§ 522.1696b Penicillin G procaine aqueous suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 300,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) Sponsors. See sponsor numbers in § 510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:

(1) Nos. 053501, 055529, and 059130 for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) No. 061623 for use as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(c) Related tolerances. See § 556.510 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. 10,000 units per pound body weight daily by intramuscular injection at 24-hour intervals. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear.

(ii) Indications for use. Treatment of infections caused by penicillin-sensitive organisms.

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

(2) Cattle, sheep, swine, and horses—(i) Amount. 3,000 units per pound body weight (1 milliliter per 100 pounds body weight) daily by intramuscular injection.

(A) For Nos. 053501, 055529, 059130, and 061623: Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear.

(B) For No. 061623: Continue treatment at least 1 day after symptoms disappear (usually 2 or 3 days).

(ii) Indications for use. Treatment of cattle and sheep for bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by Pasteurella multocida; swine for erysipelas caused by Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae; and horses for strangles caused by Streptococcus equi.

(iii) Limitations. Not for use in horses intended for food. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food.
(A) For Nos. 053501 and 061623: Do not exceed 7 days of treatment in nonlactating dairy and beef cattle, sheep, and swine, or 5 days in lactating cattle. Discontinue treatment for the following number of days before slaughter: Nonruminating cattle (calves)—7; all other cattle—4; sheep—8; and swine—6.

(B) For Nos. 055529 and 059130: Continue treatment at least 1 day after symptoms disappear (usually 2 or 3 days).

§522.1696c Penicillin G procaine in oil.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 300,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) status. The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Dogs and cats—10,000 units per pound of body weight once daily. Horses—3,000 units per pound of body weight once daily.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of infections of dogs, cats, and horses caused by penicillin-susceptible organisms such as Streptococci, Staphylococci, and Corynebacteria.

(3) Limitations. Not for use in food-producing animals. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§522.1704 Sodium pentobarbital injection.

(a)(1) Specifications. Sodium pentobarbital injection is sterile and contains in each milliliter 64.8 milligrams of sodium pentobarbital.

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

(3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is indicated for use as a general anesthetic in dogs and cats. Although it may be used as a general surgical anesthetic for horses, it is usually given at a lower dose to cause sedation and hypnosis and may be supplemented with a local anesthetic. It may also be used in dogs for the symptomatic treatment of strychnine poisoning.

(ii) The drug is administered intravenously “to effect”. For general surgical anesthesia, the usual dose is 11 to 13 milligrams per pound of body weight. For sedation, the usual dose is approximately 2 milligrams per pound of body weight. For relieving convulsive seizures in dogs, when caused by strychnine, the injection should be administered intravenously “to effect”. The drug may be given