

turkeys over 24 weeks of age; as sole source of drinking water and sulfonamide medication; as sulfadimethoxine solution or sulfadimethoxine soluble sodium salt; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.

(3) *Dairy calves, dairy heifers, and beef cattle only*—(i) *Amount.* 1.18 to 2.36 (0.031 to 0.062 percent) grams per gallon.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of shipping fever complex, bacterial pneumonia, calf diphtheria, and foot rot.

(iii) Administer 2.5 grams per 100 pounds of body weight for first day, then 1.25 grams per 100 pounds of body weight per day for the next 4 consecutive days; in drinking water or drench; available as a sulfadimethoxine soluble powder or a 12.5 percent sulfadimethoxine sodium solution (3.75 grams sulfadimethoxine per fluid ounce); if no improvement within 2 to 3 days, reevaluate diagnosis; do not treat beyond 5 days; withdraw 7 days before slaughter.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 6092, Jan. 26, 1993; 59 FR 56000, Nov. 10, 1994; 61 FR 4875, Feb. 9, 1996; 62 FR 8371, Feb. 25, 1997; 62 FR 23357, Apr. 30, 1997; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 40932, July 31, 1997]

#### § 520.2220b Sulfadimethoxine tablets and boluses.

(a) *Chemical name.* *N*'-(2-6-Dimethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl) sulfanilamide.

(b) *Sponsors.* Firms identified by numbers in § 510.600(c) of this chapter have been granted approvals for specific conditions of use as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section as follows:

(1) To 000069: approval for use as in paragraphs (e) (1) and (3) of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) To 000061: approval for use as in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.640 of this chapter.

(e) It is used as follows:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Amount.* 1.25 to 2.5 grams per 100 pounds body weight.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of foot rot, bacterial pneumonia, shipping fever, and calf diphtheria.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer 2.5 grams per 100 pounds body weight for 1 day followed by 1.25 grams per 100 pounds body weight per day; treat from 4 to 5

days; do not administer within 7 days of slaughter; milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and 60 hours (5 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

(2) *Dogs and cats*—(i) [Reserved]

(ii) *Amount.* 12.5 to 25 milligrams per pound body weight.

(a) *Indications for use.* Treatment of sulfadimethoxine-susceptible bacterial infections.

(b) *Limitations.* Administer 25 milligrams per pound body weight for first day followed by 12.5 milligrams per pound body weight per day until the animal is free of symptoms for 48 hours, for use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(3) *Beef cattle and nonlactating dairy cattle*—(i) *Amount.* 12.5-gram-sustained-release bolus.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of shipping fever complex and bacterial pneumonia associated with organisms such as *Pasteurella spp.* sensitive to sulfadimethoxine; calf diphtheria and foot rot associated with *Sphaerophorus necrophorus* sensitive to sulfadimethoxine.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer one bolus for the nearest 200 pounds of body weight, i.e., 62.5 milligrams per pound of body weight. Do not repeat treatment for 7 days. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not administer within 12 days of slaughter. During treatment make certain that animals maintain adequate water intake. 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 40 FR 43488, Sept. 22, 1975; 49 FR 36830, Sept. 20, 1984; 59 FR 56000, Nov. 10, 1994; 61 FR 4875, Feb. 9, 1996; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

#### § 520.2220c Sulfadimethoxine oral suspension.

(a) *Chemical name.* *N*'-(2,6-Dimethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl) sulfanilamide.

(b) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of the drug contains 50 milligrams of sulfadimethoxine.

(c) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000061 and 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) It is intended for use in the treatment of sulfonamide susceptible bacterial infections in dogs and cats and enteritis associated with coccidiosis in dogs.