

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration. Withdraw 7 days before slaughter. Do not feed to laying chickens or waterfowl. Halofuginone hydrobromide is toxic to fish and other aquatic life. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Halofuginone hydrobromide is an eye and skin irritant. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

(3) It is used in feed for replacement cage laying chickens and replacement broiler breeder chickens as follows:

(i) *Amount per ton.* 2.72 grams.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. mivati*/*E. mitis*, and *E. brunetti*.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration to replacement cage laying chickens until 20 weeks of age. Feed continuously as sole ration to replacement broiler breeder chickens until 16 weeks of age. Withdraw 4 days before slaughter. Do not feed to laying chickens or water fowl. Halofuginone hydrobromide is toxic to fish and aquatic life. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Halofuginone hydrobromide is an irritant to eyes and skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

(ii) [Reserved]

[50 FR 33719, Aug. 21, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 42518, Oct. 21, 1985; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 11439, Apr. 3, 1986; 51 FR 14989, Apr. 22, 1986; 51 FR 23737, July 1, 1986; 53 FR 1018, Jan. 15, 1988; 53 FR 11065, Apr. 5, 1988; 54 FR 11519, Mar. 21, 1989; 54 FR 28052, July 5, 1989; 59 FR 51498, Oct. 12, 1994; 61 FR 21076, May 9, 1996; 61 FR 24694, May 16, 1996]

§ 558.274 Hygromycin B.

(a) *Approvals.* (1) Type A medicated articles: 2.4 and 8 grams per pound to 000986 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) 2.4 grams per pound to 016968 and 043733 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in swine feed as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(3) 1.2 grams per pound to 016968 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in swine as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(4) 0.6 gram per pound to 016968, 017790, 043733, and 050639 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in chickens as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section and in swine as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(5) 0.48 and 2.4 grams per pound to 026186 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in chickens as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section and in swine as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(6) [Reserved]

(7) 2.4 grams per pound to 011790 and 017519 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in chickens as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) and in swine as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(8) 0.6 and 1.6 grams per pound granted to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in chickens as in paragraph (c)(1)(i) and in swine as in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.330 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It may be used as follows:

Hygromycin B in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 8 to 12	Chickens: control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>).	Withdraw 3 days before slaughter.	000986, 016968, 017519, 017790, 026186, 043733, 046573, 050639
	Bacitracin 100	Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); treatment of chronic respiratory disease (airsac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).	As bacitracin methylene disalicylate or zinc bacitracin; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.	

Hygromycin B in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin plus penicillin (100 to 200 of combination).	1. Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); treatment of chronic respiratory disease (airsac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis). 2. Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); treatment of chronic respiratory disease (airsac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis). 3. Chickens, control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); treatment of chronic respiratory disease (airsac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).	Feed containing not less than 25% of penicillin plus not less than 50% of bacitracin; as procaine penicillin plus bacitracin methylene disalicylate; withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Combination containing not less than 50% nor more than 75% of bacitracin, except that it contains not more than 125 g of penicillin; as procaine penicillin plus zinc bacitracin; withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Combination containing 50% to 75% bacitracin, but not more than 125 g of penicillin, as procaine penicillin; withdraw 3 days before slaughter..	
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; feed for 7 to 14 days; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.	
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>H. Gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.do	
	Penicillin 100	Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); treatment of chronic respiratory disease (airsac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).	As procaine penicillin; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.	
	Tylosin 4 to 50	Chickens: Control of infestations of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae.</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>); growth promotion and feed efficiency.	As tylosin phosphate; withdraw 3 days before slaughter.	000986
(ii) 12	Swine: control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris suis</i>), nodular worms (<i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>), and whipworms (<i>Trichuris suis</i>).	Withdraw 15 days before slaughter.	000986, 016968, 017519, 017790, 026186, 043733, 046573, 050639

Hygromycin B in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Chlortetracycline 400..	Swine; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris suis</i>), nodular worms (<i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>) and whipworms (<i>Trichuris suis</i>); treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline..	Withdraw 15 d before slaughter.	
	Tylosin 10 to 100	Swine: Control of infestations of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris suis</i>), nodular worms (<i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>), and whipworms (<i>Trichuris suis</i>); growth promotion and feed efficiency.	As tylosin phosphate; withdraw 15 days prior to slaughter; feed continuously as follows: Animal wt.(lbs.): Up to 40.....20 to 100 ¹ 41 to 100.....20 to 40 ¹ 101 to market wt.....10 to 20 ¹	000986

¹ Amount of Tylosin (g/t).

(2) Hygromycin B may also be used in combination with:

(i) Amprolium in accordance with § 558.55.

(ii) Zoalene in accordance with § 558.680.

[41 FR 11000, Mar. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.274, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 558.295 Iodinated casein.

(a) *Approvals.* See 017762 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *NAS/NRC status.* The use of this drug is NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include efficacy data as required by § 514.111 of this chapter but may require bioequivalency or safety data.

(c) *Conditions of use—(1) Ducks—(i) Amount per ton.* 100 to 200 grams.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feathering in growing ducks.

(2) *Dairy cows—(i) Amount per pound.* ½ to 1½ grams per 100 lb of body weight.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased milk production in dairy cows.

(iii) *Limitations.* This drug is effective for limited periods of time, and the effectiveness is limited to the declining phase of lactation. Administration must be accompanied with increased

feed intake; administration may increase heat sensitivity of the animal.

[45 FR 41631, June 20, 1980]

§ 558.300 Ivermectin.

(a) *Approvals.* (1) Type A medicated articles: 0.6 percent (2.72 grams per pound; 6 grams per kilogram) to 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter, and

(2) Type B medicated feeds for ivermectin alone or with lincomycin. See § 558.4 of this chapter for maximum drug levels to 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.344 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used in swine feed as follows:

(i) *Amount.* For growing-finishing swine feed 1.8 grams of ivermectin per ton (to provide 0.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day). For mature and breeding swine feed 1.8 to 11.8 grams of ivermectin per ton (to provide 0.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Ascaris suum*, adult and fourth-stage larvae; *Ascarops strongylina*, adults; *Hyostrogylus rubidus*, adult and fourth-stage larvae; *Oesophagostomum* spp., adult and fourth-stage larvae), kidneyworms (*Stephanurus dentatus*, adults and fourth-stage larvae), lungworms (*Metastrongylus* spp., adults), lice