(3) Not for use in horses intended for food.[1]

(4) Do not use in conjunction with organophosphates and/or procaine hydrochloride, because phenothiazines may potentitate the toxicity of organophosphates and the activity of procaine hydrochloride.[1]

(5) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.[1]

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 41490, Oct. 11, 1985]

§ 522.2610 Trimethoprim and sulfadiazine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter (mL) contains:

(1) 40 milligrams (mg) trimethoprim suspended in a solution containing 200 mg sulfadiazine; or

(2) 80 mg trimethoprim suspended in a solution containing 400 mg sulfadiazine (as the sodium salt).

(b) *Sponsors*. See Nos. 000061 and 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(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—(i) *Amount*. 1 mL of the product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (40 mg trimethoprim and 200 mg sulfadiazine) per 20 pounds (9 kilograms) of body weight per day by subcutaneous injection.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of acute urinary tract infections, acute bacterial complications of distemper, acute respiratory tract infections, acute alimentary tract infections, and acute septicemia due to Streptococcus zooepidemicus.

(2) *Horses*—(i) *Amount*. 2 mL of the product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section (160 mg trimethoprim and 800 mg sulfadiazine) per 100 pounds (45 kilograms) of body weight per day by intravenous injection as single, daily dose for 5 to 7 days. The daily dose may also be halved and given morning and evening.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For use where systemic antibacterial action against sensitive organisms is required during treatment of acute strangles, respiratory tract infections, acute urogenital infections, and wound infections and abscesses.

(iii) *Limitations*. Not for use in horses intended for human consumption.

[71 FR 30803, May 31, 2006]

§ 522.2615 Tripelennamine hydrochloride injection.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of aqueous solution contains 20 milligrams of tripelennamine hydrochloride.

(b) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 053501 and 059130 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.741 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*—(i) *Dogs, cats, and horses*. For intramuscular use only at a dose of 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight.

(ii) *Cattle*. Administer intravenously or intramuscularly at a dose of 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight.

(2) *Indications for use*. For use in treating conditions in which antihistaminic therapy may be expected to lead to alleviation of some signs of disease.

(3) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for food purposes. Treated cattle must not be slaughtered for food during treatment and for 4 days following the last treatment. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 24 hours (two milkings) after the last treatment must not be used for food. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[51 FR 44450, Dec. 10, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 29480, June 11, 1996; 62 FR 4164, Jan. 29, 1997]

§ 522.2630 Tulathromycin.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of solution contains 100 milligrams (mg) tulathromycin.

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

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.745 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Beef and nonlactating dairy cattle*—(i) *Amount*. 2.5 mg per kilogram (/kg) body weight as a

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may require bioequivalency and safety information.