§ 526.1590 Novobiocin oil suspension.

(a)(1) Specifications. Each 10 milliliters of oil suspension contains the equivalent of 400 milligrams of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Related tolerances. See § 556.460 of this chapter.

(4) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Ten milliliters (equivalent to 400 milligrams of novobiocin) infused in each quarter.

(ii) Indications for use. It is used in dry cows for the treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae.

(iii) Limitations. Infuse each quarter at the time of drying off, but not less than 30 days prior to calving. Do not slaughter treated animals for food use for 30 days following udder infusion. For udder installation for the treatment of mastitis in dry cows only.

(b)(1) Specifications. Each 10 milliliters of oil suspension contains the equivalent of 150 milligrams of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin).

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Related tolerances. See § 556.460 of this chapter.

(4) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Infuse 10 milliliters (equivalent to 150 milligrams of novobiocin) in each quarter after milking. Repeat treatment once after 24 hours.


(iii) Limitations. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment.

(e) Conditions of use in dry cows—(1) Amount. Infuse one 10-milliliter dose into each infected quarter. Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals for not more than three doses, as indicated by clinical response.

(2) Indications of use. For the treatment of mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae in dry cows.

(3) Limitations. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk. Animals must not be slaughtered for food within 14 days postinfusion.

[73 FR 18442, Apr. 4, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 18990, Apr. 27, 2009]

§ 526.1696 Penicillin intramammary dosage forms.

§ 526.1696a Penicillin G procaine.

(a) Specifications. Each 10-milliliter single-dose syringe contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 100,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) Related tolerances. See § 556.510 of this chapter.

(c) Sponsors. See Nos. 010515 and 061623 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use in lactating cows—(1) Amount. Infuse one 10-milliliter dose into each infected quarter.

(2) Indications for use. For the treatment of mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis in lactating cows.

(3) Limitations. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment.

(4) Conditions of use in dry cows—(1) Amount. Infuse one 10-milliliter dose into each infected quarter at time of drying-off.

(2) Indications of use. For the treatment of mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae in dry cows.

(3) Limitations. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk. Animals must not be slaughtered for food within 14 days postinfusion.

[73 FR 18442, Apr. 4, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 18990, Apr. 27, 2009]