#### §520.1450b

- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. One bolus per 500 pounds of body weight (4.4 milligrams per pound of body weight) as a single oral dose. Boluses may be divided in half for more accurate dosing as follows: up to 325 pounds, ½ bolus; 326 to 600 pounds, 1 bolus; 601 to 900 pounds, 1½ boluses; and 901 to 1,200 pounds, 2 boluses.
- (2) Indications for use. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of cattle including stomach worms (Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp.), worms of the small intestine (Cooperia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp.), and worms of the large intestine (Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (3) Limitations. Conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment in 2 to 4 weeks. Consult your veterinarian before administering to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Do not treat within 14 days of slaughter.

[46 FR 50949, Oct. 16, 1981. Redesignated at 49 FR 47831, Dec. 7, 1984, and amended at 51 FR 9005, Mar. 17, 1986]

# § 520.1450b Morantel tartrate cartridge.

- (a) Specifications. The drug product consists of a stainless-steel cylinder having both ends closed with polyethylene diffusing discs and containing a morantel tarrate paste. The paste contains 22.7 grams of morantel tarrate equivalent to 13.5 grams of morantel base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Grazing cattle: Administer 1 cartridge to each animal at the start of the grazing season.
- (2) Indications for use. For control of the adult stage of the following gastrointestinal nematode infections in weaned calves and yearling cattle weighing a minimum of 200 pounds: Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus axei,

Cooperia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum.

(3) Limitations. Administer orally with the dosing gun to all cattle that will be grazing the same pasture. Effectiveness of the drug product is dependent upon continuous control of the gastrointestinal parasites for approximately 90 days following administration. Therefore, treated cattle should not be moved to pastures grazed in the same grazing season/calendar year by untreated cattle. Do not administer to cattle within 106 days of slaughter. Consult your veterinarian before administering to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[49 FR 47831, Dec. 7, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 23415, June 27, 1986; 51 FR 41081, Nov. 13, 1986]

#### § 520.1450c Morantel tartrate sustained-release trilaminate cylinder/ sheet.

- (a) Specifications. The drug product consists of a trilaminated, perforated, plastic sheet formed into a cylinder having plastic plugs in its ends. The core lamina contains 19.8 grams of morantel tartrate equivalent to 11.8 grams of morantel base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. Grazing cattle: Administer 1 cartridge to each animal at the start of the grazing season.
- (2) Indications for use. For control of the adult stage of the following gastro-intestinal nematode infections in weaned calves and yearling cattle weighing a minimum of 200 pounds: Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum.
- (3) Limitations. Administer orally with the dosing gun to all cattle that will be grazing the same pasture. Effectiveness of the drug product is dependent upon continuous control of the gastrointestinal parasites for approximately 90 days following administration. Therefore, treated cattle should not be moved to pastures grazed in the same grazing season/calendar year by

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untreated cattle. Do not administer to cattle within 102 days of slaughter. Consult your veterinarian before administering to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[56 FR 13396, Apr. 2, 1991]

### §520.1451 Moxidectin tablets.

- (a) Specifications. Each tablet contains 30, 68, or 136 micrograms of moxidectin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
  - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 3 micrograms per kilogram (1.36 micrograms per pound) of body weight.
- (2) Indications for use. To prevent infection by the canine heartworm Dirofilaria immitis and the subsequent development of canine heartworm dis-
- (3) *Limitations*. Use once-a-month in dogs at 8 weeks of age or older. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[62 FR 37713, July 15, 1997]

## §520.1452 Moxidectin gel.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of gel contains 20 milligrams (2 percent) moxidectin.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. See §500.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in horses and ponies—(1) Amount. 0.4 milligram moxidectin per kilogram (2.2 pounds) of body weight.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment and control of large strongyles: Strongylus vulgaris (adults and L4/L5 arterial stages), S. edentatus (adult and stages), Triodontophorusbrevicauda (adults), and T. serratus (adults); small strongyles (adults): Cyathostomum spp., including C. Ccatinatum and pateratum; Cylicocyclus. spp., including C. insigne, C. leptostomum, C. nassatus, and C. radiatus; Cyliocostephanus spp., includgoldi, C. calicatus, C. C. ing longibursatus, and C. minutus; Coronocyclus including C. spp.. coronatus, C. labiatus, and C. labratus;

Gyalocephalus capitatus; Petrovinema poculatus; small strongyles: undifferentiated lumenal larvae; encysted cyathostomes (late L3 and L4 mucosal cyathostome larvae); ascarids: Parascaris equorum (adults and L4 larval stages); pinworms: Oxyuris equi (adults and L4 larval stages); hairworms: Trichostrongylus (adults); large-mouth stomach worms: Habronema muscae (adults); and horse stomach bots: Gasterophilus intestinalis (2nd and 3rd instars) and G. nasalis (3rd instars). One dose also suppresses strongyle egg production for 84 days.

(3) Limitations. For oral use in horses and ponies 6 months of age and older. Not for use in horses and ponies intended for food.

[62 FR 42902, Aug. 11, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 66105, Nov. 24, 1999; 68 FR 51445, Aug. 27, 2003; 69 FR 24959, May 5, 2004; 70 FR 75017, Dec. 19, 2005]

# § 520.1453 Moxidectin and praziquantel gel.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of gel contains 20 milligrams (mg) (2.0 percent) moxidectin and 125 mg (12.5 percent) praziquantel.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 ir §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. See §500.25 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in horses and ponies—(1) Amount. Administer by mouth as a single dose: 0.4 mg moxidectin per kilogram and 2.5 mg praziquantel per kilogram (2.2 pounds) body weight.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment and control of large strongyles: Strongylus vulgaris (adults and L4/L5 arterial stages), S. edentatus (adult and stages), Triodontophorustissue brevicauda (adults), and T. serratus (adults); small strongyles (adults): (Cyathostomum spp., including catinatum and C. pateratum; Cylicocyclus including C.insigne, leptostomum, C. nassatus, and radiatus; Cylicostephanus spp., including C. calicatus, C. goldi, C. longibursatus, and C. minutus; Coronocyclus spp., including C. coronatus, C. labiatus, and C. labratus; Gyalocephalus capitatus; and Petrovinema poculatus; small strongyles: undifferentiated lumenal larvae; encysted cyathostomes (late L3