§ 524.1662b Oxytetracycline hydrochloride, polymyxin B sulfate ophthalmic ointment.

(a) Specifications. Each gram of the ointment contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 5 milligrams of oxytetracycline and 1,000 units of polymyxin B sulfate.

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

§ 524.1742 N-(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) emulsifiable liquid.

(a) Specifications. The emulsifiable liquid contains 11.6 percent N-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide S-(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate).

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Methods of application. Methods of application to control the following conditions on beef cattle:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To control/method of use</th>
<th>Dilution rate (gal. drug: gal. of water)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grubs:</td>
<td>1:60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour-on</td>
<td>1:2 or 1:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lice:</td>
<td>1:60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:2 or 1:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour-on</td>
<td>1:49 or 1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>1:49 or 1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornflies:</td>
<td>1:60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:49 or 1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>1:49 or 1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle Ticks:</td>
<td>1:60 or 1:240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern cattle ticks:</td>
<td>1:60 or 1:240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scabies mites:</td>
<td>1:60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dip</td>
<td>1:49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

hydrocortisone spray contains 300 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 100 milligrams of hydrocortisone with an inert freon propel- lant such that a 1-second spray treatment will deliver approximately 2.5 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 0.8 milligram of hydrocortisone.

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

(c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is used for the prophylaxis and local treatment of superficial ocular infec-
tions due to oxytetracycline- and polymyxin-sensitive organisms. These infec-
tions include the following: Ocular infections due to streptococci, rickettsiae, E. coli, and A. aerogenes (such as conjunctivitis, keratitis, pink-
eye, corneal ulcer, and blepharitis in dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, and horses); ocular infections due to secondary bac-
terial complications associated with distemper in dogs; and ocular infec-
tions due to bacterial inflammatory conditions which may occur secondary to other infectious diseases in dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, and horses.

(2) It is administered topically to the eye two to four times daily.

(3) Allergic reactions may occasionally occur. Treatment should be dis-
continued if reactions are severe. If new infections due to nonsensitive bac-
teria or fungi appear during therapy, appropriate measures should be taken.
To control/method of use | Dilution rate (gal. drug: gal. of water)
--- | ---
Lone Star Ticks: Dip | 1:60
Lone Star Ticks: Spray | 1:49 or 1:100

(i) Dip vat procedure. (a) Prior to charging vat, empty old contents and thoroughly clean the vat. Dip vats should be calibrated to maintain an accurate dilution. Add water, then drug to the vat according to the dilution rate indicated in the table. Add super phosphate at a rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 gallons of vat solution. Super phosphate is added to control the pH of the solution and ensure vat stability. Super phosphate is usually available at most fertilizer dealers as 0–45–0 or 0–46–0. Stir the dip thoroughly, preferably with a compressed air device; however, any form of thorough mixing is adequate. Re-stir vat contents prior to each use. During the dipping operation, each time the dip’s volume is reduced by ⅛ to ¼ of its initial volume, replenish with water and add the drug at a rate of 1 gallon for each 50 or 200 gallons water added—depending on dilution rate 1:60 or 1:240. Also add super phosphate as necessary to maintain pH between 4.5 and 6.5. Stir well and resume dipping. Repeat replenishment process as necessary. For evaporation, add additional water accordingly. For added water due to rainfall, merely replenish dip with the product according to directions. If overflow occurs, either analyze for drug concentration and adjust accordingly or dispose of vat contents and recharge. Check pH after each addition of water or super phosphate to assure proper pH controls.

(b) Dip maintenance. (1) With use of dip vat tester, dipping may continue as long as the drug concentration is maintained between 0.15 and 0.25 percent, and the dip is not too foul for satisfactory use as indicated by foul odor or excessive darkening (i.e., color changes from beige to very dark brown).

(2) Without use of dip vat tester, vat should be emptied, cleaned, and recharged each time one of the following occurs: When the dip has been charged for 120 days; when the dip becomes too foul for satisfactory use, within the 120-day limit; if the number of animals dipped equals twice the number of gallons of the initial dip volume, within the 120-day limit.

(ii) Spray method. To prepare the spray, mix drug with water according to table and stir thoroughly. Apply the fresh mixture as a high-pressure spray, taking care to wet the skin, not just the hair. Apply to the point of “run-off,” about 1 gallon of diluted spray per adult animal. Lesser amounts will permit runoff for younger animals.

