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chapter; as sodium sulfaethoxypyridazine; do not treat within 16 days of slaughter; as sole source of sulfonamide; milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 11011, Mar. 15, 1976; 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002; 76 FR 17027, Mar. 28, 2011]

§522.2260 Sulfamethazine.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 250 milligrams (mg) sulfamethazine sodium.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.670 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in cattle—(1) Amount. Initially administer 20 mL for each 50 pounds (lb) of body weight (100 mg/lb) by intravenous injection, followed by 20 mL per 100 lb of body weight (50 mg/lb) by intravenous injection, daily thereafter. Treatment should not exceed a total of 5 consecutive days.
- (2) Indications for use. For cattle for treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (Pasteurella spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (Escherichia coli), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (Fusobacterium necrophorum), calf diphtheria (Fusobacterium necrophorum), acute mastitis and acute metritis (Streptococcus spp.) when caused by one or more pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine.
- (3) Limitations. Withdraw medication from cattle 10 days prior to slaughter. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [46 FR 62055, Dec. 22, 1981, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002; 75 FR 10167, Mar. 5, 2010; 76 FR 53051, Aug. 25, 2011]

§ 522.2340 Sulfomyxin.

(a) *Specifications*. Sulfomyxin for injection is sterile. It is derived from the antibiotic substance produced by the growth of *Bacillus polymyxa* or is the

same substance produced by any other means.

- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. The quantities of antibiotic in paragraph (e) of this section refer to the activity of the appropriate standard.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.700 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. (1) It is used or intended for use in chickens and turkeys as an aid in the treatment of disease caused or complicated by E. coli, such as colibacillosis and complicated chronic respiratory disease.
- (2) It is administered by subcutaneous injection as follows:

Age of birds in days	Antibiotic activity	
	Chickens (units)	Turkeys (units)
1 to 14	12,500	12,500
15 to 28	25,000	25,000
29 to 63	50,000	50,000
Over 63	50,000	100,000

- (3) A second injection may be given 3 days later if symptoms persist.
- (4) Not for use in laying hens; do not treat chickens within 5 days of slaughter; do not treat turkeys within 7 days of slaughter.

$\S 522.2404$ Thialbarbitone sodium for injection.

- (a) Specifications. Thialbarbitone sodium for injection when reconstituted with sterile distilled water provides 94 milligrams of thialbarbitone sodium per milliliter of solution.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is administered as a general anesthetic in surgical procedures on dogs, cats, swine, sheep, cattle, and horses. The drug is used for procedures of relatively short duration. However, the period of anesthesia can be lengthened by slower initial injection and supplemental administration during surgery.
- (2) It is administered intravenously. The drug is injected slowly to dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, and swine. For horses, it is recommended that a preanesthetic sedation be administered to the horse 30 minutes before the drug is administered. The drug is then injected