

**§ 520.390c Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension.**

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains chloramphenicol palmitate equivalent to 30 milligrams of chloramphenicol.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use. Dogs—(1) Amount.* 25 milligrams per pound of body weight every 6 hours. If no response is obtained in 3 to 5 days, discontinue use and reevaluate diagnosis.

(2) *Indications for use.* Treatment of bacterial pulmonary infections, infections of the urinary tract, enteritis, and infections associated with canine distemper that are caused by organisms susceptible to chloramphenicol.

(3) *Limitations.* Not for use in animals that are raised for food production. Must not be used in meat-, egg-, or milk-producing animals. The length of time that residues persist in milk or tissues has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37323, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992]

**§ 520.420 Chlorothiazide tablets and boluses.**

(a)(1) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 0.25 gram of chlorothiazide.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use—(i) Amount.* Usual dosage is 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight two or three times daily.<sup>1</sup>

(ii) *Indications for use.* For use in dogs for treatment of congestive heart failure and renal edema.<sup>1</sup>

(iii) *Limitations. (a)* Dosage must be adjusted to meet the changing needs of the individual animal. In mild and responsive cases, it is suggested that a dose of 5 milligrams per pound of body weight be administered two or three times daily. In moderately edematous and moderately responsive animals, a dose of 7.5 to 10 milligrams per pound

of body weight may be administered three times daily. Severe conditions may require higher doses. Certain animals may respond adequately to intermittent therapy; in these cases, the drug may be administered either every other day or for 3 to 5 days each week.

(b) Animals should be regularly and carefully observed for early signs of fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Take appropriate countermeasures if this should occur. In some dogs, hypochloremic alkalosis may occur (that is, excretion of chloride in relation to sodium is excessive; the plasma bicarbonate level increases and alkalosis results). Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.<sup>1</sup>

(b)(1) *Specifications.* Each bolus contains 2 grams of chlorothiazide.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000006 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Conditions of use—(i) Amount.* 2 grams once or twice daily for 3 or 4 days.<sup>1</sup>

(ii) *Indications for use.* For use in cattle as an aid in reduction of postparturient udder edema.<sup>1</sup>

(iii) *Limitations.* Animals should be regularly and carefully observed for early signs of fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Take appropriate countermeasures if this should occur. Milk taken from dairy animals during treatment and for 72 hours (six milkings) after latest treatment must not be used for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.<sup>1</sup>

[43 FR 39085, Sept. 1, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 63270, Nov. 28, 1997]

**§ 520.434 Chlorphenesin carbamate tablets.**

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet contains 400 milligrams of chlorphenesin carbamate.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount.* 50 milligrams per pound of body weight on first day; 25 milligrams per pound of body weight each following day. Divide total daily dose into 2 or 3 equal doses—administer at 12- or 8-hour intervals.

<sup>1</sup>These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.