

0.5 percent solution for local anesthesia of large and small animals, as follows:

(i) *Cats*: Administer approximately 2 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by caudal injection.

(ii) *Cattle*: Administer 5 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by epidural injection (standing animal). Administer 10 to 20 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by cornual nerve block injection. For teat operations and infiltration, inject 0.5 percent solution with epinephrine to effect.

(iii) *Dogs*: Administer 2 to 10 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by caudal injection. Do not give intravascularly. For infiltration, administer 0.5 percent solution with epinephrine to effect.

(iv) *Horses*: Administer 5 to 10 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by volar nerve block. Administer 10 to 15 milliliters of 2 percent solution with epinephrine by epidural injection. For standing animal, apply slowly and observe individual sensitivity. For infiltration, administer 0.5 percent solution with epinephrine to effect.

(2) *Limitations*. (i) The drug is contraindicated in the presence of sepsis in the region of proposed injection, shock and heart block, neurologic disease, spinal deformities, septicemia, and hypertension.

(ii) Do not give intravascularly.

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

[43 FR 46300, Oct. 6, 1978; 43 FR 59059, Dec. 19, 1978, as amended at 52 FR 25212, July 6, 1987]

§ 522.1260 Lincomycin injection.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains lincomycin hydrochloride equivalent to 25, 50, 100, or 300 milligrams of lincomycin.

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

(c) *Special considerations*. When common labeling for use of the drug in dogs, cats, and swine is included with the drug, all such uses are subject to the labeling requirements of § 201.105 of this chapter.

(d) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.360 of this chapter.

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

(1) *Dogs and cats*—(i) *Amount*. 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Infections caused by Gram-positive organisms, particularly streptococci and staphylococci.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer intramuscularly 10 milligrams per pound of body weight once a day or 5 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily or intravenously 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight one or two times daily by slow injection. May be diluted with 5 percent glucose in water or normal saline and given as an infusion; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate; for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount*. 5 milligrams per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infectious arthritis and mycoplasma pneumonia.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer intramuscularly as a single daily dose for 3 to 7 days; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate; do not treat within 48 hours of slaughter.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 31351, Aug. 2, 1985]

§ 522.1290 Luprostiol sterile solution.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 7.5 milligrams of luprostiol.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. Labeling shall bear the following statements: *Warning*: Women of childbearing age, asthmatics, and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should exercise extreme caution when handling this product. In the early stages, women may be unaware of their pregnancies. Luprostiol is readily absorbed through the skin and can cause abortion and/or bronchospasms. Direct contact with the skin should therefore be avoided. Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off immediately with soap and water.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*. 7.5 milligrams per mare.