

TABLE 2

Oxytetracycline amount	Combination	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 250 mg/kilogram of fish/d (11.35 g/100 lb of fish/d).		Pacific salmon for marking of skeletal tissue.	For salmon not over 30 g body weight; administer as sole ration for 4 consecutive days in feed containing oxytetracycline hydrochloride or mono-alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) trimethyl ammonium oxytetracycline; fish not to be liberated for at least 7 d following the last administration of medicated feed.	000069
(ii) 2.5 to 3.75 g/100 lb of fish/d.		1. Salmonids; control of ulcer disease caused by <i>Hemophilus piscium</i> , furunculosis caused by <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> , bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by <i>A. liquefaciens</i> , and pseudomonas disease.	Administer as mono-alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) trimethyl ammonium oxytetracycline in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed; do not administer when water temperature is below 9 °C (48.2 °F).	000069
		2. Catfish; control of bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by <i>A. liquefaciens</i> and pseudomonas disease.	Administer as mono-alkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) trimethyl ammonium oxytetracycline in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed; do not administer when water temperature is below 16.7 °C (62 °F).	000069
(iii) 1 g/lb of medicated feed.		Lobsters; control of gaffkemia caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i> .	Administer as sole ration for 5 consecutive days in feed containing monoalkyl (C ₈ -C ₁₈) trimethyl ammonium oxytetracycline; withdraw medicated feed 30 d before harvesting lobsters.	000069

(3) Oxytetracycline may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations provided as follows:

- (i) Robenidine hydrochloride in accordance with § 558.515.
- (ii) Lasalocid as in § 558.311.

[61 FR 51590, Oct. 3, 1996]

§ 558.460 Penicillin.

(a) *Specifications.* As penicillin procaine G or feed grade penicillin procaine.

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

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

Penicillin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 2.4 to 50	Chickens, turkeys, and pheasants; growth promotion and feed efficiency.	
(ii) 5 to 20	Quail; growth promotion and feed efficiency.	Quail, not over 5 weeks of age	
(iii) 10 to 50	Swine; growth promotion and feed efficiency.	

Penicillin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(iv) 50 to 100	1. Chickens; prevention of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis). 2. Turkeys; prevention of infectious sinusitis, blue comb (mud fever).	
(v) 100	1. Chickens; treatment of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection), blue comb (nonspecific enteritis). 2. Turkeys; treatment of infectious sinusitis, blue comb (mud fever).	

(2) Penicillin may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations provided as follows:

- (i) Amprolium in accordance with § 558.55.
- (ii) Amprolium plus ethopabate in accordance with § 558.58.
- (iii)-(v) [Reserved]
- (vi) Hygromycin B in accordance with § 558.274.
- (vii) Roxarsone and zoalene in accordance with § 558.680.
- (viii) Zovalene in accordance with § 558.680.

[41 FR 11004, Mar. 15, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 18618, Apr. 8, 1977; 42 FR 36995, July 19, 1977; 47 FR 42103, Sept. 24, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 58 FR 30120, May 26, 1993; 60 FR 39847, Aug. 4, 1995]

§ 558.464 Poloxalene.

- (a) *Approvals.* (1) Dry Type A medicated articles: 53 percent to 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) Liquid Type A medicated articles: 99.5 percent to 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) *Conditions of use.* (1) For prevention of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle.
- (2) Poloxalene dry Type A article and liquid Type A article must be thoroughly blended and evenly distributed in feed prior to use. This may be accomplished by adding the Type A article to a small quantity of feed, mixing thoroughly, then adding this mixture to the remaining feed and again mixing thoroughly. Dosage is 1 gram of poloxalene per 100 pounds of body weight daily and continued during exposure to bloat producing conditions. If

bloating conditions are severe, the dose is doubled. Treatment should be started 2 to 3 days before exposure to bloat-producing conditions. Repeat dosage if animals are exposed to bloat-producing conditions more than 12 hours after the last treatment. Do not exceed the higher dosage levels in any 24-hour period.

[40 FR 39857, Aug. 29, 1975, as amended at 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 56 FR 50654, Oct. 8, 1991; 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 558.465 Poloxalene free-choice liquid Type C feed.

- (a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 99.5 percent to 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) *Conditions of use.* (1) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) and wheat pasture bloat in cattle, use 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (1.65 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily for adequate protection.
- (2) For control of legume (alfalfa, clover) bloat in cattle grazing of prebloom legumes, use 10.00 grams of poloxalene per pound of liquid Type C feed (2.2 percent weight/weight). Each animal must consume 0.15 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily for adequate protection. If consumption exceeds 0.2 pound of Type C feed per 100 pounds of body weight daily, cattle should be changed to a Type C feed containing 7.5 grams of poloxalene per pound.
- (3) Poloxalene liquid Type A article must be thoroughly blended and evenly distributed into a liquid Type C feed