

(2) *Broiler chickens and replacement chickens*—(i) *Amount per ton.* Clopidol, 113.5 or 227 grams (0.0125 or 0.025 percent).

(a) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed up to 16 weeks of age if intended for use as caged layers; feed continuously as the sole ration; withdraw 5 days before slaughter if given at the level of 0.025 percent in feed or reduce level to 0.0125 percent 5 days before slaughter.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* Clopidol, 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus chlortetracycline 100 to 200 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*; control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration from the time chicks are placed in floor pens for 7 to 14 days.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) *Replacement chickens*—(i) *Amount per ton.* Clopidol 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent).

(a) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*.

(b) *Limitations.* For replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers; do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* Clopidol 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus roxarsone 45.4 grams (0.005 percent).

(a) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.

(b) *Limitations.* For replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers; do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.

(5) *Turkeys*—(i) *Amount per ton.* Clopidol 113.5 or 227 grams (0.0125 or 0.025 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Aid in the prevention of leucocytozoonosis caused by *Leucocytozoon smithi*.

(iii) *Limitations.* For turkeys grown for meat purposes only; to be administered continuously in feed at 0.0125 or 0.025 percent clopidol as the sole ration depending upon management practices, degree of exposure, and amount of feed eaten; withdraw medication 5 days before slaughter.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 31935, July 30, 1975; 40 FR 52723, Nov. 12, 1975; 41 FR 1062, Jan. 6, 1976; 41 FR 53002, Dec. 3, 1976; 44 FR 20676, Apr. 6, 1979; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 53 FR 20843, June 7, 1988; 54 FR 6518, Feb. 13, 1989; 61 FR 35954, July 9, 1996; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997; 62 FR 61912, Nov. 20, 1997; 62 FR 62243, Nov. 21, 1997; 63 FR 17948, Apr. 13, 1998; 63 FR 27845, May 21, 1998]

#### § 558.185 Coumaphos.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) 1.12 and 11.2 percent to 017800 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(b) *Special considerations.* Adequate directions and warnings for use must be given and shall include a statement that coumaphos is a cholinesterase inhibitor and that animals being treated with coumaphos should not be exposed during or within a few days before or after treatment to any other cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, insecticides, pesticides, or chemicals.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See 40 CFR 180.189.

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

(1) *Beef and dairy cattle*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 0.00012 lb. (0.054 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the reduction of fecal breeding flies through control of fly larvae.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed for the duration of fly season in a Type C feed containing 0.0033 percent or in a feed Type B feed containing not over 0.0066 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; not for use in pelleted feeds.

(ii) *Amount.* Coumaphos, 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use.* Control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Haemonchus spp.*, *Ostertagia spp.*, *Cooperia spp.*, *Nematodirus spp.*, *Trichostrongylus spp.*).

(b) *Limitations.* Feed 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day for 6 consecutive days in the normal grain ration to which the animals are accustomed but not in rations containing more than 0.1 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; do not feed to sick animals or animals under stress, such as those just shipped, dehorned, castrated, or weaned within the last 3 weeks; do not feed in conjunction with oral drenches or with feeds containing phenothiazine. Should conditions warrant, repeat treatment at 30-day intervals.

(2) *Laying chickens*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 27.2 grams per ton (0.003 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common round worm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer continuously as the total feed ration for 14 days; when reinfection occurs, treatment may be repeated but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; do not feed to chickens within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; treatment of colored breeds of commercial layers should be avoided while in production since these breeds appear to be more sensitive to coumaphos than white breeds; as sole medication; medications in general should be avoided while birds are approaching peak production; such interruption of normal feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 61 FR 34729, July 3, 1996]

#### § 558.195 Decoquate.

(a) *Specifications.* Type A medicated article containing 6 percent decoquate.

(b) *Approvals.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquate feeds.

(2) Type A medicated articles may be used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle (including veal calf), sheep, and goat feeds as in paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section.

(3) Type C cattle feeds may be manufactured from decoquate liquid Type B feeds having a pH between 5.0 to 6.5 and containing a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises.

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

(1) *Chickens.*