

Penicillin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 2.4 to 50	Chickens, turkeys, and pheasants; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Do not feed to poultry producing eggs for human consumption..	054771, 066104.
(ii) 5 to 20	Quail; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Quail; not over 5 weeks of age.	054771, 066104.
(iii) 10 to 50	Swine; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	054771, 066104.

(2) [Reserved]

[41 FR 11004, Mar. 15, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 18618, Apr. 8, 1977; 42 FR 36995, July 19, 1977; 47 FR 42103, Sept. 24, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 58 FR 30120, May 26, 1993; 60 FR 39847, Aug. 4, 1995; 63 FR 36179, July 2, 1998; 65 FR 45880, July 26, 2000; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 71 FR 16227, Mar. 31, 2006; 78 FR 52430, Aug. 23, 2013; 79 FR 10983, Feb. 27, 2014; 79 FR 13545, Mar. 11, 2014]

§ 558.464 Poloxalene.

(a) *Approvals.* (1) Dry Type A medicated articles: 53 percent to 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) Liquid Type A medicated articles: 99.5 percent to 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Conditions of use.* (1) For prevention of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle.

(2) Poloxalene dry Type A article and liquid Type A article must be thoroughly blended and evenly distributed in feed prior to use. This may be accomplished by adding the Type A article to a small quantity of feed, mixing thoroughly, then adding this mixture to the remaining feed and again mixing thoroughly. Dosage is 1 gram of poloxalene per 100 pounds of body weight daily and continued during exposure to bloat producing conditions. If bloating conditions are severe, the dose is doubled. Treatment should be started 2 to 3 days before exposure to bloat-producing conditions. Repeat dosage if animals are exposed to bloat-producing conditions more than 12 hours after the last treatment. Do not exceed the higher dosage levels in any 24-hour period.

[40 FR 39857, Aug. 29, 1975, as amended at 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 56 FR 50654, Oct. 8, 1991; 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 79 FR 13545, Mar. 11, 2014]

§ 558.465 Poloxalene free-choice liquid Type C feed.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 99.5 percent to 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Conditions of use.* (1) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle, use 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (1.65 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily for adequate protection.

(2) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) bloat in cattle grazing of prebloom legumes, use 10.00 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (2.2 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.15 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily for adequate protection. If consumption exceeds 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily, cattle should be changed to a Type C feed containing 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound.

(3) Poloxalene liquid Type A article must be thoroughly blended and evenly distributed into a liquid Type C feed and offered to cattle in a covered liquid Type C feed feeder with lick wheels. The formula for the liquid Type C feed, on a weight/weight basis, is as follows: Ammonium polyphosphate 2.66 percent, phosphoric acid (75 percent) 3.37 percent, sulfuric acid 1.00 percent, water 10.00 percent, and molasses sufficient to make 100.00 percent, vitamins A and D and/or trace minerals may be added. One free-turning lick wheel per 25 head of cattle must be provided.

(4) The medicated liquid Type C feed must be introduced at least 2 to 5 days before legume consumption to accustom the cattle to the medicated liquid Type C feed and to lick wheel feedings. If the medicated liquid wheel Type C feed feeding is interrupted, this 2- to 5-

day introductory feeding should be repeated.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 21281, Apr. 26, 1977; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 56 FR 50654, Oct. 8, 1991; 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001]

§ 558.485 Pyrantel.

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated articles containing 9.6, 19.2, 48, or 80 grams per pound pyrantel tartrate.

(b) *Approvals.* See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for uses as in paragraph (e) of this section:

(1) No. 066104: 9.6, 19.2, 48, and 80 grams per pound for use as in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) No. 017790: 9.6 and 19.2 grams per pound for use as in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iii) of this section.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) No. 051311: 19.2 and 48 grams per pound for use as in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iii) of this section.

(6) No. 034936: 9.6 and 19.2 grams per pound for use as in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

(7) Nos. 017135 and 054771: 48 grams per pound for use as in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.560 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* (1) See § 500.25 of this chapter. Consult a veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.

(2) Do not mix in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(e) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:

(1) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per ton.* 96 grams (0.0106 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as the sole ration in a Type C feed; withdraw 24 hours prior to slaughter.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* 96 grams (0.0106 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed for 3 days as the sole ration in a Type C feed; withdraw 24 hours prior to slaughter.

(iii) *Amount per ton.* 800 grams (0.0881 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) and nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* As sole ration for a single therapeutic treatment in Type C feed; feed at the rate of 1 lb of feed per 40 lb of body weight for animals up to 200 lb, and 5 lb of feed per head for animals 200 lb or over; withdraw 24 hours prior to slaughter.

(iv) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and carbadox, 50 grams (0.0055 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For control of swine dysentery (vibrionic dysentery, bloody scours or hemorrhagic dysentery); control of bacterial swine enteritis (salmonellosis or necrotic enteritis caused by *Salmonella choleraesuis*); aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Do not feed to swine weighing over 75 pounds; do not feed within 10 weeks of slaughter; consult a veterinarian before feeding to severely debilitated animals; feed continuously as sole ration. Do not use in Type C feeds containing less than 15 percent crude protein.

(v) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and tylosin, 40 to 100 grams, as tylosin phosphate.

(A) *Indications for use.* For prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic); aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum spp.*) infections.

(B) *Limitations.* Use 100 grams tylosin per ton for at least 3 weeks followed by 40 grams tylosin per ton until market weight; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Consult your veterinarian before feeding to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(vi) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and