(d) Conditions of use—(1) Beef and non-lactating dairy cattle—(i) Amount. 2.5 mg per kilogram (kg) body weight as a single subcutaneous injection in the neck.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Histophilus somni*, and *Mycoplasma bovis*. For the control of respiratory disease in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with *M. haemolytica*, *P. multocida*, *H. somni*, and *M. bovis*. For the treatment of infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis associated with *Moraxella bovis*. For the treatment of bovine foot rot (interdigital necrobacillosis) associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Porphyromonas levi*.

(iii) Limitations. Cattle intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 18 days from the last treatment. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. 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.

(2) Swine—(i) Amount. 2.5 mg/kg body weight as a single intramuscular injection in the neck.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *P. multocida*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Haemophilus parasuis*, and *Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae*; and for the control of SRD associated with *A. pleuropneumoniae*, *P. multocida*, and *M. hypopneumoniae* in groups of pigs where SRD has been diagnosed.

(iii) Limitations. Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 5 days from the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 522.2662 Xylazine.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains xylazine hydrochloride equivalent to:

(1) 120 milligrams (mg) xylazine.

(2) 100 mg xylazine.

(3) 300 mg xylazine.

(b) Sponsors. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for uses as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) No. 054628 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) No. 000010 for use of product described in paragraphs (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.

(3) Nos. 000859 and 061651 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d)(1); and product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.

(4) No. 061690 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(A), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section; and product described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section as in paragraphs (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(B), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.

(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 and cats—(i) Amount. Administer 0.5 mg/pound (lb) intravenously or 1.0 mg/lb intramuscularly.

(ii) Indications for use. To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local or general anesthesia.

(2) Horses—(i) Amount. 0.5 mg/lb intravenously or 1.0 mg/lb intramuscularly.

(ii) Indications for use. To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local or general anesthesia.

(3) Elk and deer—(i) Amount. Administer intramuscularly, by hand syringe, or by syringe dart, in the heavy muscles of the croup or shoulder as follows:

(A) Elk (Cervus canadensis): 0.25 to 0.5 mg/lb.

(B) Mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus), sika deer (Cervus nippon), and white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus): 1 to 2 mg/lb.

(C) Fallow deer (Dama dama): 2 to 4 mg/lb.

(ii) Indications for use. (A) To produce sedation, as an analgesic, and as a preanesthetic to local anesthesia.

(B) To produce sedation, accompanied by a shorter period of analgesia. May be used to calm and facilitate handling of fractious animals for diagnostic procedures, for minor surgical procedures, for therapeutic medication for sedation and relief of pain following...