- (B) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to ampicillin.
- (C) Limitations. Not for use in other animals raised for food production. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food use during treatment or for 9 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (ii) *Dogs.* (A) *Amount.* 3 to 6 milligrams per pound of body weight intramuscularly, once or twice daily.
- (B) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory tract infections due to E. coli, Pseudomonas spp., Proteus spp., Staphylococcus spp., and Streptococcus spp.; tonsillitis due to E. coli, Pseudomonas spp., Streptococcus spp., and Staphylococcus spp., generalized infections (septicemia) associated with abscesses, lacerations, and wounds due to Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp.
- (C) Limitations. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after the animal's temperature has returned to normal and other signs of infection have subsided. Usual treatment is 3 to 5 days. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (iii) Cats. (A) Amount. 5 to 10 milligrams per pound of body weight intramuscularily or subcutaneously, once or twice daily.
- (B) Indications for use. Treatment of generalized infections (septicemia) associated with abscesses, lacerations, and wounds due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and Pasteurella spp.
- (C) Limitations. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after the animal's temperature has returned to normal and other signs of infection have subsided. Usual treatment is 3 to 5 days. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (iv) Swine. (A) Amount. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight, intramuscularily, once or twice daily, for up to 3 days.
- (B) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial enteritis (colibacillosis) caused by  $E.\ coli$  and bacterial pneu-

- monia caused by *Pasteurella* spp. susceptible to ampicillin.
- (C) Limitations. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food use during treatment or for 15 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (b) Specifications. Each milliliter contains ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 150 milligrams of ampicillin.
- (1) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) Related tolerances. See §556.40 of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use. Dogs—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams of ampicillin per pound of body weight, once a day for up to 4 days.
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial infections of the upper respiratory tract (tonsillitis) due to Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp., E. coli, Proteus spp., and Pasteurella spp., and soft tissue infections (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., and E. coli, when caused by susceptible organisms.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer intramuscularly. If continued treatment is indicated, oral dosage is recommended. As with all antibiotics, appropriate in vitro culturing and susceptibility tests of samples taken before treatment are recommended. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [57 FR 37330, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55659, Nov. 2, 1995]

# $\S 522.90b$ Ampicillin trihydrate.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of aqueous suspension constituted from ampicillin trihydrate powder contains 50, 100, or 250 milligrams (mg) ampicillin equivalents.
- (b)  $\hat{Sponsors}$ . See Nos. 000010 and 010515 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.40 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. 3 mg/pound (lb) of body weight twice daily by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of strains of organisms susceptible to ampicillin and associated with respiratory tract infections, urinary tract

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infections, gastrointestinal infections, skin infections, soft tissue infections, and postsurgical infections.

- (iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Amount. 2 to 5 mg/lb of body weight once daily by intramuscular injection.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment of respiratory tract infections caused by organisms susceptible to ampicillin, bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever, calf pneumonia, and bovine pneumonia) caused by Aerobacter spp., Klebsiella spp., Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Pasteurella multocida, and Escherichia coli.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not treat cattle for more than 7 days. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during treatment or for 48 hours (4 milkings) after the last treatment. Cattle must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or for 144 hours (6 days) after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37331, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992; 58 FR 18304, Apr. 8, 1993; 63 FR 41420, Aug. 4, 1998; 75 FR 10167, Mar. 5, 2010; 76 FR 17338, Mar. 29, 2011]

## §522.90c Ampicillin sodium.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of aqueous solution constituted from ampicillin sodium powder contains 300 milligrams (mg) ampicillin equivalents
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 000069 and 010515 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount: 3 mg per pound of body weight twice daily by intravenous or intramuscular injection.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of respiratory tract infections (pneumonia and strangles) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp. (including S. equi), Escherichia coli, and Proteus mirabilis, and skin and soft tissue infections (abscesses and wounds) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and P. mirabilis, when caused by susceptible organisms.
- (3) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Fed-

eral law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[72 FR 45158, Aug. 13, 2007]

# § 522.144 Arsenamide sodium aqueous injection.

- (a) Chemical name. [[(p-Carbamoylphenyl) arsylene]dithio diacetic acid, sodium salt.
- (b) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution and each milliliter contains 10.0 milligrams of arsenamide sodium.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) For the treatment and prevention of canine heartworm disease caused by Dirofilaria immitis.
- (2) It is administered intravenously at 0.1 milliliter per pound of body weight (1.0 milliliter for every 10 pounds) twice a day for 2 days. For dogs in poor condition, particularly those with evidence of reduced liver function, a more conservative dosage schedule of 0.1 milliliter per pound of body weight daily for 15 days is recommended.
- (3) Restricted to use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 27785, June 27, 1978; 45 FR 56798, Aug. 26, 1980; 55 FR 26683, June 29, 1990]

### §522.147 Atipamezole.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of solution contains 5.0 milligrams atipamezole hydrochloride.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 052483 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. Inject intramuscularly the same volume as that of dexmedetomidine or medetomidine used.
- (2) Indications for use. For reversal of the sedative and analgesic effects of dexmedetomidine hydrochloride or medetomidine hydrochloride.
- (3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [61 FR 48830, Sept. 17, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 71640, Dec. 22, 1999; 72 FR 264, Jan. 4, 2007]