

hyopneumoniae; aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.) infections.

(B) *Limitations*. Feed as sole ration for 21 days; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter; consult your veterinarian before feeding to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(C) *Sponsor*. See No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) *Horses*—(i) *Amount*. Feed continuously at the rate of 1.2 milligrams per pound (2.64 milligrams per kilogram) of body weight.

(A) *Indications for use*. Prevention of *Strongylus vulgaris* larval infections; control of adult large strongyles (*S. vulgaris*, and *S. edentatus*), adult and 4th stage larvae small strongyles (*Cyathostomum* spp., *Cylicocyclus* spp., *Cylicostephanus* spp., *Cylicodontophorus* spp., *Poteriostomum* spp., and *Triodontophorus* spp.), adult and 4th stage larvae pinworms (*Oxyuris equi*), and adult and 4th stage larvae ascarids (*Parascaris equorum*).

(B) *Limitations*. Administer either as a top-dress (not to exceed 20,000 grams per ton) or mixed in the horse's daily grain ration (not to exceed 1,200 grams per ton) during the time that the animal is at risk of exposure to internal parasites. Not for use in horses intended for food. Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

(ii) [Reserved]

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.485, see the List of CFR

Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 558.500 Ractopamine.

(a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing 9 or 45.4 grams of ractopamine hydrochloride per pound.

(b) *Approvals*. See Nos. 000986 and 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.570 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations*. (1) Labeling of Type B and Type C feeds shall bear the following: "Not for animals intended for breeding."

(2) Labeling of Type B and Type C swine feeds shall bear the following:

(i) "No increased benefit has been shown when ractopamine concentrations in the diet are greater than 4.5 g/ton."

(ii) "Ractopamine may increase the number of injured and/or fatigued pigs during marketing."

(3) Labeling of Type B and Type C tom turkey feeds shall bear the following: "No increased benefit has been shown when ractopamine concentrations in the diet are greater than 4.6 g/ton."

(4) Tylosin in combinations as tylosin phosphate.

(5) Ractopamine liquid Type B cattle feeds may be manufactured from dry ractopamine Type A articles. The liquid Type B feeds must be maintained at a pH of 4.5 to 7.5 or, if in combination with monensin and/or tylosin, at a pH of 4.5 to 6.0. Mixing directions for liquid Type B feeds requiring recirculation or agitation: Recirculate immediately prior to use for not less than 10 minutes, moving not less than 1 percent of the tank contents per minute from the bottom of the tank to the top. Recirculate daily as described even when not used.

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Swine*—

Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4.5 to 9.0	For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter.	Feed continuously as sole ration.	000986, 054771

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Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(ii) 4.5 to 9.0	Tylosin 40 or 100	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; and for control of swine dysentery associated with <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> and porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> ..	Feed 100 grams per tons (g/ton) continuously as sole ration for at least 3 weeks followed by 40 g/ton until market weight..	000986
(iii) 4.5 to 9.0	Tylosin 100	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with <i>L. intracellularis</i> ..	Feed continuously as sole ration for 21 days..	000986
(iv) 4.5 to 9.0	Tylosin 40 to 100	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; for treatment and control of swine dysentery associated with <i>B. hyodysenteriae</i> and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with <i>L. intracellularis</i> ..	Feed continuously as sole ration for 2 to 6 weeks, immediately after treatment with tylosin tartrate in drinking water as in § 520.2640(d)(3) of this chapter..	000986

(2) Cattle—

Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 8.2 to 24.6 .....	.....	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency during the last 28 to 42 days on feed.	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 28 to 42 days on feed..	000986, 054771
(ii) 8.2 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; see paragraph §§ 558.355(d) of this chapter..	000986
(iii) [Reserved].				
(iv) 8.2 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day, plus tylosin 8 to 10.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes</i> ..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; see §§ 558.355(d) and 558.625(c) of this chapter..	000986, 054771
(v) [Reserved].				
(vi) 9.8 to 24.6 .....	.....	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness during the last 28 to 42 days on feed.	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Not for animals intended for breeding.	000986 054771
(vii) 9.8 to 24.6 ...	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see paragraph §§ 558.355(d) of this chapter..	000986

