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Amprolium in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Penicillin 2.4 to 50 Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025% to 0.005%).	<ol> <li>Broiler chickens and replacement chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis; growth promotion and feed efficiency.</li> <li>Turkeys; prevention of coccidiosis; growth promotion and feed efficiency.</li> <li>Broiler chickens and replacement chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.</li> <li>Turkeys; prevention of coccidiosis; growth promotion and feed efficiency.</li> </ol>	As procaine penicillin. do. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of organic ar- senic. do.	
(v) 227 (0.025%)		and feed efficiency; improv- ing pigmentation. Laying chickens; treatment of coccidiosis.	For severe outbreaks of coc- cidiosis; administer for 2 weeks.	

<sup>1</sup>Bacitracin zinc in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Pheasants. It is used as follows:

(i) Amount. 0.0175 percent (159 grams per ton).

(ii) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis in growing pheasants caused by Eimeria colchici, E. duodenalis, and E. phasiani.

(iii) *Limitations*. Feed continuously as sole ration. Use as sole source of amprolium. Fertility, hatchability, and other reproductive data are not available on amprolium in breeding pheasants. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite.

#### [41 FR 10985, Mar. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting \$558.55, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

#### §558.58 Amprolium and ethopabate.

(a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing:

(1) 25 percent amprolium and 8 percent ethopabate or 5 percent amprolium and 1.6 percent ethopabate;

(2) 25 percent amprolium and 0.8 percent ethopabate or 5 percent amprolium and 0.16 percent ethopabate.

(b) *Approvals*. See No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(d) Related tolerances. See  $\S556.50$  and 556.260 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use*. (1) It is used for chickens as follows:

Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) Amprolium 113.5 (0.0125 pct) and ethopabate 3.6 (0.0004 pct).		Broiler chickens as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis.	Not for laying hens; as sole source of amprolium.	016592

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Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bambermycins, 1 to 3; plus roxarsone, 22.8 to 34.1.	Broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis; and for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed ef- ficiency, and improved pig- mentation.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium and organic ar- senic; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; roxarsone provided by No. 046573, bambermycins by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	016592
(ii) Amprolium 113.5 (0.0125%) and ethopabate 3.6 (0.0004%).	Bambermycins 2 to 3 plus roxarsone 22.8 to 34.1 (0.0025% to 0.00375%).	Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and pigmentation.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium and organic ar- senic; amprolium and ethopabate as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter, roxarsone by No. 046573, bambermycins by No. 016592; withdraw 5 d before slaughter.	016592
	Lincomycin 2 to 4	Broiler chickens; for increase in rate of weight gain; improved feed efficiency; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis.	Not for laying chickens; as linco- mycin hydrochloride monohydrate; as sole source of amprolium.	
	Lincomycin 2 to 4 plus roxarsone 45.4 (0.005%).	Broiler chickens; for increase in rate of weight gain; improved feed efficiency and pigmenta- tion; as an aid in the preven- tion of coccidiosis.	Not for laying chickens; as linco- mycin hydrochloride monohydrate; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of amprolium and or- ganic arsenic.	
	Roxarsone 45.4 (0.005 pct).	Broiler chickens; to aid in pre- vention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain in broiler chickens raised in floor pens.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of amprolium; do not use as a treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis; feed as sole ration from time chick- ens are placed on litter until the past the time when coc- cidiosis is ordinarily a hazard; roxarsone as provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; combinations as pro- vided by No. 016592.	
(iii) Amprolium 113.5 (0.0125%) and ethopabate 36.3 (0.004%).		Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; as an aid in the preven- tion of coccidiosis where se- vere exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E.</i> <i>maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur.	Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age.	
	Arsanilic acid 90 (0.01 pct) plus erythromycin 4.6 to 18.5.	Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improve pig- mentation.	Not for laying hens; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as erythromycin thiocyanate.	061133

