

§ 522.1920

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-11 Edition)

corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[45 FR 13446, Feb. 29, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 6160, Feb. 14, 1985; 52 FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987]

§ 522.1920 Prochlorperazine, isopropamide for injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Prochlorperazine, isopropamide for injection, veterinary, contains in each milliliter, 6 milligrams of prochlorperazine edisylate (equivalent to 4 milligrams prochlorperazine), and 0.38 milligrams of isopropamide iodide (equivalent to 0.28 milligrams of isopropamide) in buffered aqueous solution.

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

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is used in dogs and cats in which gastrointestinal disturbances are associated with emotional stress.

(2) Dosage is administered by subcutaneous injection twice daily as follows:

Weight of animal in pounds	Dosage in Milliliters
Up to 4	0.25
5 to 14	0.5-1
15 to 30	2-3
30 to 45	3-4
45 to 60	4-5
Over 60	6

Following the last injection, administer prochlorperazine and isopropamide sustained release capsules as indicated.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 56 FR 50653, Oct. 8, 1991; 60 FR 55659, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 522.1940 Progesterone and estradiol benzoate.

(a) *Sponsors.* See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) No. 000856 for use as in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(i)(A), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(iii), and (c)(3) of this section.

(2) No. 021641 for use as in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See §§ 556.240 and 556.540 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in cattle.* It is used for implantation as follows:

(1) *Suckling beef calves*—(i) *Amount*—(A) 100 milligrams (mg) progesterone and 10 mg estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 4 pellets, each pellet containing 25 mg progesterone and 2.5 mg estradiol benzoate) per implant dose.

(B) 100 mg progesterone and 10 mg estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 5 pellets, each of 4 pellets containing 25 mg progesterone and 2.5 mg estradiol benzoate, and 1 pellet containing 29 mg tylosin tartrate) per implant dose.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(iii) *Limitations.* For use in suckling beef calves (at least 45 days of age) up to 400 pounds (lb) of body weight. For subcutaneous ear implantation, one dose per animal. Do not use in bull calves intended for reproduction. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(2) *Steers*—(i) *Amount*—(A) 200 mg progesterone and 20 mg estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 mg progesterone and 2.5 mg estradiol benzoate) per implant dose.

(B) 200 mg progesterone and 20 mg estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 9 pellets, each of 8 pellets containing 25 mg progesterone and 2.5 mg estradiol benzoate, and 1 pellet containing 29 mg tylosin tartrate) per implant dose.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(iii) *Limitations.* For animals weighing 400 lb or more; for subcutaneous ear implantation, one dose per animal. Safety and effectiveness have not been