(iii) Pour-on method. Dilute the drug with water according to table by slowly adding water to the product while stirring. Apply 1 ounce of the diluted mixture per 100 pounds of body weight (to a maximum of 8 ounces per head) down the center line of the back.

(2) Timing of applications for cattle grub control. For optimum cattle grub control, it is important to treat as soon as possible after the heel fly season, before the grub larvae reach the gullet or spinal canal, as the rapid kill of large numbers of larvae in these tissues may cause toxic side effects, such as bloat, salivation, staggering, and paralysis.

(3) Treatment regimens. (i) Control of scabies mites requires two treatments, 10 to 14 days apart.

(ii) Control of Lone Star Ticks and hornflies requires two treatments, 7 days apart.

(4) Warnings. The drug is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this drug on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. Do not apply within 21 days of slaughter. For use on beef cattle only. Do not treat sick, convalescent, or stressed cattle, or calves less than 3 months old except in Federal or State eradication programs where immediate treatment of all animals in an infested herd is mandatory. Be sure free access to drinking water is available to cattle prior to dipping. Do not dip excessively thirsty animals. Do not dip animals when overheated. Repeat treatment as necessary but not more often than every 7 to 10 days. Treatment for lice, ticks, hornflies, and scabies mites may be made any time of the year except when cattle grub larvae are in the gullet or spinal canal. Treatment for lice, ticks, and scabies mites may be made
any time 7 to 10 days following treatment for grubs. Do not treat grubs when the grub larvae are in the gullet or spinal canal. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Wear rubber gloves, goggles, and protective clothing. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

(d) Related tolerances. See 40 CFR 180.261.

§ 524.1880 Prednisolone-neomycin sulfate ophthalmic ointment.

(a) Specifications. Prednisolone-neomycin sulfate ophthalmic ointment contains 2 milligrams prednisolone and 5 milligrams neomycin sulfate (equivalent to 3.5 milligrams neomycin base) in each gram of ointment.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is indicated for treating infectious, allergic and traumatic keratitis and conjunctivitis, acute otitis externa, and chronic otitis externa in dogs and cats.

(2) For beginning treatment of acute ocular inflammations 1 or 2 drops may be placed in the conjunctival sac 3 to 6 times during a 24 hour period. When improvement occurs, the dosage may be reduced to 1 drop 2 to 4 times daily. In otitis externa, 2 to 6 drops may be placed in the external ear canal 2 or 3 times daily.

(3) All topical ophthalmic preparations containing corticosteroids with or without an anti-microbial agent are contraindicated in the initial treatment of corneal ulcers. They should not be used until infection is under control and corneal regeneration is well underway.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 524.1881 Prednisolone sodium phosphate-neomycin sulfate ophthalmic ointment.

(a) Specifications. Prednisolone sodium phosphate-neomycin sulfate ophthalmic ointment contains 2.5 milligrams of prednisolone acetate and 5 milligrams of neomycin sulfate (equivalent to 3.5 milligrams of neomycin base) in each milliliter of sterile suspension.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is recommended for use in superficial ocular inflammations or infections limited to the conjunctiva or the anterior segment of the eye of cats and dogs, such as those associated with allergic reactions or gross irritants.1

(2) For beginning treatment of acute ocular inflammations 1 or 2 drops may be placed in the conjunctival sac 3 to 6 times during a 24 hour period. When improvement occurs, the dosage may be reduced to 1 drop 2 to 4 times daily. In otitis externa, 2 to 6 drops may be placed in the external ear canal 2 or 3 times daily.

(3) All topical ophthalmic preparations containing corticosteroids with or without an anti-microbial agent are contraindicated in the initial treatment of corneal ulcers. They should not be used until infection is under control and corneal regeneration is well underway.

(4) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 524.1881a [Reserved]

§ 524.1881b Prednisolone acetate-neomycin sulfate sterile suspension.

(a) Specifications. Prednisolone acetate-neomycin sulfate sterile suspension contains 2.5 milligrams of prednisolone acetate and 5 milligrams of neomycin sulfate (equivalent to 3.5 milligrams of neomycin base) in each milliliter of sterile suspension.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is recommended for use in superficial ocular inflammations or infections limited to the conjunctiva or the anterior segment of the eye of cats and dogs, such as those associated with allergic reactions or gross irritants.1