§ 520.100 Amprolium.

(a) *Specifications*(1) Each milliliter of solution contains 96 milligrams (mg) amprolium (9.6 percent solution).

(2) Each gram of powder contains 200 mg amprolium (20 percent).

(3) Each ounce (28.4 grams) of crumbles contains 355 mg amprolium (1.25 percent).

(b) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(1) No. 016592 for use of products described in paragraph (a) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) No. 066104 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) No. 000859 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(4) No. 061623 for use of products described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §556.50 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*(1) *Growing chickens, turkeys, and laying hens*. It is used in drinking water as follows:

(i) *Amount*. Administer at the 0.012 percent level in drinking water as soon as coccidiosis is diagnosed and continue for 3 to 5 days (in severe outbreaks, give amprolium at the 0.024 percent level); continue with 0.006 percent amprolium-medicated water for an additional 1 to 2 weeks.

(ii)*Indications for use*. For the treatment of coccidiosis.

(iii) *Limitations*. Use as the sole source of amprolium.

(2) *Calves*. Administer crumbles topdressed on or thoroughly mixed in the daily feed ration; administer concentrate solution or soluble powder as a drench or in drinking water as follows:

(i) *Indications for use and amounts*—(A) As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 5 mg per kilogram (mg/kg) body weight for 21 days during periods of exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

(B) As an aid in the treatment of coccidiosis caused by *E. bovis* and *E. zurnii*, administer 10 mg/kg body weight for 5 days.

(ii) *Limitations*. Withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Use as the sole source of amprolium.

[71 FR 56346, Sept. 27, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 60551, Oct. 25, 2007; 73 FR 45611, Aug. 6, 2008; 73 FR 70276, Nov. 20, 2008; 74 FR 10484, Mar. 11, 2009; 76 FR 38554, July 1, 2011; 76 FR 40808, July 12, 2011; 78 FR 23, Jan. 2, 2013; 78 FR 17596, Mar. 22, 2013; 78 FR 57058, Sept. 17, 2013]

§ 520.110 Apramycin sulfate soluble powder.

(a) *Specifications*. A water soluble powder used to make a medicated drinking water containing apramycin sulfate equivalent to 0.375 gram of apramycin activity per gallon of drinking water.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §556.52 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*. (1) In swine for control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by strains of *E. coli* sensitive to apramycin.

(2) It is administered for 7 days in drinking water at the rate of 12.5 milligrams of apramycin per kilogram (5.7 milligrams per pound) of body weight per day. Swine will normally consume 1 gallon per day of medicated water containing 375 milligrams of apramycin for each 66 pounds of body weight. Water consumption should be monitored to determine that the required amount of apramycin is being consumed. The drug concentration should be adjusted according to water consumption which varies depending on ambient temperature, humidity, and other factors.

(3) Prepare fresh medicated water daily.

(4) Do not slaughter treated swine for 28 days following treatment

[47 FR 15771, Apr. 13, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19642, May 9, 1984; 53 FR 37753, Sept. 28, 1988]