

feed is consumed resume normal feeding; medicated feed is to be fed at the rate of 0.36 gram of levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent) per 100 lb. of body weight; conditions of constant helminth exposure may require re-treatment within 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment; do not slaughter for food within 48 hours of treatment; consult veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals; do not administer to dairy animals of breeding age; for use in pelleted or meal feeds only; the label shall bear the caution, "Muzzle foam may be observed. However, this reaction will disappear within a few hours. If this condition persists, a veterinarian should be consulted. Follow recommended dosage carefully."

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per pound*. 0.36 grams (0.08 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of the following nematode infections: large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*), nodular worms (*Oesophagostomum* spp.), lungworms (*Metastrongylus* spp.), intestinal threadworms (*Strongyloides ransomi*), swine kidney worms (*Stephanurus dentatus*).

(iii) *Limitations*. It is recommended that regular feed be withheld overnight and worming feed administered the following morning; dilute supplement with nonmedicated feed as directed; feed the equivalent of 1 lb. of 0.08 percent worming feed per 100 lbs. of body weight of pigs to be treated; may be fed as sole feed or thoroughly mixed with 1 to 2 parts of regular feed prior to feeding; when medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Pigs maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment within 4 to 5 weeks after the first treatment due to reinfection; do not slaughter for food within 72 hours of treatment; the label shall bear the caution, "Excessive salivation or muzzle foam may be observed. This reaction is occasionally seen and will disappear in a short time after medication. If pigs are infected with mature lungworms, coughing and vomiting may be observed soon after medicated feed is consumed. This reaction is due to the

expulsion of worms from the lungs and will be over in several hours."

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 11176, Mar. 17, 1978; 43 FR 39351, Sept. 5, 1978; 43 FR 16013, Mar. 16, 1979; 51 FR 7398, Mar. 3, 1986]

#### § 558.325 Lincomycin.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A articles and Type B feeds approved for sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for specific uses as in paragraph (c) of this section as follows:

(1) No. 000009: (i) 4 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) and (3) of this section.

(ii) 20 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) through (3) of this section.

(iii) 50 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section.

(iv) 10 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) No. 043733 for 8 and 20 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section.

(6)–(12) [Reserved]

(13) No. 017800 for 2.5 and 8 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(2) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(14)–(15) [Reserved]

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products*. See § 556.360 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Broilers*:

(i) *Amount per ton*. 2 to 4 grams.

(a) *Indications for use*. For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(b) *Limitations*. As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.

(ii) *Amount per ton*. 2 grams.

(a) *Indications for use*. For control of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium* spp. or other susceptible organisms.

(b) *Limitations*. As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per ton*. 40 grams.

(a) *Indications for use*. For control of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations*. Feed as sole ration; for use in swine on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where symptoms have not yet occurred; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* 100 grams; 40 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For treatment and control of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed 100 grams per ton for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear, followed by 40 grams per ton; feed as sole ration; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; feed containing 100 grams per ton lincomycin hydrochloride should be withdrawn 6 days before slaughter.

(iii) *Amount per ton.* 100 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For treatment of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter.

(iv) *Amount per ton.* 200 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For reduction in the severity of swine mycoplasmal pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration for 21 days; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter.

(v) *Amount per ton.* 20 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain in growing-finisher swine.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration; not for use in swine weighing over 250 pounds.

(3) Lincomycin may also be used for broilers in combination with:

(i) Amprolium, ethopabate, and roxarsone in accordance with §§ 558.58 and 558.530.

(ii) Amprolium and ethopabate in accordance with § 558.58.

(iii) Clopidol in accordance with § 558.175.

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) Decoquinatate in accordance with § 558.195.

(vi) Zoalene in accordance with § 558.680.

(vii) Monensin in accordance with § 558.355.

(viii) Robenidine hydrochloride in accordance with § 558.515.

(ix) Roxarsone, monensin sodium in accordance with §§ 558.355 and 558.530.

(x) Lasalocid sodium in accordance with § 558.311.

(xi) Nicarbazine and roxarsone as in § 558.366.

(xii) Nicarbazine as in § 558.366.

(xiii) Lasalocid sodium and roxarsone as in § 558.311.

(xiv) Halofuginone in accordance with § 558.265.

(xv) Salinomycin with or without roxarsone as in § 558.550.

(4) Lincomycin may also be used for swine in combination with:

(i) Pyrantel tartrate as in § 558.485.

(ii) Fenbendazole as provided in § 558.258.

(iii) Ivermectin as in § 558.300.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.325, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

**§ 558.340 Maduramicin ammonium.**

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 4.54 grams per pound to 000004 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Tolerances.* See § 556.375 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) *Amount.* 4.54 to 5.45 grams per ton (5 to 6 parts per million) (1 to 1.2 pounds per ton).

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

(ii) *Limitations.* For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.

(2) [Reserved]

[54 FR 5229, Feb. 2, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 26732, June 26, 1989; 54 FR 32635, Aug. 9, 1989; 54 FR 33885, Aug. 17, 1989; 55 FR 23, Jan. 2, 1990; 55 FR 8460, Mar. 8, 1990; 55 FR 49616, Nov. 30, 1990; 59 FR 8134, Feb. 18, 1994; 61 FR 18082, Apr. 24, 1996]

**§ 558.342 Melengestrol acetate.**

(a) *Approvals.* Dry Type A medicated articles containing 100 or 200 milligrams per pound or liquid Type A article containing 500 milligrams per pound to 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.380 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations.* (1) Type B medicated feeds may be manufactured from melengestrol acetate liquid Type A articles or Type B medicated feeds