Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae susceptible to tiamulin.

(2) Limitations. Use as only source of drinking water. Prepare fresh medicated water daily. Withdraw medication 3 days before slaughter following treatment at 3.5 mg/lb and 7 days before slaughter following treatment at 10.5 mg/lb of body weight. Swine being treated with tiamulin should not have access to feeds containing polyether ionophores (e.g., lasalocid, monensin, narasin, salinomycin, or semduramycin) as adverse reactions may occur. The effects of tiamulin on swine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been determined.


§ 520.2471 Tilmicosin.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of concentrate solution contains 250 milligrams (mg) tilmicosin as tilmicosin phosphate.

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

(c) Tolerances. See § 556.735 of this chapter.

(d) Conditions of use in swine—(1) Amount.Administer in drinking water at a concentration of 200 mg per liter for 5 consecutive days.

(2) Indication for use. For the control of swine respiratory disease associated with Pasteurella multocida and Haemophilus parasuis in groups of swine in buildings where a respiratory disease outbreak is diagnosed.

(3) Limitations. Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 7 days of the last treatment with this product. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[79 FR 18158, Apr. 1, 2014]

§ 520.2473 Tioxidazole oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2473a Tioxidazole granules.

(a) Specifications. Each gram of granules contains 200 milligrams of tioxidazole.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Horses—(i) Amount. 5 milligrams per pound of body weight as a single dose.

(ii) Indications for use. Removal of mature large strongyles (Strongylus edentatus, S. equinus, and S. vulgaris), mature ascarids (Parascaris equorum), mature and immature (4th larval stage) pinworms (Oxyuris equi), and mature small strongyles (Triodontophorus spp.).

(iii) Limitations. For administration with feed: Sprinkle required amount of granules on a small amount of the usual grain ration and mix. Prepare for each horse individually. Withholding of feed or water not necessary. Not for use in horses intended for food. The reproductive safety of tioxidazole in breeding animals has not been determined. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. It is recommended that this drug be administered with caution to sick or debilitated horses.

(2) [Reserved]


§ 520.2473b Tioxidazole paste.

(a) Specifications. Each plastic syringe contains 6.25 grams of tioxidazole.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use—(1) Horses—(i) Amount. 5 milligrams of tioxidazole per pound of body weight as a single dose.

(ii) Indications for use. Removal of mature large strongyles (Strongylus edentatus, S. equinus, and S. vulgaris), mature ascarids (Parascaris equorum), mature and immature (4th larval stage) pinworms (Oxyuris equi), and mature small strongyles (Triodontophorus spp.).

(iii) Limitations. Administer orally by inserting the nozzle of the syringe through the space between front and back teeth and deposit the required dose on the base of the tongue. Before dosing, make sure the horse’s mouth contains no feed. Not for use in horses intended for food. The reproductive safety of tioxidazole in breeding animals has not been determined. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. It is recommended that...