§ 558.615 Thiabendazole.

(a) Approvals. Dry Type A medicated articles: 22, 44.1, 66.1, and 88.2 percent to 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. The 66.1 percent Type A is solely for the manufacture of cane molasses liquid Type B feed which is mixed in dry feeds. The 88.2 percent Type A is used solely for the manufacture of an aqueous slurry for adding to a Type C dry cattle feed.

(b) Special considerations. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feed containing bentonite.

(c) Related tolerances. See § 556.730 of this chapter.

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

1. Cattle—(i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 lb. body weight.

   (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.);


   (iii) Limitations. 3 grams per 100 lb. body weight at a single dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

   (3) Sheep and goats—(i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 lb. body weight.

   (ii) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.); also active against ova and larvae passed by sheep from 3 hours to 3 days after the feed is consumed (good activity against ova and larvae of Teladorsagia circumcincta, Oesophagostomum columbae, and Cooperia axei, Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Strongyloides spp.; less effective against those of Haemonchus contortus and Oesophagostomum spp.).

   (iii) Limitations. Use 2 grams per 100 lb. body weight at a single dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

   (4) For swine—(i) Amount. 45.4–908 grams per ton (0.005–0.1 percent).

   (ii) Indications for use. Aid in the prevention of infections of large roundworms (genus Ascaris).

   (iii) Limitations. Administer continuously feed containing 0.06–0.1 percent thiabendazole per ton for 2 weeks followed by feed containing 0.005–0.02 percent thiabendazole per ton for 8–14 weeks; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter.

   (5) Pheasants—(i) Amount. 454 grams per ton (0.05 percent) continuously for 2 weeks (14 days).

   (ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of gapeworms (Syngamus trachea) in pheasants.

   (iii) Limitations. Do not use treated pheasants for food for 21 days after last treatment.
day of treatment. Fertility, hatchability, and other reproductive data are not available on use in breeding animals.


§ 558.618 Tilmicosin.

(a) Specifications. Type A medicated article containing 90.7 grams (g) per pound tilmicosin as tilmicosin phosphate (200 g per kilogram).

(b) Approvals. See Nos. 000986 and 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) Special considerations—(1) Tilmicosin medicated feeds are restricted to use under a veterinary feed directive (VFD). See §558.6 of this chapter for required label statements and other limitations.

(2) VFDs for tilmicosin phosphate shall not be refilled.

(3) Labeling of tilmicosin Type B or Type C medicated feeds must bear the following warnings:

(i) Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing tilmicosin.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) Special considerations for use of tilmicosin medicated swine feeds include the following:

(i) The expiration date of VFDs for tilmicosin must not exceed 90 days from the time of issuance.

(ii) Labeling of tilmicosin Type B or Type C medicated feeds for swine must bear the following warning: “Do not use in any feeds containing bentonite, cottonseed meal, or cottonseed hulls. Bentonite, cottonseed meal, or cottonseed hulls in feeds may affect the efficacy of tilmicosin.”

(iii) To assure both food safety and responsible use in cattle, administration of feed containing tilmicosin to cattle experiencing an outbreak of BRD must be initiated during the first 45 days of the production period, shall not exceed a single 14-consecutive-day treatment, should not occur concurrent with or following administration of an injectable macrolide, and should not occur within 3 days following administration of a nonmacrolide injectable BRD therapy. Tilmicosin medicated feed treatment has not been evaluated in cattle with severe clinical disease. Cattle with severe clinical illness should be evaluated for individual treatment with an alternative non-macrolide therapy.

(d) Related tolerances. See §556.735 of this chapter.

(e) Conditions of use. It is used in feed as follows:

(1) Swine—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tilmicosin phosphate in grams/ton</th>
<th>Combination in grams/ton</th>
<th>Indications for use</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) 181 to 363</td>
<td>..........................</td>
<td>Swine: For the control of swine respiratory disease associated with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae and Pasteurella multocida.</td>
<td>Feed continuously as the sole ration for 21-day period, beginning approximately 7 days before an anticipated disease outbreak. The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in male swine intended for breeding purposes. Swine intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 7 days of the last treatment with this drug product.</td>
<td>000986, 016592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) [Reserved]</td>
<td>..........................</td>
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§ 558.618 Tilmicosin.