trypsin, 72.5 milligrams of Peru balsam, and 800 milligrams of castor oil.

(2) Sponsor. See No. 017135 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. The drug is used as an aid in the treatment of external wounds and assists healing by facilitating the removal of necrotic tissue, exudate and organic debris.


PART 526—INTRAMAMMARY DOSAGE FORMS

Sec.
526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.
526.365 Cephapirin sodium for intramammary infusion.
526.464 Cloxacillin intramammary dosage forms.
526.464a Cloxacillin benzathine for intramammary infusion.
526.464b Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin in soybean oil for intramammary infusion (dry cows).
526.464c Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion, sterile.
526.464d Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion.
526.820 Erythromycin.
526.88 Amoxicillin trihydrate for intramammary infusion.
526.96 Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.
526.1130 Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.
526.1390 Novobiocin oil suspension.
526.1686 Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.
526.1696 Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.
526.1810 Pirlimycin hydrochloride.
526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.
526.365 Cephapirin sodium for intramammary infusion.
§ 526.464 Cephalirin sodium activity in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.115 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is used for the treatment of lactating cows having bovine mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

(2) Administer one dose into each infected quarter immediately after the quarter has been completely milked out. Do not milk out for 12 hours. Repeat once only in 12 hours. Improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, consult your veterinarian.

(3) Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 4 days after the last treatment.


§ 526.464a Cloxacillin benzathine for intramammary infusion.

(a) Specifications. Each dose contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 milligrams of cloxacillin.

(b) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.

(c) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) Amount. Administer one dose per infected quarter immediately after last milking.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in non-lactating cows due to *S. agalactiae* and *S. aureus*.

(3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 4 weeks (28 days) of calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food use for 4 weeks (28 days) after the latest infusion. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.


§ 526.464b Cloxacillin benzathine for intramammary infusion, sterile.

(a) Specifications. Each 6 milliliter dose contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 milligrams of cloxacillin.

(b) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.

(c) Sponsor. See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) Amount. 6 milliliters per infected quarter aseptically immediately after last milking at the time of drying-off of the cow.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae* in dairy cows at the time of drying-off of the cow.

(3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk taken from treated cows prior to 72 hours (6 milkings) after calving must not be used for human food. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food from the time of infusion until 72 hours after calving. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(d) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) Amount. One dose per infected quarter immediately after last milking.