

percent level); continue with 0.006 percent amprolium-medicated water for an additional 1 to 2 weeks.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of coccidiosis.

(iii) *Limitations.* Use as the sole source of amprolium.

(2) *Calves.* Administer crumbles top-dressed on or thoroughly mixed in the daily feed ration; administer concentrate solution or soluble powder as a drench or in drinking water as follows:

(i) *Indications for use and amounts—*  
(A) As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 5 mg per kilogram (mg/kg) body weight for 21 days during periods of exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

(B) As an aid in the treatment of coccidiosis caused by *E. bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 10 mg/kg body weight for 5 days.

(ii) *Limitations.* Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Use as the sole source of amprolium.

[71 FR 56346, Sept. 27, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 60551, Oct. 25, 2007; 73 FR 45611, Aug. 6, 2008; 73 FR 70276, Nov. 20, 2008; 74 FR 10484, Mar. 11, 2009; 76 FR 38554, July 1, 2011; 76 FR 40808, July 12, 2011; 78 FR 23, Jan. 2, 2013; 78 FR 17596, Mar. 22, 2013]

#### § 520.110 Apramycin sulfate soluble powder.

(a) *Specifications.* A water soluble powder used to make a medicated drinking water containing apramycin sulfate equivalent to 0.375 gram of apramycin activity per gallon of drinking water.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.52 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) In swine for control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by strains of *E. coli* sensitive to apramycin.

(2) It is administered for 7 days in drinking water at the rate of 12.5 milligrams of apramycin per kilogram (5.7 milligrams per pound) of body weight per day. Swine will normally consume

1 gallon per day of medicated water containing 375 milligrams of apramycin for each 66 pounds of body weight. Water consumption should be monitored to determine that the required amount of apramycin is being consumed. The drug concentration should be adjusted according to water consumption which varies depending on ambient temperature, humidity, and other factors.

(3) Prepare fresh medicated water daily.

(4) Do not slaughter treated swine for 28 days following treatment

[47 FR 15771, Apr. 13, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19642, May 9, 1984; 53 FR 37753, Sept. 28, 1988]

#### § 520.154 Bacitracin oral dosage forms.

##### § 520.154a Bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(a) *Specifications.* Each pound of soluble powder contains the equivalent of 50 grams of bacitracin activity for use as in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, or the equivalent of 200 grams of bacitracin activity for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.70 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—*(1) *Growing turkeys—*(i) *Amount.* 400 milligrams (mg) per gallon (gal) in drinking water.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Aid in the control of transmissible enteritis complicated by organisms susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(iii) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily.

(2) *Broiler and replacement chickens—*(i) *Amount.* 100 mg per gal in drinking water.

(A) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

(B) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily.

(ii) *Amount.* 200 to 400 mg per gal in drinking water. Administer continuously 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce to prevention levels (100 mg/gal).

(A) *Indications for use.* Treatment of necrotic enteritis caused by *C.*