Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 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:

(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 E. coli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by P. multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by E. coli 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 E. coli susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by E. coli 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 E. coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by P. multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by E. coli 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

(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 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. 048164 066104

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. | | 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 ethopatbate in accordance with §558.58.
(iii) Hygromycin B in accordance with §558.274.
(iv) Nicarbazin alone or with roxarsone as in §558.366.
(v) Roxarsone and zoalene in accordance with §558.680.
(vi) Zoalene in accordance with §558.680.

§ 558.465 Poloxalene free-choice liquid Type C feed.

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

(b) Conditions of use. (1) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle, use 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (1.65 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily for adequate protection. If consumption exceeds 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily, cattle should be changed to a Type C feed containing 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound.

(2) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) bloat in cattle grazing of prebloom legumes, use 10.00 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (2.2 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.15 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily, cattle should be changed to a Type C feed containing 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound.

§ 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, 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 last treatment. Do not exceed the higher dosage levels in any 24-hour period.


§ 558.466 Poloxalene.