§522.2112

prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome.

- (iii) Limitations. For subcutaneous or intramuscular use. Discontinue use 30 days before treated cattle are slaughtered for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (e)(1) Specifications. Each milliliter contains 0.55 milligram selenite sodium (equivalent to 0.25 milligram selenium), 50 milligrams (68 U.S.P. units) vitamin E.
- (2) *Sponsor*. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Dosage. Newborn lambs: 1 milliliter. Lambs 2 weeks of age or older: 4 milliliters. Baby pigs: 1 milliliter (or treat the sow during the last week of pregnancy).
- (ii) Indications for use. Lambs: for prevention and treatment of white muscle disease (selenium-tocopherol deficiency syndrome). Baby pigs: an aid in the prevention and treatment of selenium-tocopherol deficiency.
- (iii) Limitations. For subcutaneous or intramuscular use only. Discontinue use 14 days before treated animals are slaughtered for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

 $[40~{\rm FR}~13858,~{\rm Mar}.~27,~1975,~{\rm as~amended~at~52}$ FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987; 57 FR 21209, May 19, 1992; 58 FR 57556, Oct. 26, 1993; 60 FR 57833, Nov. 22, 1995; 64 FR 27916, May 24, 1999]

§ 522.2112 Sometribove zinc suspension.

- (a) Specifications. Each single-dose syringe contains 500 milligrams (mg) sometribove zinc in a prolonged-release suspension.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Inject 500 mg every 14 days starting during the 9th or 10th week (57 to 70 days) after calving and continue until the end of lactation.
- (2) Indications for use. To increase production of marketable milk in healthy lactating dairy cows.
- (3) Limitations. Use in lactating dairy cows only. Safety to replacement bulls born to treated dairy cows has not been established. Inject subcutaneously. Avoid injections within 2 weeks of ex-

pected slaughter to minimize injection site blemishes on carcass. There is no milk discard or preslaughter withdrawal period. Use may reduce pregnancy rates and increase days open. Treated cows are at an increased risk for mastitis and higher milk somatic cell counts. Use care to differentiate increased body temperature due to use of this product from an increased body temperature that may occur due to illness. Cows treated with this product may have more enlarged hocks and disorders of the foot region. Use may reduce hemoglobin and hematocrit values during treatment. Human warning: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes and skin.

[58 FR 59947, Nov. 12, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 18085, Apr. 15, 2002; 68 FR 62006, Oct. 31, 2003; 74 FR 53164, Oct. 16, 2009]

§ 522.2120 Spectinomycin dihydrochloride injection.

- (a) Specifications. The spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate used in manufacturing the drug is the antibiotic substance produced by the growth of Streptomyces flavopersicus (var. Abbott) or the same antibiotic substance produced by any other means. Each milliliter of the drug contains the following amount of spectinomycin activity from spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate:
- (1) 5 milligrams when used as provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (3) 100 milligrams when used as provided in paragraphs (d) (2), (3), and (4) of this section.
- (b) Sponsor. In §510.600 of this chapter, see No. 059130 for conditions of use as in paragraph (d) of this section, and see No. 000009 for conditions of use as in paragraph (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section.
- (c) Special considerations. The quantity of spectinomycin referred to in this section refers to the equivalent weight of base activity for the drug.
- (d) Conditions of use. It is administered as spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate as follows:
- (1) Subcutaneously in the treatment of 1-to-3-day-old turkey poults at the rate of 1 to 2 milligrams per poult as an