

Fusobacterium necrophorum; bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by *Escherichia coli*; wooden tongue caused by *Actinobacillus lignieresii*; leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira pomona*; acute metritis and wound infections caused by staphylococcal and streptococcal organisms; if labeled for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, it may be used for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* and anthrax caused by *Bacillus anthracis*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer by intravenous injection. Treatment should be continued 24 to 48 hours following remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. If no improvement occurs within 24 to 48 hours, reevaluate diagnosis and therapy. Discontinue use at least 19 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §522.1662a, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 522.1662b Oxytetracycline hydrochloride with lidocaine injection.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 50 or 100 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 2 percent lidocaine in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is indicated for use in the treatment of diseases of dogs caused by pathogens sensitive to oxytetracycline hydrochloride including treatment for the following conditions in dogs caused by susceptible microorganisms: Bacterial infections of the urinary tract caused by *Hemolytic staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus spp.*, Bacterial pulmonary infections caused by *Brucella bronchiseptica*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, secondary bacterial infections caused by *Micrococcus pyogenes var. albus*, *Brucella bronchiseptica*, *Streptococcus spp.*

(2) The drug is administered intramuscularly at a recommended daily dosage to dogs at 5 milligrams per pound of body weight administered in divided doses at 6 to 12 hour intervals. Therapy should be continued for

at least 24 hours after all symptoms have subsided.

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

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 30615, July 5, 1983]

§ 522.1680 Oxytocin injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of oxytocin injection contains 20 U.S.P. units of oxytocin.

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000010, 000856, 000857, 000864, 050604, 058639, and 059130 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*¹—(1) *Amount*—(i) *Obstetrical.* Administer drug intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously under aseptic conditions as indicated. The following dosages are recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	ml	U.S.P. units
Cats	0.25 to 0.5	5 to 10.
Dogs	0.25 to 1.5	5 to 30.
Ewes, Sows	1.5 to 2.5	30 to 50.
Cows, Horses	5.0	100.

(ii) *Milk letdown.* Intravenous administration is desirable. The following dosage is recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	ml	U.S.P. units
Cows	0.5 to 1.0	10 to 20.
Sows	0.25 to 1.0	5 to 20.

(2) *Indications for use.* Oxytocin may be used as a uterine contractor to precipitate and accelerate normal parturition and postpartum evacuation of uterine debris. In surgery it may be used postoperatively following cesarean section to facilitate involution and resistance to the large inflow of blood. It will contract smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland for milk letdown if the udder is in proper physiological state.

(3) *Limitations.* Do not use in dystocia due to abnormal presentation of fetus until correction is accomplished. For

¹These 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 bio-equivalency and safety information.

prepartum usage, full relaxation of the cervix should be accomplished either naturally or by administration of estrogen prior to oxytocin therapy. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[44 FR 63097, Nov. 2, 1979; 45 FR 1019, Jan. 4, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 18691, May 19, 1987; 52 FR 25212, July 6, 1987; 52 FR 36023, Sept. 25, 1987; 53 FR 32610, Aug. 26, 1988; 53 FR 40728, Oct. 18, 1988; 54 FR 41442, Oct. 10, 1989; 55 FR 8462, Mar. 8, 1990; 56 FR 14642, Apr. 11, 1991; 56 FR 16002, Apr. 19, 1991; 59 FR 31139, June 17, 1994; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 38906, July 21, 1997]

§ 522.1696 Penicillin G procaine implantation and injectable dosage forms.

§ 522.1696a Penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine sterile suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of aqueous suspension contains penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine, each equivalent to 150,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) *Sponsors.* See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for the conditions of use in paragraph (d) of this section as follows:

(1) See Nos. 000008, 049185, 000856, 000864, and 010515 for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) See Nos. 049185 and 000856 for use as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(3) See Nos. 000069, 000864, and 010515 for use as in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.510 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Horses, dogs, and beef cattle.* Treatment of bacterial infections susceptible to penicillin G. Repeat dosage in 48 hours. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(i) *Horses.* 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight intramuscularly. Do not use in horses intended for food purposes.

(ii) *Dogs.* 1 milliliter per 10 to 25 pounds of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously.

(iii) *Beef cattle.* 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously. Treatment should be limited to two doses. Not to be used

in beef cattle within 30 days of slaughter.

(iv) *National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status.* The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found 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.

(2) *Beef cattle.* Treatment of bacterial pneumonia (*Streptococcus* spp., *Corynebacterium pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*); upper respiratory infections such as rhinitis or pharyngitis (*C. pyogenes*); blackleg (*Clostridium chauvoei*); and prophylaxis of bovine shipping fever in 300 to 500 pound beef calves.

(i) *Amount.* 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight subcutaneously. Repeat dosage in 48 hours. Limit treatment to two doses. Not for use within 30 days of slaughter.

(ii) *NAS/NRC status.* The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found 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.

(3) *Beef cattle.* Treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) (*Streptococcus* spp., *C. pyogenes*, *S. aureus*); upper respiratory infections such as rhinitis or pharyngitis (*C. pyogenes*); and blackleg (*C. chauvoei*).

(i) 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight subcutaneously. Repeat dosage in 48 hours. Limit treatment to two doses. Not for use within 30 days of slaughter.

(ii) [Reserved]

[57 FR 37332, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 65285, Dec. 14, 1993; 59 FR 38119, July 27, 1994]

§ 522.1696b Penicillin G procaine aqueous suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 300,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.510 of this chapter.

(c) *National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status.* The conditions of use were NAS/