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(3) Turkeys—

Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).		Finishing hen turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter	000986
(ii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).		Finishing tom turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 14 days prior to slaughter	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality.	000986
(iii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90	Finishing hen turkeys: As in para- graph (e)(3)(i) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria</i> <i>adenoeides</i> , <i>E. meleagrimitis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis.</i>	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter. See §558.355(d)	000986
(iv) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90	Finishing tom turkeys: As in para- graph (e)(3)(ii) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria</i> <i>adenoeides</i> , <i>E. meleagrimitis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis</i>	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality. See § 558.355(d)	000986

[67 FR 71820, Dec. 3, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 54659, Sept. 18, 2003; 69 FR 12068, Mar. 15, 2004; 69 FR 51174, Aug. 18, 2004; 71 FR 31074, June 1, 2006; 71 FR 67301, Nov. 21, 2006; 72 FR 10358, Mar. 8, 2007; 72 FR 41619, July 31, 2007; 72 FR 56897, Oct. 5, 2007; 72 FR 62571, Nov. 6, 2007; 72 FR 65667, Nov. 23, 2007; 72 FR 70777, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 72715, Dec. 1, 2008; 73 FR 75323, Dec. 11, 2008; 74 FR 666914, Dec. 17, 2009; 75 FR 1276, Jan. 11, 2010; 75 FR 5888, Feb. 5, 2010; 75 FR 20917, Apr. 22, 2010; 75 FR 54018, Sept. 3, 2010; 77 FR 31724, May 30, 2012]

§558.515 Robenidine hydrochloride.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 30 grams per pound to 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations*. Type C feed containing robenidine hydrochloride must be fed within 50 days from the

date of manufacture. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §556.580 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used in feed for chickens as follows:

Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
30 (0.0033 pct)		For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 4 to 30.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573

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Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of necrotic en- teritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days be- fore slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the control of necrotic enter- itis caused or complicated by Clos- tridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin	To control a necrotic enteritis outbreak, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clin- ical signs persist, then re- duce bacitracin methylene di- salicylate to prevention level (50 g/ton). Do not feed to lay- ing hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter	04657
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 50 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E.</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E.</i> <i>necatrix.</i> As an aid in the preven- tion of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bac- itracin. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water intake may re- sult in leg weakness or paral- ysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200 and roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mixati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E.</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E.</i> <i>necotic</i> anteritis caused or com- plicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bac- itracin. For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	To control necrotic enteritis, start medication at first clin- ical signs of disease; vary bacitracin dosage based on the severity of infection; ad- minister continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 gfton). Use as the sole source of organic arsenic; poultry should have access to water at all times; drug overdose or lack of water in- take may result in leg weak- ness or paralysis. Do not feed to laying chickens. With- draw 5 days prior to slaugh- ter	04657
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin zinc) 4 to 30.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573 046573
	Bacitracin (as baci- tracin zinc) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573 046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E.</i> <i>tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For control of infec- tious synovitis caused by <i>Myco-</i> <i>plasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consump- tion. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	

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Robenidine hy- drochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E.</i> <i>tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatix.</i> For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M.</i> <i>gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> suscep- tible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion up to 14 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consump- tion. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.	
	Chlortetracycline 500	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatix</i> . As an aid in the re- duction of mortality due to <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion up to 5 days. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consump- tion. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573
	Lincomycin 2	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days be- fore slaughter	000009
	Oxytetracycline 400	For broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E. tenella, E.</i> <i>acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E.</i> <i>necatrix.</i> For control of CRD and air sac infection caused by <i>Myco- plasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Do not feed to chick- ens producing eggs for human consumption. With- draw 5 days before slaugh- ter	066104
	Roxarsone 22.5 to 45.4 (0.005 per- cent).	Susceptible to Oxytetracycline For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati, E. brunetti, E.</i> <i>tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima,</i> and <i>E. necatrix.</i> For increased rate of weight gain	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting 558.515, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§558.530 Roxarsone.

(a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing 10, 20, 50, or 80 percent roxarsone.

(b) Approvals. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) No. 046573 for use of 10, 20, and 50 percent Type A medicated articles as in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) No. 046573 for use of 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent Type A medicated articles as in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

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

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens. It is used in chicken feed as follows: