

(e)(1) *Specifications.* The drug is a sterile aqueous solution. Each milliliter contains 4.0 milligrams of dexamethasone sodium phosphate (equivalent to 3 milligrams of dexamethasone).

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

(3) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is given for glucocorticoid and anti-inflammatory effect in dogs and horses.

(ii) Administer intravenously as follows: Dogs—0.25 to 1 milligram initially; may be repeated for 3 to 5 days or until response is noted. Horses—2.5 to 5 milligrams. If permanent glucocorticoid effect is required, oral therapy may be substituted. When therapy is to be withdrawn after prolonged use, the daily dose should be reduced gradually over several days.

(iii) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or by injection may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(iv) Do not use in viral infections. Anti-inflammatory action of corticosteroids may mask signs of infections. Except when used for emergency therapy, the product is contraindicated in animals with tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, cushingoid syndrome, or peptic ulcers.

(v) Not for use in horses intended for food.

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

[41 FR 28265, July 9, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 522.540, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 522.542 Dexamethasone-21-isonicotinate suspension.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile suspension contains 1 milligram of dexamethasone-21-isonicotinate.

(b) *Sponsor.* No. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is used in the treatment of various inflammatory conditions associated with

the musculoskeletal system in dogs, cats, and horses.

(2) It is recommended for intramuscular administration as follows: Dogs—0.25 to 1 milligram; cats—0.125 to 0.5 milligram; horses—5 to 20 milligrams. Dosage may be repeated.

(3) Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition following by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis.

(4) Not for use in horses intended for food.

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

[42 FR 37543, July 22, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 14703, Apr. 6, 1982]

§ 522.563 Diatrizoate meglumine and diatrizoate sodium injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Diatrizoate meglumine and diatrizoate sodium injection contains 34.3 percent diatrizoate meglumine and 35 percent diatrizoate sodium, or 66 percent diatrizoate meglumine and 10 percent diatrizoate sodium, in sterile aqueous solution.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is indicated for use in dogs and cats for visualization in excretion urography, including renal angiography, uretography, cystography, and urethrography; aortography; angiocardiology, peripheral arteriography, and venography; selective coronary arteriography; cerebral angiography; lymphography; arthrography; discography; and sialography. It is also useful as an aid in delineating peritoneal hernias and fistulous tracts.

(2) For excretion urography administer 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter per pound of body weight to a maximum of 30 milliliters intravenously. For cystography remove urine, administer 5 to 25 milliliters directly into the bladder via catheter. For urethrography administer 1.0 to 5 milliliters via catheter

into the urethra to provide desired contrasts delineation. For angiocardiology (including aortography) rapidly inject 5 to 10 milliliters directly into the heart via catheter or intraventricular puncture. For cerebral angiography rapid injection of 3 to 10 milliliters via carotid artery. For peripheral arteriography and/or venography and selective coronary arteriography rapidly inject 3 to 10 milliliters intravascularly into the vascular bed to be delineated. For lymphography slowly inject 1.0 to 10 milliliters directly into the lymph vessel to be delineated. For arthrography slowly inject 1.0 to 5 milliliters directly into the joint to be delineated. For discography slowly inject 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter directly into the disc to be delineated. For sialography slowly inject 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter into the duct to be delineated. For delineation of fistulous tracts slowly inject quantity necessary to fill the tract. For delineation of peritoneal hernias inject 0.5 to 1.0 milliliter per pound of body weight directly into the peritoneal cavity.

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

[44 FR 12993, Mar. 9, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 41489, Oct. 11, 1985]

§ 522.575 Diazepam injection.

(a) *Specification.* Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 5 milligrams of diazepam.

(b) *Sponsor.* See 000004 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use. Dogs—(1) Indications for use.* As a preanesthetic agent to reduce the amount of barbiturate required for short duration anesthesia.

(2) *Dosage.* Intravenously, 0.2 milligram per kilogram of body weight 3–5 minutes before anesthesia is to be induced using a short acting barbiturate.

(3) *Limitations.* Not for use in dogs with known sensitivity to benzodiazepines. Safety in animals intended for breeding and pregnant animals has not been established. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[58 FR 500, Jan. 6, 1993]

§ 522.650 Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains dihydrostreptomycin sulfate equivalent to 500 milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000069 and 055529 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *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.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Amount.* 5 milligrams per pound of body weight every 12 hours.

(2) *Indications for use.* Treatment of leptospirosis in dogs and horses due to *Leptospira canicola*, *L. icterohemorrhagiae*, and *L. pomona*; in cattle due to *L. pomona*; and in swine due to *L. pomona*; and *L. grippotyphosa*.

(3) *Limitations.* Administer by deep intramuscular injection only. Treatment should be continued for 3 to 5 days or until the urine is free of leptospira for at least 72 hours as measured by darkfield microscopic examination. Treatment with subtherapeutic dosages, excessive duration of therapy, or inappropriate use of this antibiotic may lead to the emergence of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin resistant organisms. Discontinue use 30 days before slaughter for food. Not for use in animals producing milk because use of the drug will contaminate the milk. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37331, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992]

§ 522.690 Dinoprost tromethamine sterile solution.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile solution contains the equivalent of 5 milligrams of dinoprost.

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

(c) *Special considerations.* Women of child-bearing age, asthmatics, and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should exercise extreme caution when handling this product. Dinoprost tromethamine is readily