§ 520.2260b Sulfamethazine sustained-release boluses.

(a)(1) Sponsor. See No. 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of a 22.5-gram sulfamethazine prolonged-release bolus.

(ii) Indications for use. Beef and non-lactating cattle for sustained treatment of shipping fever pneumonia caused or complicated by Pasteurella multocida; as an aid in the treatment of foot rot, mastitis, pneumonia, metritis, bacterial enteritis, calf diphtheria, and septicemia when caused or complicated by bacteria susceptible to sulfamethazine.

(iii) Limitations. Cattle that are acutely ill should be treated parenterally with a suitable antibacterial product to obtain immediate therapeutic blood levels; do not slaughter animals for food within 16 days of treatment; do not use in lactating dairy cattle; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(b)(1) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of a 27-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release bolus.

(ii) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 27 grams (1 bolus) for each 150 pounds of body weight as a single dose.

(ii) Indications for use. For nonlactating cattle for the treatment of infections caused by organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine such as hemorrhagic septicemia (shipping fever complex),..
bacterial pneumonia, foot rot, and calf diphtheria and as an aid in the control of bacterial diseases usually associated with shipping and handling of cattle.

(ii) Limitations. If no response within 2 to 3 days, reevaluate therapy; do not crush tablets; treated animals must not be slaughtered for food within 23 days after the latest treatment; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(c)(1) Sponsor. See No. 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of a 32.1-gram sustained-release bolus.

(2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 32.1 grams (1 bolus) per 200 pounds of body weight.

(ii) Indications for use. For beef and nonlactating dairy cattle for the treatment of diseases caused by sulfamethazine-sensitive organisms as follows: bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) caused by Pasteurella spp., colibacillosis (bacterial scours) caused by E. coli, necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) and calf diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum, and acute mastitis and acute metritis caused by Streptococcus spp.

(iii) Limitations. After 72 hours, all animals should be reexamined for persistence of observable disease signs. If signs are present, consult a veterinarian. It is strongly recommended that a second dose be given to provide for an additional 72 hours of therapy, particularly in more severe cases. The dosage schedule should be used at each 72-hour interval. Animals should not receive more than 2 doses because of the possibility of incurring residue violations. This drug, like all sulfonamides, may cause toxic reactions and irreparable injury unless administered with adequate and continuous supervision; follow dosages carefully. Fluid intake must be adequate at all times throughout the 3-day therapy. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not treat animals within 12 days of slaughter.

(d)(1) Sponsor. See 000859 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of a 22.5-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release bolus.

(2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer 1 bolus (22.5 grams) per 200 pounds of body weight, as a single dose.

(ii) Indications for use. Beef and nonlactating dairy cattle for the prolonged treatment of the following diseases when caused by one or more of the listed pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine: bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (Pasteurella spp.), bacterial pneumonia (Pasteurella spp.), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (Fusobacterium necrophorum), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (Escherichia coli), calf diphtheria (Fusobacterium necrophorum), acute mastitis (Streptococcus spp.) and acute metritis (Streptococcus spp.).

(iii) Limitations. Cattle that are acutely ill should be treated by injection with a suitable antibacterial product to obtain immediate therapeutic blood levels; do not slaughter animals for food within 16 days of treatment; do not use in lactating dairy cattle; if treated animals do not respond within 2 to 3 days, consult a veterinarian.

(e)(1) Sponsor. See No. 061623 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of an 8.02-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release bolus.

(2) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. Administer 2 boluses (8.02 grams per bolus) per 100 pounds of body weight, as a single dose.

(ii) Indications for use. Administer orally to ruminating calves for the prolonged treatment of the following diseases when caused by one or more of the listed pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine: bacterial pneumonia (Pasteurella spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (E. coli), and calf diphtheria (Fusobacterium necrophorum).

(iii) Limitations. For use in ruminating replacement calves only; 72 hours after dosing all animals should be reexamined for persistence of disease signs; if signs are present, consult a veterinarian; do not slaughter animals for food for at least 12 days after the last dose; this product has not been

1These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.
§ 520.2260c Sulfamethazine sustained-release tablets.

(a) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use of an 8-gram sulfamethazine sustained-release tablet.

(b) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 8 grams (1 tablet) per 45 pounds of body weight as a single dose.

(2) Indications for use. In calves for sustained treatment of pneumonia caused by Pasteurella spp., colibacillosis (bacterial scours) caused by Escherichia coli; and calf diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum.

(3) Limitations. If there is no response within 2 to 3 days, reevaluate therapy. Do not crush tablets. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food within 18 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.