(2) *Dry cows*—(i) *Amount*. Infuse 500 mg per affected quarter at the time of dry off.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

(iii) *Limitations*. Milk taken from cows completing a 30-day dry off period may be used for food with no milk discard due to ceftiofur residues. Following intramammary infusion, a 16-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period is required for treated cows. Following label use, no preslaughter withdrawal period is required for neonatal calves from treated cows regardless of colostrum consumption.

[70 FR 9516, Feb. 28, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 20048, Apr. 18, 2005. Redesignated and amended at 71 FR 39545, July 13, 2006]

§ 526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each 10 milliliter disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of cephapirin activity (as cephapirin benzathine) in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

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

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*. Infuse contents of one syringe into each infected quarter.

(2) *Indications for use*. Use in dry cows for treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, including penicillin-resistant strains.

(3) *Limitations*. Infuse each infected quarter following last milking or early in the dry period, but no later than 30 days before calving. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion. For use in dry cows only.

[43 FR 37174, Aug. 22, 1978, as amended at 53 FR 27851, July 25, 1988; 73 FR 12262, Mar. 7, 2008; 75 FR 10168, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 526.365 Cephapirin sodium.

(a) *Specifications*. Each 10-milliliter dose contains 200 milligrams of cephapirin sodium activity in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

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

(d) *Conditions of use in lactating cows*—(1) *Amount*. Infuse 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.

(2) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.

(3) *Limitations*. If improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, consult your veterinarian. 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.

[40 FR 57455, Dec. 10, 1975, as amended at 53 FR 27852, July 25, 1988. Redesignated at 63 FR 8349, Feb. 19, 1998; 65 FR 20733, Apr. 18, 2000; 73 FR 3181, Jan. 17, 2008; 75 FR 10168, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 526.464 Cloxacillin intramammary dosage forms.

§ 526.464a Cloxacillin benzathine.

(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. 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in dairy cows.

(d) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in dairy cows.

(1) *Amount*. Administer one dose in each quarter immediately after last milking.

(2) *Indications for use*. Treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in nonlactating 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