to 72 hours after the animal has become afebrile or asymptomatic. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

- (2) Cats—(i) Amount. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily.
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment against strains of organisms susceptible to ampicillin and associated with respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, gastrointestinal infections, skin infections, soft tissue infections, and postsurgical infections.
- (iii) Limitations. Administer by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. Treatment should be continued for 48 to 72 hours after the animal has become afebrile or asymptomatic. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (3) Cattle—(i) Amount. 2 to 5 milligrams per pound of body weight once daily by intramuscular injection.
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of respiratory tract infections caused by organisms susceptible to ampicillin, bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever, calf pneumonia, and bovine pneumonia) caused by Aerobacter spp., Klebsiella spp., Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Pasteurella multocida, and Escherichia coli.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not treat cattle for more than 7 days. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during treatment and for 48 hours (4 milkings) after the last treatment. Cattle must not be slaughtered for food during treatment and for 144 hours (6 days) after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37331, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992; 58 FR 18304, Apr. 8, 1993; 63 FR 41420, Aug. 4, 1998; 75 FR 10167, Mar. 5, 2010]

## §522.90c Ampicillin sodium.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of aqueous solution constituted from ampicillin sodium powder contains 300 milligrams (mg) ampicillin equivalents
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 000069 and 010515 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount: 3 mg per pound of body weight twice daily by intravenous or intramuscular injection.

- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of respiratory tract infections (pneumonia and strangles) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp. (including S. equi), Escherichia coli, and Proteus mirabilis, and skin and soft tissue infections (abscesses and wounds) due to Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and P. mirabilis, when caused by susceptible organisms.
- (3) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[72 FR 45158, Aug. 13, 2007]

## § 522.144 Arsenamide sodium aqueous injection.

- (a) Chemical name. [[(p-Carbamoylphenyl) arsylene]dithio diacetic acid, sodium salt.
- (b) Specifications. The drug is a sterile aqueous solution and each milliliter contains 10.0 milligrams of arsenamide sodium.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) For the treatment and prevention of canine heartworm disease caused by Dirofilaria immitis.
- (2) It is administered intravenously at 0.1 milliliter per pound of body weight (1.0 milliliter for every 10 pounds) twice a day for 2 days. For dogs in poor condition, particularly those with evidence of reduced liver function, a more conservative dosage schedule of 0.1 milliliter per pound of body weight daily for 15 days is recommended.
- (3) Restricted to use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 27785, June 27, 1978; 45 FR 56798, Aug. 26, 1980; 55 FR 26683, June 29, 1990]

## §522.147 Atipamezole.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 5.0 milligrams atipamezole hydrochloride.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 052483 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. Inject intramuscularly the same volume as that of dexmedetomidine or medetomidine used