

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 558.205

Diclazuril grams/ton	Combination grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(iv) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 100 to 200 plus roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation..	Feed continuously as the sole ration throughout growing period. Start at first clinical signs of disease; vary dosage of bacitracin based on severity of infection; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 grams per ton (g/ton)). Use as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate and roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000061
(v) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bambermycins 1 to 2.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	As in item (i) of this table. Bambermycins provided by 057926..	000061
(vi) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	As in item (i) of this table; Virginiamycin provided by 066104..	000061
(vii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5 to 15.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain..	As in item (i) of this table. Virginiamycin provided by 066104..	000061

(2) *Turkeys*. For turkeys it is used as follows:

Diclazuril grams/ton	Combination grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Growing turkeys: For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. adenoides</i> , <i>E. gallopavonis</i> and <i>E. meleagritidis</i> ..	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to breeding turkeys. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption..	000061
(ii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50..	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000061
(iii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bambermycins 1 to 2.	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for improved feed efficiency..	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bambermycins provided by No. 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000061
(iv) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bambermycins 2	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bambermycins provided by No. 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000061

[64 FR 35923, July 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 50134, Aug. 17, 2000; 66 FR 47962, 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 66 FR 62917, Dec. 4, 2001; 67 FR 34830, May 16, 2002; 67 FR 47257, July 18, 2002; 67 FR 48549, July 25, 2002]

§ 558.205 Dichlorvos.

- (a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 3.1 and 9.6 percent to 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) *Special considerations*. (1) Dichlorvos is to be included in meal or

§ 558.235

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

mash or mixed with feed in crumble form only after the crumble feed has been manufactured. Do not mix in feeds to be pelleted nor with pelleted feed. Do not soak the feed or administer as wet mash. Feed must be dry when administered. Do not use in animals other than swine. Do not allow fowl access to feed containing this preparation or to feces from treated animals.

(2) Dichlorvos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product in animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. If human or animal poisoning should occur, immediately consult a physician or a veterinarian. Atropine is antidotal.

(3) Labeling for Type A articles and Type B feeds must include a statement that containers or materials used in packaging such Type A articles and Type B feeds are not to be reused and all such packaging materials must be destroyed after the product has been used.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.180 of this chapter.

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

(1) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 348 grams (0.0384 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum sp.*), large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) of the gastrointestinal tract.

(ii) *Limitations.* For swine up to 70 pounds body weight, feed as sole ration for 2 consecutive days. For swine from 70 pounds to market weight, feed as sole ration at the rate of 8.4 pounds of feed per head until the medicated feed has been consumed. For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 4.2 pounds per head per day for 2 consecutive days.

(2) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 479 grams (0.0528 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the

whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum sp.*), large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*), and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) of the gastrointestinal tract.

(ii) *Limitations.* For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 6 pounds per head for one feeding.

(3) *Amount per ton.* Dichlorvos, 334-500 grams (0.0366-0.0550 percent).

(i) *Indications for use.* An aid in improving litter production efficiency by increasing pigs born alive, birth weights, survival to market, and rate of weight gain. Treatment also removes and controls mature, immature and/or fourth stage larvae of whipworm (*Trichuris suis*), nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum supp.*) large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*), and the thick stomach worm (*Ascarops strongylina*) occurring in the gastrointestinal tract of the sow or gilt.

(ii) *Limitations.* For pregnant swine; mix into a gestation feed to provide 1,000 milligrams per head daily during last 30 days of gestation.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 50258, Oct. 29, 1975; 48 FR 46515, Oct. 13, 1983; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 28547, Aug. 8, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 62 FR 35077, June 30, 1997]

§ 558.235 Efrogomycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated article: 14.5 grams per pound to 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Swine.* (i) *Amount.* 3.6 grams per ton.

(A) *Indications for use.* For improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration. Not to be used in swine weighing more than 250 pounds.

(ii) *Amount.* 3.6 to 14.5 grams per ton.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration. Not to be used in swine weighing more than 250 pounds.

(2) [Reserved]

[57 FR 38442, Aug. 25, 1992, as amended at 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 558.248 Erythromycin thiocyanate.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: (1) 2.2 percent to 061623 in