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Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin 4 to 50	<ol> <li>Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; to aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe ex- posure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i>, <i>E. maxi- ma</i>, and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain in broiler chickens raised in floor pens.</li> </ol>	Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age; do not feed to laying chickens; as sole source of amprolium; not for use as a treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis; as bacitracin methylene disalicylate as pro- vided by No. 046573 or baci- tracin zinc as provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; feed as the sole ra- tion from the time chickens are placed on litter until past the time when coccidiosis is ordinarily a hazard; combina- tion as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	
		<ol> <li>Broiler chickens; as an aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria</i> acervulina, <i>E. maxima</i>, and <i>E.</i> brunetti is likely to occur; im- proved feed efficiency.</li> </ol>	Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age; do not feed to laying chickens; as sole source of amprolium; not for use as a treatment for coccidiosis; baci- tracin zinc as provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; feed as the sole ra- tion from the time chickens are placed on litter until mar- ket weight; combination as provided by No. 046573.	04657
	Bacitracin 5 to 35 plus roxarsone 34 (0.00375%).	Broiler chickens; for increased rate of weight gain and as an aid in the prevention of coc- cidiosis where severe expo- sure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxi- ma</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur in broiler chickens raised in floor pens.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of amprolium and organic arsenic; do not use as a treatment for out- breaks of coccidiosis; feed as the sole ration from time chickens are placed on litter until past the time when coc- cidiosis is ordinarily a hazard; amprolium and ethopabate as provided by No. 016592 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter; bacitracin methylene disalicy- late as provided by No. 046573 or bacitracin zinc as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter; roxarsone as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter; combination as pro- vided by No. 016592 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	

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Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin 20 to 35 plus roxarsone 34 (0.00375%).	Broiler chickens; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and as an aid in the prevention of coccidi- osis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima</i> , and <i>E.</i> <i>brunetti</i> is likely to occur in broiler chickens raised in floor pens.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of amprolium and organic arsenic; do not use as a treatment for out- breaks of coccidiosis; feed as the sole ration from time chickens are placed on litter until past the time when coc- cidiosis is ordinarily a hazard; amprolium and ethopabate as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; bacitracin methylene disalicy- late as provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; roxarsone as pro- vided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter; combination as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	
	Bacitracin 10 to 50 plus roxarsone 15.4 to 45.4 (0.0017% to 0.005%).	Broiler chickens; as an aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E.</i> <i>brunetti</i> is likely to occur; im- proved feed efficiency.		046573
	Bacitracin 10 plus roxarsone 30 to 45.4 (0.0033% to 0.005%).	Broiler chickens; as an aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; improved feed efficiency and improved pig- mentation.	do	063238
	Bambermycins 1 to 3.	Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima, and E.</i> <i>brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain, and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium; amprolium, ethopabate as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter, bambermycins as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	016592
	Bambermycins 1 to 3 plus roxarsone 22.8 to 34.1 (0.0025% to 0.00375%).	Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E.</i> <i>brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain; improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium and organic ar- senic; amprolium and ethopabate as provided by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter, roxarsone by No. 046573 bambermycins by No. 016592. Withdraw 5 days be- fore slaughter.	016592
	Erythromycin 4.6 to 18.5.	Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency.	Not for laying hens; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; eryth- romycin thiocyanate.	

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	Virginiamycin, 15	Broiler chickens, as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to <i>Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti,</i> and <i>E. maxima</i> is likely to occur, for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion, do not feed to laying hens, not for chickens over 16 weeks of age, as sole source of amprolium, amprolium and ethopabate as provided by 016592 in §510.600(c), virginiamycin as provided by 066104.	000065
	Virginiamycin, 5 to 15.	Broiler chickens, as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to <i>Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti,</i> and <i>E. maxima</i> is likely to occur, for increased rate of weight gain.	do.	
iv) Amprolium 113.5 to 227 (0.0125% to 0.025%) and ethopabate 3.6		For broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidiosis.	Not for laying hens.	
(0.0004%).	Arsanilic acid 90 (0.01%).	Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation.	As sole source of organic ar- senic; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; not for laying hens.	
	Arsanilic acid 90 (0.01%) plus erythromycin 92.5.	<ol> <li>For broiler chickens and re- placement chickens where im- munity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidi- osis; as an aid in the preven- tion of chronic respiratory dis- ease during periods of stress; growth promotion and feed ef- ficiency; improving pigmenta- tion.</li> </ol>	Feed for 2 d before stress and 3 to 6 d after stress; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; not for laying hens.	
		<ol> <li>For broiler chickens and re- placement chickens where im- munity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidi- osis; as an aid in the preven- tion of infectious coryza; growth promotion and feed ef- ficiency; improving pigmenta- tion.</li> </ol>	Feed for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; not for laying hens.	
	Arsanilic acid 90 (0.01%) plus erythromycin 185.	For broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; as an aid in the preven- tion and reduction of lesions and in lowering severity of chronic respiratory disease; growth promotion and feed ef- ficiency; improving pigmenta- tion.	Feed for 5 to 8 d; do not use in birds producing eggs for food purposes; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	
	Bacitracin 4 to 50		As bacitracin methylene disalicy- late; not for laying hens.	
	Bacitracin 100 to 200.	1. Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; treatment of chronic res- piratory disease (air-sac infec- tion) and blue comb (nonspe- cific infectious enteritis).	do.	

