§ 522.1004 Fomepizole.
(a) Specifications. Each vial contains 1.5 grams fomepizole (1.5 milliliter (mL) of 1.0 gram per mL solution).
(b) Sponsors. See Nos. 068727 and 068882 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.
(c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. 20 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of body weight intravenously initially, followed by 15 mg/kg at 12 and 24 hours, and 5 mg/kg at 36 hours.
(2) Indications for use. As an antidote for ethylene glycol (antifreeze) poisoning in dogs who have ingested or are suspected of having ingested ethylene glycol.
(3) Limitations. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 522.1010 Furosemide.
(a) Specifications—(1) Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 50 milligrams (mg) furosemide monoethanolamine.
(2) Each mL of solution contains 50 mg furosemide diethanolamine.
(b) Sponsors. See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use of products described in paragraph (a) of this section for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
(1) No. 000010 as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for use as in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2)(ii) of this section.
(2) No. 061623 as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section for use as in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section.
(3) No. 059130 as described in paragraph (a)(2) for use as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2)(i), and (d)(3) of this section.
(4) No. 000061 as described in paragraph (a)(2) for use as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2)(iii), and (d)(3) of this section.
(c) Special considerations. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
(d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. 1.25 to 2.5 mg per pound (lb) body weight once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of edema (pulmonary congestion, ascites) associated with cardiac insufficiency and acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
(2) Horses—(i) Amount. 250 to 500 mg per animal once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
(A) Indications for use. For the treatment of edema (pulmonary congestion, ascites) associated with cardiac insufficiency, and acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
(B) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for food.
(ii) Amount. 0.5 mg/lb body weight once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
(A) Indications for use. For treatment of acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
(B) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for food.
(iii) Amount. 250 to 500 mg/animal once or twice daily, intramuscularly or intravenously.
(A) Indications for use. For the treatment of edema (pulmonary congestion, ascites) associated with cardiac insufficiency, and acute noninflammatory tissue edema.
(B) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.
(3) Cattle—(i) Amount. 500 mg/animal once daily, intramuscularly or intravenously; or 250 mg/animal twice daily at 12-hour intervals, intramuscularly or intravenously.
(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of physiological parturient edema of the mammary gland and associated structures.
(iii) Limitations. Treatment not to exceed 48 hours post-parturition. Milk taken during treatment and for 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Cattle must not be slaughtered for food within 48 hours following last treatment.

§ 522.1020 Gelatin solution.
(a) Specifications. It is sterile and each 100 cubic centimeters contains 8 grams of gelatin in an 0.85 percent sodium chloride solution.
§ 522.1044  Gentamicin.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 5, 50, or 100 milligrams (mg) gentamicin.

(b) Sponsors. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) No. 000061 for use of 5 mg per milliliter (mL) solution in swine as in paragraph (d)(4), 50 mg/mL solution in dogs and cats as in paragraph (d)(1), 50 mg/mL and 100 mg/mL solution in chickens and turkeys as in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.

(2) No. 058005 for use of 5 mg/mL solution in swine as in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(3) No. 000010 for use of 50 mg/mL solution in dogs as in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(4) No. 059130 for use of 100 mg/mL solution in turkeys as in paragraph (d)(2) and in chickens as in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.300 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. Two milligrams of gentamicin per pound of body weight, twice daily on the first day, once daily thereafter, using a 50 milligram-per-milliliter solution.

(ii) Indications for use—(a) Dogs. For the treatment of infections of urinary tract (cystitis, nephritis), respiratory tract (tonsillitis, pneumonia, tracheobronchitis), skin and soft tissue (pyodermatitis, wounds, lacerations, peritonitis).

(b) Cats. For the treatment of infections of urinary tract (cystitis, nephritis), respiratory tract (pneumonitis, pneumonia, upper respiratory tract infections), skin and soft tissue (wounds, lacerations, peritonitis), and as supportive therapy for secondary bacterial infections associated with panleucopenia.

(iii) Limitations. Administer intramuscularly or subcutaneously. If response is not noted after 7 days, the antibiotic sensitivity of the infecting organism should be retested. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) Turkeys—(i) Amount. One milligram of gentamicin per 0.2 milliliter dose, using the 50- or 100-milligrams-per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 5 milligrams-per-milliliter.

(ii) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of early mortality due to Arizona paracolon infections susceptible to gentamicin.

(iii) Limitations. For 1- to 3-day old turkey poult. Administer subcutaneously in the neck. Injected poult must not be slaughtered for food for at least 9 weeks after treatment.

(3) Chickens—(i) Amount. 0.2 milligram of gentamicin per 0.2 milliliter dose, using the 50- or 100-milligrams-per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 1.0 milligram-per-milliliter.

(ii) Indications for use. In day-old chickens, for prevention of early mortality caused by Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhimurium, and Pseudomonas...