5 percent to 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Conditions of use.* (1) For prevention of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle.

(2) Poloxalene dry Type A article and liquid Type A article must be thoroughly blended and evenly distributed in feed prior to use. This may be accomplished by adding the Type A article to a small quantity of feed, mixing thoroughly, then adding this mixture to the remaining feed and again mixing thoroughly. Dosage is 1 gram of poloxalene per 100 pounds of body weight daily and continued during exposure to bloat producing conditions. If bloating conditions are severe, the dose is doubled. Treatment should be started 2 to 3 days before exposure to bloat-producing conditions. Repeat dosage if animals are exposed to bloat-producing conditions more than 12 hours after the