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Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(viii) 9.8 to 24.6 ..	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day, plus melengestrol acetate to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg/head/day.	Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for suppression of estrus (heat)..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see §§ 558.342(d) and 558.355(d) of this chapter. Melengestrol acetate as provided by No. 054771 or 021641 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000986
(ix) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day, plus tylosin 8 to 10.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes</i> ..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see §§ 558.355(d) and 558.625(c) of this chapter..	000986 054771
(x) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day, plus tylosin 8 to 10, plus melengestrol acetate to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg/head/day.	Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes</i> ; and for suppression of estrus (heat)..	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see paragraphs §§ 558.342(d), 558.355(d) and 558.625(c) of this chapter. Melengestrol acetate as provided by Nos. 054771 and 021641 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter..	000986
(xi) Not to exceed 800; to provide 70 to 400 mg/head/day..	.....	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section..	Top dress in a minimum of 1.0 lb of medicated feed..	000986, 054771
(xii) Not to exceed 800; to provide 70 to 400 mg/head/day.	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day..	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ..	Top dress ractopamine in a minimum of 1.0 lb of medicated feed during the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Not for animals intended for breeding. See § 558.355(d)..	000986
(xiii) Not to exceed 800; to provide 70 to 400 mg/head/day.	Monensin 10 to 40 to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg monensin/lb of body weight, depending on severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/head/day, plus tylosin 8 to 10..	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Arcanobacterium (Actinomyces) pyogenes</i> ..	Top dress ractopamine in a minimum of 1.0 lb of medicated feed during the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Not for animals intended for breeding. See §§ 558.355(d) and 558.625(c)..	000986

(3) Turkeys—

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Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	.....	Finishing hen turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter..	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter..	000986
(ii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	.....	Finishing tom turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency when fed for the last 14 days prior to slaughter..	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality..	000986
(iii) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90 ...	Finishing hen turkeys: As in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria adenoides</i> , <i>E. meleagridis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis</i> ..	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter. See § 558.355(d)..	000986
(iv) 4.6 to 11.8 (5 to 13 ppm).	Monensin 54 to 90 ...	Finishing tom turkeys: As in paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section; and for the prevention of coccidiosis in growing turkeys caused by <i>Eimeria adenoides</i> , <i>E. meleagridis</i> and <i>E. gallopavonis</i> ..	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 14 days prior to slaughter. Feeding ractopamine to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality. See § 558.355(d)..	000986

[67 FR 71820, Dec. 3, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 54659, Sept. 18, 2003; 69 FR 12068, Mar. 15, 2004; 69 FR 51174, Aug. 18, 2004; 71 FR 31074, June 1, 2006; 71 FR 67301, Nov. 21, 2006; 72 FR 10358, Mar. 8, 2007; 72 FR 41619, July 31, 2007; 72 FR 56897, Oct. 5, 2007; 72 FR 62571, Nov. 6, 2007; 72 FR 65667, Nov. 23, 2007; 72 FR 70777, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 72715, Dec. 1, 2008; 73 FR 75323, Dec. 11, 2008; 74 FR 66914, Dec. 17, 2009; 75 FR 1276, Jan. 11, 2010; 75 FR 5888, Feb. 5, 2010; 75 FR 20917, Apr. 22, 2010; 75 FR 54018, Sept. 3, 2010; 77 FR 31724, May 30, 2012; 78 FR 63872, Oct. 25, 2013; 79 FR 13546, Mar. 11, 2014]

§ 558.515 **Robenidine.**

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 30 grams per pound to 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations.* Type C feed containing robenidine hydrochloride must be fed within 50 days from the

date of manufacture. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.580 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is used in feed for chickens as follows:

Robenidine hydrochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
30 (0.0033 pct) ...	.....	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> ..	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to layers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter..	054771
.....	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 4 to 30.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For increased rate of weight gain..	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter..	054771
.....	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50.	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. brunetti</i> , <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. necatrix</i> . For improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter..	054771