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Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponso
		<ol> <li>For broiler chickens and re- placement chickens where im- munity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidi- osis; treatment of chronic res- piratory disease (air-sac infec- tion), blue comb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).</li> </ol>	As zinc bacitracin, not for laying hens.	
	Bacitracin 4 to 50 plus roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025% to 0.005%).	Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation.	As bacitracin methylene disalicy- late; not for laying hens; as sole source of organic arsenic; withdraw 5 d before slaughter.	
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	For chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; pre- vention of coccidiosis; control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> sus- ceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens pro- ducing eggs for human con- sumption. Feed for 7 to 14 d.	
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	For chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	In low calcium feed containing 0.8% dietary calcium and 1.5% sodium sulfate; feed continuously as sole ration for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.	
	Erythromycin 92.5	<ol> <li>For broiler chickens and for replacement chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidi- osis; as an aid in the preven- tion of chronic respiratory dis- ease during periods of stress.</li> </ol>	Feed for 2 d before stress and 3 to 6 d after stress; withdraw 24 h before slaughter; not for laying hens.	
		<ol> <li>For broiler chickens and re- placement chickens where im- munity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidi- osis; as an aid in the preven- tion of infectious coryza.</li> </ol>	Feed for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 24 h before slaughter; not for lay- ing hens.	
	Erythromycin 185	-	Feed for 5 to 8 d; do not use in birds producing eggs for food purposes; withdraw 48 h be- fore slaughter.	
	Penicillin 2.4 to 50	For broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation.	Not for laying hens; as procaine penicillin.	
	Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025% to 0.005%).	Broiler chickens and replace- ment chickens where immu- nity to coccidiosis is not de- sired; prevention of coccidi- osis; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation.	As sole source of organic ar- senic; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; not for laying hens.	

(2) [Reserved]

[41 FR 10990, Mar. 15, 1976]

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 $\mbox{EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting \$558.58, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.$ 

#### §558.59 Apramycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A articles to sponsors identified in §510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:

(1) 000986 for 75 grams apramycin (as apramycin sulfate) per pound for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §556.52 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Swine—(i) Amount. 150 grams per ton.

(ii) Indications for use. For control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by susceptible strains of *Escherichia coli*.

(iii) *Limitations*. Use for 14 days. Withdraw 28 days before slaughter.

(2) [Reserved]

[51 FR 9190, Mar. 18, 1986]

### §558.62 Arsanilic acid.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles to sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:

(1) To 015565: 20, 50, and 100 percent for use as in the table in paragraph (c)(1), entry (ii), item 1; entry (ii), item 2; entry (iv); entry (vi); and entry (vii) of this section.

(2) To 015565: 20 percent for use as in paragraph (c)(1), entry (i); entry (ii), item 3 of this section.

(3) To 061133: 90 grams per pound arsanilic acid and 4.6 grams per pound erythromycin equivalents as erythromycin thiocyanate for use as in paragraph (c)(1), entry (iii); 90 grams per pound arsanilic acid and 9.25 grams per pound arsanilic acid and 9.25 grams per pound erythromycin equivalents as erythromycin thiocyanate for use as in paragraph (c)(1), entry (v).

(b) *Related tolerances*. See §556.60 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. (1) It is used as follows:

Arsanilic acid in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 45 to 90		<ol> <li>Growing chickens: For growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.</li> </ol>	Withdraw 5 days before slaugh- ter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	015565
		<ol> <li>Growing turkeys: For growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.</li> </ol>	do	015565
		3. Growing swine: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	do	015565
(ii) 90		Swine: As an aid in control of swine dysentery (hemorrhagic enteritis, bloody dysentery).	do	015565
(iii)	Erythromycin 4.6	Chickens; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation	As erythromycin thiocyanate; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic	012487
(iv)	Erythromycin 4.6 to 18.5.	Chickens; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation.	As erythromycin thiocyanate; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	15565
(v)	Erythromycin 9.25	Chickens; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pig- mentation	As erythromycin thiocyanate; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic	012487
(vi)	Erythromycin 92.5	<ol> <li>Chickens; as an aid in the prevention of chronic res- piratory disease during peri- ods of stress; growth pro- motion and feed efficiency; im- proving pigmentation.</li> </ol>	As erythromycin thiocyanate; feed for 2 days before stress and 3 to 6 days after stress; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	015565