

(2) *Indications for use.* The drug used in beef and dairy cattle for the treatment and control of adult and fourth stage larvae (L4) gastrointestinal nematodes (*Haemonchus placei*, *Ostertagia ostertagi* (including inhibited L4)), *Trichostrongylus axei*, *T. colubriformis*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *C. punctata*, *C. surnabada*, *Nematodirus helvetianus*, *Bunostomum phlebotomum*, *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, *Trichuris* spp. (adults); lungworms (adult and L4) (*Dictyocaulus viviparus*); cattle grubs (all parasitic stages) (*Hypoderma lineatum*, *H. bovis*); lice (*Damalinia bovis*, *Linognathus vituli*, *Haematopinus eurytarnus*, *Solenopotes capillatus*); mange mites (*Chorioptes bovis*, *Sarcoptes scabiei*), and flies (*Haematobia irritans*). Controls *H. irritans* for 7 days and *D. viviparus* for 21 days after treatment.

(3) *Limitations.* Apply topically along backbone from withers to tailhead. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[62 FR 33997, June 24, 1997]

§ 524.900 Famphur.

(a) *Chemical name.* O,O-Dimethyl O-[p-(dimethylsulfamoyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate.

(b) *Specifications.* The drug is in liquid form containing 13.2 percent famphur.

(c) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000061 and 060594 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* Do not use on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.

(e) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.273 of this chapter.

(f) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is used as a pour-on formulation for the control of cattle grubs and to reduce cattle lice infestations.

(2) It is used at the rate of 1 ounce per 200 pounds body weight, not to exceed a total dosage of 4 ounces, applied from the shoulder to the tail head as a single treatment. It is applied as soon as possible after heel fly activity ceases. Do not use on lactating dairy cows or dry dairy cows within 21 days of freshening, calves less than 3 months old, animals stressed from castration, over-excitement or dehorning, sick or convalescent animals. Animals may be-

come dehydrated and under stress following shipment. Do not treat until they are in good condition. Brahman and Brahman crossbreeds are less tolerant of cholinesterase-inhibiting insecticides than other breeds. Do not treat Brahman bulls.

(3) Do not slaughter within 35 days after treatment. Swine should be eliminated from area where run-off occurs.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 34352, Aug. 30, 1984; 57 FR 7652, Mar. 4, 1992; 59 FR 28769, June 3, 1994; 62 FR 55161, Oct. 23, 1997; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 524.920 Fenthion.

(a) *Chemical name.* O,O-Dimethyl O-[4-(methylthio)-m-tolyl] phosphorothioate.

(b) *Specifications.* (1) The drug is in a liquid form containing 3 percent of fenthion.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000859 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Special considerations.* Do not use on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.

(4) *Related tolerances.* See 40 CFR 180.214.

(5) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is used as a pour-on formulation for the control of grubs and lice in beef and nonlactating cattle.

(ii) It is used at the rate of one-half fluid ounce per 100 pounds of body weight placed on the backline of the animal. Only one application per season should be made for grub control and this will also provide initial control of lice. A second application for lice control may be made if animals become reinfested, but no sooner than 35 days after the first treatment. Proper timing of treatment is important for grub control; cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heel-fly activity ceases. Cattle should not be slaughtered within 35 days following a single treatment. If a second application is made for lice control, cattle should not be slaughtered within 45 days of the second treatment. The drug must not be used within 28 days of freshening of dairy cattle. If freshening should occur within 28 days after treatment, do not use milk as human food for the balance