

(ii) *Amount.* 150 grams per ton (.017 percent).

(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

(iv) *Limitations.* For pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of 60 to 300 milligrams lasalocid per head per day. Each use of this free-choice liquid Type C feed must be the subject of an approved FD-1900 as in § 510.455 of this chapter.

(v) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Additional combinations.* Lasalocid may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in combination as follows:

(i) Melengestrol acetate alone or in combination with tylosin in accordance with § 558.342.

(ii) Bambermycins as in § 558.95 of this chapter.

[41 FR 44382, Oct. 8, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.311, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.315 Levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent).

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 227 grams per pound to No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.350 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in Type C medicated feed as follows:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Amount per pound.* 0.36–3.6 grams (0.08–0.8 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of the following gastrointestinal worms and lung worm infections; stomach worms (*Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Ostertagia*), intestinal worms (*Trichostrongylus Cooperia*, *Nematodirus*, *Bunostomum*, *Oesophagostomum*), and lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*).

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer medicated feed mixed thoroughly in one half the usual amount of morning feed; the medicated feed mix should be con-

sumed within 6 hours; when medicated 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

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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; 67 FR 63055, Oct. 10, 2002]

§ 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 (d) of this section as follows:

(1) No. 000009 for 20 and 50 grams per pound.

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) No. 043733 for 8 and 20 grams per pound.

(6)–(12) [Reserved]

(13) No. 017800 for 2.5 and 8 grams per pound.

(14)–(15) [Reserved]

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

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Chickens.* It is used in feed as follows:

Lincomycin grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 2	Broilers: For control of necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other susceptible organisms.	As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.	000009
(ii) 2 to 4	Broilers: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.	000009

(2) *Swine.* It is used in feed as follows:

Lincomycin grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 20	Growing-finishing swine: For increased rate of weight gain.	Feed as sole ration. Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds (lb).	000009
(ii) 40	1. For control of swine dysentery.	Feed as sole ration; for use in swine on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where symptoms have not yet occurred, or following use of lincomycin at 100 grams (g)/ton for treatment of swine dysentery. Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.	000009 017800 043733
	2. For control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> .	Feed as sole ration, or following use of lincomycin at 100 g/ton for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis). Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.	000009
(iii) 100	1. For treatment of swine dysentery.	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear. Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.	000009 017800 043733
	2. For control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> .	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear. Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.	000009
(iv) 200	For reduction in the severity of swine mycoplasmal pneumonia caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> .	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks. Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.	000009 017800

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

(i) Amprolium and ethopabate or amprolium and ethopabate with roxarsone in accordance with § 558.58.

(ii) Clopidol in accordance with § 558.175.

(iii) Decoquinatate in accordance with § 558.195.

(iv) Fenbendazole as provided in § 558.258.

(v) Halofuginone in accordance with § 558.265.

(vi) Ivermectin as in § 558.300.