§ 520.2611 Trimethoprim and sulfa-
...
treatment of acute strangles, respiratory tract infections, acute urogenital infections, wound infections, and abscesses.

(3) Limitations. Administer orally in a small amount of feed, as a single daily dose, for 5 to 7 days. Continue therapy for 2 to 3 days after clinical signs have subsided. If no improvement is seen in 3 to 5 days, reevaluate diagnosis. A complete blood count should be done periodically with prolonged use. Not for use in horses intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 520.2640 Tylosin.

(a) Specifications. Each container of soluble powder contains tylosin tartrate equivalent to either 100 or 256 grams tylosin base.

(b) Sponsors. See sponsor numbers in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) No. 000986 for use of a 100-gram jar as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) No. 016592 for use of a 100-gram jar or pouch as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(B), (d)(3)(iii), and (d)(4) of this section.

(3) No. 061623 for use of a 100- or 256-gram jar or pouch as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(ii)(B), (d)(3)(iii), and (d)(4) of this section.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.740 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—(i) Amount. 2 grams per gallon for 1 to 5 days as the sole source of drinking water. Treated chickens should consume enough medicated drinking water to provide 50 milligrams (mg) tylosin per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) Indications for use. For maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of infectious sinusitis associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tylosin.

(iii) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution every 3 days. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer within 5 days of slaughter.

(2) Turkeys—(i) Amount. 2 grams per gallon for 2 to 5 days as the sole source of drinking water. Treated turkeys should consume enough medicated drinking water to provide 60 mg tylosin per pound of body weight per day.

(ii) Indications for use. For maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of infectious sinusitis associated with Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tylosin.

(iii) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution every 3 days. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer within 5 days of slaughter.

(3) Swine—(i) Amount. 250 mg per gallon as the only source of drinking water for 3 to 10 days, depending on the severity of the condition being treated.

(ii) Indications for use. (A) For the treatment and control of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae when followed immediately by tylosin phosphate medicated feed; and for the control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with Lawsonia intracellularis when followed immediately by tylosin phosphate medicated feed.

(B) For the treatment and control of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae.

(iii) Limitations. Prepare a fresh solution daily. Do not administer within 48 hours of slaughter. As indicated in paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(A) of this section, follow with tylosin phosphate medicated feed as in §558.625(f)(1)(vi)(c) of this chapter.

(4) Honey bees—(i) Amount. Mix 200 milligrams tylosin in 20 grams confectioners’/powdered sugar. Use immediately. Apply (dust) this mixture over the top bars of the brood chamber once weekly for 3 weeks.

(ii) Indications for use. For the control of American foulbrood (Paenibacillus larvae).

(iii) Limitations. The drug should be fed early in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before the main honey flow begins, to avoid contamination of production honey. Complete treatments at least 4 weeks before main honey flow.

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