§ 520.2215

(iii) Limitations. Federal law restricts this drug to use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 520.2215 Sulfadiazine/pyrimethamine suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of suspension contains 250 milligrams (mg) sulfadiazine (as the sodium salt) and 12.5 mg pyrimethamine.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 055246 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount. Administer orally 20 mg sulfadiazine per kilogram (kg) body weight and 1 mg/kg pyrimethamine daily.

(2) Indications for use. For the treatment of equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM) caused by Sarcocystis neurona.

(3) Limitations. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.


§ 520.2218 Sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline powder.

(a) Specifications. Each 195-gram (g) packet of powder contains 78 g sulfamerazine, 78 g sulfamethazine, and 39 g sulfaquinoxaline.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Related tolerances. See §§556.670 and 556.685 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) As an aid in the control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella and E. necatrix susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline; provide medicated water (0.4 percent solution) for 2 to 3 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days. Repeat if necessary. Do not change litter.

(B) As an aid in the control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline; provide medicated water (0.4 percent solution) for 2 to 3 days. If disease recurs, repeat treatment.

(ii) Limitations. Make fresh solution daily. Do not treat chickens within 14 days of slaughter for food. Do not medicate chickens producing eggs for human consumption.

(2) Turkeys—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) As an aid in the control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria meleagrimitis and E. adenoeides susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days. Repeat if necessary. Do not change litter.

(B) As an aid in the control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.4 percent solution) for 2 to 3 days. If disease recurs, repeat treatment.

(ii) Limitations. Make fresh solution daily. Do not treat turkeys within 14 days of slaughter for food. Do not medicate turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

[71 FR 13001, Mar. 14, 2006]

§ 520.2220 Sulfadimethoxine oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2220a Sulfadimethoxine oral solution and soluble powder.

(a) Approvals. (1) For oral solution containing 12.5 percent (3.75 grams per ounce) sulfadimethoxine, see Nos. 000069, 000859, 054628, 054925, and 057561 in §510.600(c).

(2) For soluble powder, each 107 grams contain the equivalent of 94.6 grams of sulfadimethoxine (as the sodium salt); see Nos. 000069, 054925, 057561, 058829, 061623, and 066104 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) Special considerations. Federal law prohibits the extralabel use of this product in lactating dairy cattle.

(c) Related tolerances. See §556.640 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use. The oral solution is administered as a cattle drench solution for 2 to 3 days. If disease recurs, repeat treatment.