Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 520.376 Cephalexin.

(a) Specifications. Each chewable tablet contains 75, 150, 300, or 600 milligrams (mg) cephalexin.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 051311 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use. (1) Dogs—(i) Amount. Administer 22 mg per kilogram of body weight twice daily for 28 days.

(ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of secondary superficial bacterial pyoderma in dogs caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus pseudointermedius.

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

§ 520.390 Chloramphenicol oral dosage forms.

§ 520.390a Chloramphenicol tablets.

(a) Specifications. Each tablet contains 50, 100, 250, or 500 milligrams (mg) chloramphenicol.

(b) Sponsor. See Nos. 000069 and 050057 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Special considerations. Federal law prohibits the extralabel use of this product in food-producing animals.

§ 520.390c Chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter contains chloramphenicol palmitate equivalent to 30 milligrams of chloramphenicol.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
(c) Conditions of use, Dogs

(1) Amount. 25 milligrams per pound of body weight every 6 hours. If no response is obtained in 3 to 5 days, discontinue use and reevaluate diagnosis.

(2) Indications for use. Treatment of bacterial pulmonary infections, infections of the urinary tract, enteritis, and infections associated with canine distemper that are caused by organisms susceptible to chloramphenicol.

(3) Limitations. Not for use in animals that are raised for food production. Must not be used in meat-, egg-, or milk-producing animals. The length of time that residues persist in milk or tissues has not been determined. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.1

(b) Animals should be regularly and carefully observed for early signs of fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Take appropriate countermeasures if this should occur. In some dogs, hypochloremic alkalosis may occur (that is, excretion of chloride in relation to sodium is excessive; the plasma bicarbonate level increases and alkalosis results). Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.1

(b)(1) Specifications. Each bolus contains 2 grams of chlorothiazide.

(2) Sponsor. See No. 000006 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount. 2 grams once or twice daily for 3 or 4 days.1

(ii) Indications for use. For use in cattle as an aid in reduction of postparturient udder edema.1

(iii) Limitations. Animals should be regularly and carefully observed for early signs of fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Take appropriate countermeasures if this should occur. Milk taken from dairy animals during treatment and for 72 hours (six milkings) after latest treatment must not be used for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.1


§ 520.434 Chlorphenesin carbamate tablets.

(a) Specifications. Each tablet contains 400 milligrams of chlorphenesin carbamate.

(b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Conditions of use in dogs

(1) Amount. 50 milligrams per pound of body weight on first day; 25 milligrams per pound of body weight each following day. Divide total daily dose into 2 or 3 equal doses—administer at 12- or 8-hour intervals.

(2) Indications for use. For use as an adjunct to therapy of acute inflammatory and traumatic conditions of skeletal muscles. The drug provides relief of the signs of discomfort associated with myositis, muscle sprains, traumatic injuries, stifle injuries—especially when administered before or after surgery—and invertebral disc

1These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed 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.