

this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[46 FR 26763, May 15, 1981. Redesignated and amended at 51 FR 24525, July 7, 1986; 61 FR 5507, Feb. 13, 1996]

§ 522.1484 Neomycin sulfate sterile solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 50 milligrams of neomycin sulfate (equivalent to 35 milligrams of neomycin base).¹

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount.* 5 milligrams per pound of body weight daily divided into portions administered every 6 to 8 hours for 3 to 5 days.¹

(2) *Indications for use.* Administer to dogs and cats for the treatment of acute and chronic bacterial infections due to organisms susceptible to neomycin.¹

(3) *Limitations.* For intramuscular or intravenous use only. Neomycin is not for use parenterally in food-producing animals because of prolonged residues in edible tissues. Labeling shall bear an appropriate expiration date. For use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.¹

[43 FR 48996, Oct. 20, 1978, as amended at 64 FR 403, Jan. 5, 1999]

§ 522.1503 Neostigmine methylsulfate injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Neostigmine methylsulfate injection contains two milligrams of neostigmine methylsulfate in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is intended for use for treating rumen atony; initiating peristalsis which causes evacuation of the bowel; emptying the urinary bladder; and stimulating skeletal muscle contractions. It is a curare antagonist.

(2) It is administered to cattle and horses at a dosage level of 1 milligram per 100 pounds of body weight

subcutaneously. It is administered to sheep at a dosage level of 1 to 1½ milligrams per 100 pounds body weight subcutaneously. It is administered to swine at a dosage level of 2 to 3 milligrams per 100 pounds body weight intramuscularly. These doses may be repeated as indicated.

(3) The drug is contraindicated in mechanical, intestinal or urinary obstruction, late pregnancy, and in animals treated with other cholinesterase inhibitors.

(4) Not for use in animals producing milk, since this use will result in contamination of the milk.

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

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 522.1610 Oleate sodium solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 50 milligrams of sodium oleate.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 037990 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) It is used in horses to stimulate infiltration of cellular blood components that subsequently differentiate into fibrous and/or fibrocartilagenous tissue.

(2) The drug is administered by parenteral injection dependent upon the area of response desired. An injection of 1 milliliter will produce a response of approximately 15 square centimeters. Do not inject more than 2 milliliters per injection site. Regardless of the number of injection sites, the total volume used should not exceed 10 milliliters.

(3) Not for use in horses intended for food.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[41 FR 27034, July 1, 1976, as amended at 50 FR 40966, Oct. 8, 1985]

§ 522.1620 Orgotein for injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Orgotein for injection is packaged in a vial containing 5 milligrams of orgotein and 10 milligrams of sucrose as lyophilized sterile nonpyrogenic powder with directions for dissolving the contents of the vial

¹These claims are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter.

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in 2 milliliters of diluent which is sodium chloride injection, U.S.P.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 024991 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use—(1) Horses.* (i) It is used in the treatment of soft tissue inflammation associated with the musculoskeletal system.

(ii) It is administered by deep intramuscular injection at a dosage level of 5 milligrams every other day for 2 weeks and twice weekly for 2 to 3 more weeks. Severe cases, both acute and chronic, may benefit more from daily therapy initially. Dosage may be continued beyond 5 weeks if satisfactory improvement has not been achieved.

(iii) Not for use in horses intended for food.

(2) *Dogs.* (i) It is used for the relief of inflammation associated with ankylosing spondylitis, spondylosis, and disc disease. When severe nerve damage is present, response will occur much more slowly, if at all.

(ii) It is administered by subcutaneous injection at a dosage level of 5 milligrams every day for 6 days, and thereafter, every other day for 8 days. In less severe conditions, shorter courses of therapy may be indicated.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 32583, Aug. 4, 1976]

§522.1660 Oxytetracycline injectable dosage forms.

§522.1660a Oxytetracycline solution, 200 milligrams/milliliter.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 200 milligrams of oxytetracycline base.

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000010, 000069, 000859, 048164, 055529, 057561, and 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

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

(d) *Special considerations.* When labeled for the treatment of anaplasmosis or anthrax, labeling shall also bear the following: "Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian."

(e) *Conditions of use—(1) Beef cattle, dairy cattle, and calves including*

prerumenative (veal) calves—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) 3 to 5 mg per pound of body weight (mg/lb BW) per day (/day) intramuscularly, subcutaneously, or intravenously for treatment of pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with Pasteurella spp. and Haemophilus spp., foot-rot and diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum, bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli, wooden tongue caused by Actinobacillus lignieresii, leptospirosis caused by Leptospira pomona, wound infections and acute metritis caused by Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp., and anthrax caused by Bacillus anthracis.

(B) 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly or intravenously for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale, severe foot-rot, and advanced cases of other indicated diseases.

(C) 9 mg/lb BW intramuscularly or subcutaneously as single dosage where retreatment of calves and yearlings for bacterial pneumonia is impractical, for treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis (pinkeye) caused by Moraxella bovis, or where retreatment for anaplasmosis is impractical.

(ii) *Limitations.* Exceeding the highest recommended level of drug per pound of bodyweight per day, administering more than the recommended number of treatments, and/or exceeding 10 mL intramuscularly or subcutaneously per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Rapid intravenous administration in cattle may result in animal collapse. Oxytetracycline should be administered intravenously slowly over a period of at least 5 minutes. Discontinue treatment at least 28 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy animals.

(2) *Swine—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) Sows: 3 mg/lb BW intramuscularly once, approximately 8 hours before farrowing or immediately after completion of farrowing, as an aid in control of infectious enteritis (baby pig scours, colibacillosis) in suckling pigs caused by E. coli.*

(B) 3 to 5 mg/lb BW/day intramuscularly for treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, colibacillosis)