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day. Feed continuously to provide 10 to 40 milligrams bambermycins per head per day. Daily bambermycins intakes in excess of 20 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 20 mg/head/day.

(iv) Use free-choice Type C medicated feeds for pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder cattle; and beef replacement heifers) as follows:

(*a*) *Amount.* Feed continuously to provide 10 to 40 milligrams of bambermycins per head per day.

(*b*) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(*c*) *Limitations.* Each use in a free-choice Type C medicated feed must be the subject of an approved new animal drug application (NADA) or supplemental NADA as required by 21 CFR 510.455. Daily bambermycins intakes in excess of 20 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 20 mg/head/day.

(v) Used as a free-choice Type C medicated loose mineral feed for pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder cattle; and dairy and beef replacement heifers) as follows:

(A) *Specifications.*

Ingredient	International Feed No.	Percent
Deflorinated phosphate (20.5% calcium, 18.5% phosphorus)	6–01–080	42.50
Sodium chloride (salt)	6–04–152	20.10
Calcium carbonate (38% calcium)	6–01–069	15.45
Corn distillers dried grains w/solubles	5–28–236	9.57
Magnesium oxide	6–02–756	5.15
Vitamin and trace mineral premix*		3.72
Mineral oil		1.00
Yeast (primary dehydrated yeast)	7–05–533	0.75
Bambermycins Type A article (10 g/lb)		0.60
Iron oxide	6–02–431	0.50
Magnesium sulfate (67%)	6–02–758	0.32
Copper sulfate	6–01–720	0.18
Potassium sulfate (0.33%)	6–06–098	0.16

*Content of vitamin/trace mineral premix may be varied. However, they should be comparable to those used for other free-choice feeds. Formulation modifications require FDA approval prior to marketing. Ethylenediamine dihydroiodide (EDDI) should comply with FDA Compliance Policy Guides Sec. 651.100 (CPG 7125.18).

(B) *Amount per ton.* 120 grams.

(C) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(D) *Limitations.* For free-choice feeding to pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder cattle; and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Feed a non-medicated commercial mineral product for 6 weeks to stabilize consumption between 2.66 and 10.66 ounces per head per day. Feed continuously to provide 10 to 40 milligrams bambermycins per head per day. Daily bambermycins intakes in excess of 20 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 20 mg/head/day.

(5) *Combinations.* Bambermycins may also be used in combination with:

(i) Amprolium as in § 558.55.

(ii) Amprolium and ethopabate as in § 558.58.

(iii) Clopidol as in § 558.175.

(iv) Diclazuril as in § 558.198.

(v) Halofuginone as in § 558.265.

(vi) Lasalocid as in § 558.311.

(vii) Monensin as in § 558.355.

(viii) Narasin as in § 558.363.

(ix) Narasin and nicarbazin as in § 558.364.

(x) Nicarbazin as in § 558.366.

(xi) Salinomycin as in § 558.550.

(xii) Zoalene as in § 558.680.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.95, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov.*

§ 558.115 Carbadox.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 2.2. percent (10 grams per pound) to 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.100 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations.* Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is used for swine as follows:

(1) *Amount per ton.* 10–25 grams (0.0011–0.00275 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* For increase in rate of weight gain and improvement of feed efficiency.

(ii) *Limitations.* Not for use in pregnant swine or swine intended for breeding purposes. Do not feed to swine within 42 days of slaughter.

(2) *Amount per ton.* 50 grams (0.0055 percent).

(i) *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*); increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(ii) *Limitations.* Not for use in pregnant swine or swine intended for breeding purposes. Do not feed to swine within 42 days of slaughter.

(3) *Amount per ton.* Carbadox 50 grams (0.0055 percent) plus pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent).

(i) *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.

(ii) *Limitations.* Do not feed to swine 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 complete feeds containing less than 15 percent crude protein.

(4) Carbadox may also be used in combination with oxytetracycline as in § 558.450.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 45164, Oct. 1, 1975; 40 FR 57798, Dec. 12, 1975; 42 FR 761, Jan. 4, 1977; 51 FR 7396, Mar. 3, 1986; 63 FR 59216, Nov. 3, 1998; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 69 FR 51173, Aug. 18, 2004; 82 FR 21691, May 10, 2017]

§ 558.128 Chlortetracycline.

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated articles containing either chlortetracycline calcium complex equivalent to chlortetracycline hydrochloride, or for products intended for use in milk replacer, chlortetracycline hydrochloride.

(b) *Sponsors.* See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:

(1) *No. 054771:* 50, 70, 80, 90, or 100 grams per pound (g/lb) Type A medicated article.

(2) *No. 066104:* 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, or 100 g/lb of Type A medicated article.

(3) *No. 069254:* 50, 90, or 100 g/lb of Type A medicated article.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.150 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* (1) Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. See § 558.6 for additional requirements.

(2) The expiration date of VFDs for chlortetracycline medicated feeds must not exceed 6 months from the date of issuance. VFDs for chlortetracycline shall not be refilled.

(3) In milk replacers or starter feed; include on labeling the warning: ''A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.''

(4) Manufacture for use in free-choice feeds as in paragraph (e)(4)(vi) of this section must conform to § 510.455 of this chapter.

(5) When manufactured for use as in paragraph (e)(5)(iii) of this section, include on labeling the warning: ''Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals, and man. Contact appropriate public health and regulatory officials.''

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Chickens.* It is used as follows:

Chlortetracycline amount	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 100 to 200 g/ton	.....	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. For No. 066104: Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.	054771 066104 069254