

scours) (*E. coli*), and bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella* spp.).

(iii) *Limitations*. Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 15 days prior to slaughter for food. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days. Medicated swine must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(4) *Cattle*—(i) *Amount*. Administer in drinking water, or as a drench, to provide 108 mg/lb of body weight on the first day and 54 mg/lb of body weight per day on the second, third, and fourth days of administration.

(ii) *Indications for use in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle*. Treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (*Pasteurella* spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (*E. coli*), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*), calf diphtheria (*F. necrophorum*), acute mastitis (*Streptococcus* spp.), and acute metritis (*Streptococcus* spp.)

(iii) *Limitations*. Add the required dose to that amount of water that will be consumed in 1 day. Consumption should be carefully checked. Have only medicated water available during treatment. Withdraw medication 10 days prior to slaughter for food. Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days. Medicated cattle must actually consume enough medicated water which provides the recommended dosages. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of sulfamethazine in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. Do not use in calves under one (1) month of age or calves being fed an all-milk diet. Use in these classes of calves may cause viola-

tive residues to remain beyond the withdrawal time. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[71 FR 70303, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010; 79 FR 28831, May 20, 2014; 80 FR 61296, Oct. 13, 2015; 81 FR 17607, Mar. 30, 2016; 81 FR 94990, Dec. 27, 2016; 84 FR 8973, Mar. 13, 2019]

§ 520.2280 Sulfamethizole and methenamine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains 250 milligrams of sulfamethizole and 250 milligrams of methenamine mandelate.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in dogs and cats*—

(1) *Amount*. Administer orally 1 tablet per 20 pounds of body weight 3 times per day until clinical signs are alleviated. To reduce the possibility of relapse, continue therapy for a week to 10 days.

(2) *Indications for use*. For treatment of urinary tract infections such as cystitis, nephritis, prostatitis, urethritis, and pyelonephritis. As an aid in the management of complications resulting from surgical manipulations of the urinary tract such as removal of calculi from the bladder, in ureterostomies, and in instrumentation of the urethra and bladder.

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

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 13561, Apr. 5, 1985; 79 FR 28831, May 20, 2014]

§ 520.2325 Sulfaquinoxaline oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2325a Sulfaquinoxaline powder and solution.

(a) *Sponsor*. See § 510.600(c) of this chapter for identification of the sponsors.

(1) To No. 016592 for use of a 25-percent sulfaquinoxaline soluble powder and a 20-percent sulfaquinoxaline sodium solution as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) To Nos. 016592 and 054771 for use of a 31.92-percent sulfaquinoxaline solution (sodium and potassium salts) as provided for in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2),