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(B) *Limitations.* For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal. Narasin and tylosin as provided by 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) *Growing-finishing swine*—(i) *Amount per ton.* Narasin, 13.6 to 27.2 grams.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain when fed for at least 4 weeks.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously for at least 4 weeks to swine during the growing-finishing period as the sole ration. No increased benefit in rate of weight gain has been shown when narasin concentrations in the diet are greater than 13.6 g/ton. Effectiveness has not been demonstrated when fed for durations less than 4 weeks. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to narasin formulations. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal. Not approved for use in breeding animals because safety and effectiveness have not been evaluated in these animals. Swine being fed with narasin should not have access to feeds containing pleuromutilins (e.g., tiamulin) as adverse reactions may occur. If signs of toxicity occur, discontinue use.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* Narasin, 18.1 to 27.2 grams.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for at least 4 weeks.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously for at least 4 weeks to swine during the growing-finishing period as the sole ration. No increased benefit in rate of weight gain has been shown when

narasin concentrations in the diet are greater than 13.6 g/ton. Effectiveness has not been demonstrated when fed for durations less than 4 weeks. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to narasin formulations. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal. Not approved for use in breeding animals because safety and effectiveness have not been evaluated in these animals. Swine being fed with narasin should not have access to feeds containing pleuromutilins (e.g., tiamulin) as adverse reactions may occur. If signs of toxicity occur, discontinue use.

(3) Narasin may also be used for broilers in combination with:

(i) Nicarbazine with lincomycin as in §558.366.

(ii) Nicarbazine and bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in §558.366.

(iii) Bacitracin methylene disalicylate, nicarbazine, and roxarsone as in §558.366.

(iv) Nicarbazine and roxarsone as in §558.366.

[51 FR 29098, Aug. 14, 1986]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.363, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 558.364 Neomycin sulfate.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated article: 325 grams per pound to 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See §556.430 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use.* Neomycin sulfate is used as follows:

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Neomycin Sulfate	Combination	Indications for Use	Limitations	Sponsor
(1) 250 to 2,250 grams per ton (g/t) of dry type C feed..	Cattle, swine, sheep, and goats. For treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to neomycin..	To provide 10 milligrams (mg) of neomycin sulfate per pound of body weight per day for a maximum of 14 days. The concentration of neomycin sulfate required in medicated feed must be adjusted to compensate for variation in age and weight of animal, the nature and severity of disease signs, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects feed consumption. 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. Discontinue treatment prior to slaughter as follows: Cattle 1 day, swine 3 days, sheep 2 days, and goats 3 days. 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 or lactating dairy goats. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older or female dairy goats 12 months of age or older. For use in dry feeds only. Not for use in liquid feed supplements..	000009
(2) 400 to 2,000 g/t of type C milk replacer..	Do.	To provide 10 mg of neomycin sulfate per pound of body weight per day for a maximum of 14 days. Amount consumed will vary depending on animal's consumption and weight. 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. Discontinue treatment prior to slaughter as follows: Cattle 1 day, swine 3 days, sheep 2 days, and goats 3 days. 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 or lactating dairy goats. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older or female dairy goats 12 months of age or older. For use in milk replacers only..	000009

[64 FR 70576, Dec. 17, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 45881, July 26, 2000]