

HFA - 305

Date of Approval Letter: APR 29 2002

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

NADA 008-804

TM-50[®], TM-50[®]D, TM-100[®], and TM-100[®]D Type A Medicated Articles
Contains TERRAMYCIN[®]

(oxytetracycline)

“removal of withdrawal period for swine”

Sponsored by:

Phibro Animal Health

NA DA 8-804

FOIS 1

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

NADA Numbers: 008-804
Sponsor: Phibro Animal Health
710 Route 46 East
Suite 401
Fairfield, New Jersey 07004

Established Names: Oxytetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Proprietary Names: TM-50[®], TM-100[®], TM-50[®]D, and TM-100[®]D

Marketing Status: Over-the-counter (OTC)

Effect of Supplement: This supplement establishes a zero-day withdrawal period for swine administered oxytetracycline at 10 mg/lb/day for 14 days.

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE

Chickens: Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 10-50 g/ton, Feed continuously. Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae*; control of fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 100-200 g/ton, Feed continuously for 7-14 days. Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 400 g/ton, Feed continuously for 7-14 days. Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by *Escherichia coli* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 500 g/ton, Feed continuously for 5 days.

Turkeys: For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 10-50 g/ton, Feed continuously. Control of hexamitiasis caused by *Hexamita meleagridis* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 100 g/ton, Feed continuously for 7-14 days. Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 200 g/ton, Feed continuously for 7-14 days. Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline – 25 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously for 7-14 days.

Swine: Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 10-50 g/ton, Feed continuously. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella choleraesuis* susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 10 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously for 7-14 days. For Breeding Swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by

Leptospira pomona susceptible to oxytetracycline – 10 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.

Calves including Preruminating (Veal) Calves, Beef Cattle, and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously. For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 25 mg/head/day, Feed continuously. For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses – 75 mg/head/day, Feed continuously. For prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex – 0.5 to 2.0 g/head/day for 3 to 5 days before and after arrival in feedlots. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline – 10 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously for 7-14 days.

Sheep: Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency – 10-20 g/ton, Feed continuously. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline - 10 mg/lb of body weight daily, Feed continuously for 7-14 days.

Honey bees: (TM-50[®]D, and TM-100[®]D only): 200 mg/colony for control of American foulbrood caused by *Bacillus larvae* and European foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

Lobsters: Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by *Aerococcus viridans* – 1 g/lb of medicated feed, Feed for 5 days as the sole ration.

III. DOSAGE

- A. Dosage Form: Type A Medicated Article
- B. Route of Administration: Oral (mixed with feed)
- C. Recommended Dose: See indications above

IV. EFFECTIVENESS

No further effectiveness data were required for the approval of this supplemental application.

V. ANIMAL SAFETY

No further target animal safety data were required for the approval of this supplemental application.

VI. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY

- A. Toxicity Studies: NADA 008-804 was originally approved as safe for use as labeled on May 5, 1970.
- B. Safe Concentrations of Total Residues: As documented in the FOI Summary dated May 31, 1996 for NADA 113-232. The safe concentration for total tetracycline microbiological activity was limited to 1 ppm in the total diet (1.5 mg/person/day) (61 FR 67453), equal to an ADI of 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
- C. Tolerance for the marker residue: Tolerance for oxytetracycline has been codified previously under 21 CFR 556.500 (61 FR 67453; December 23, 1996). Tolerances are established for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines in tissues of beef cattle, beef calves, non-lactating dairy cattle, dairy calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, catfish, lobsters, and salmonids as follows: 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, and 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

D. Study establishing the withdrawal period in swine

Pfizer Study Number 2522D-60-97-099

1. Purpose: A tissue residue study was conducted to determine the depletion profile of oxytetracycline in uncooked porcine liver, kidney, muscle, and fat at various withdrawal times following treatment for 14 days with oxytetracycline HCl medicated feed at a dose rate of 10 mg OTC HCl/lb BW/day.
2. Investigators: This study was conducted in two phases.

Phase one: (live phase)	Southwest Bio-Labs, Inc. 401 N. 17 th Street Las Cruces, NM 88085
Phase two: (microbiological analysis)	Colorado Animal Research Enterprises (CARE) 6200 E. County Rd. 56 Fort Collins, CO 80524
3. Animals: thirty crossbred swine (15 gilts and 15 barrows)
4. Dosage form and dosage: medicated feed at a rate of 10 mg OTC HCl/lb BW/day for 14 consecutive days.

5. Parameters measured and assay: Oxytetracycline (parent) residues were measured in liver, kidney, muscle, and fat using the regulatory analytical (microbiological) method. LOQ for liver and kidney was 100 ppb; for muscle and fat the LOQ was 75 ppb (microassay).
6. Results of tissue residue study:

Table 6.1. Group oxytetracycline (parent) residues (mean \pm SD) in tissues from swine treated with TERRAMYCIN[®] in feed at a dose rate of 10 mg/lb/day for 14 days.

Group	Sacrifice Time (hr)	Parent oxytetracycline (ppb)			
		Liver	Kidney	Muscle	Fat
II	10 [†]	379 \pm 84	1680 \pm 468	299 \pm 83	16 \pm 31
III	24	144 \pm 33	538 \pm 210	*	*
IV	48	*	340 \pm 104	*	*
V	72	*	162 \pm 19	*	*
VI	120	*	174 \pm 27	*	*
VII	168	*	126 \pm 26	*	*

[†]Times below 12 hours support assignment of a zero-day withdrawal period.

*Values were below the limit of quantitation (LOQ).

Tissue residue depletion data support the assignment of a zero withdrawal period for swine.

E. Regulatory method

The regulatory analytical method for detection of residues of the drug is a microbiological test using *Bacillus cereus* var. *mycoides* (ATCC 11778). The method is as published by the Food and Drug Administration, "Antibiotic Residues in Milk, Dairy Products, and Animal Tissues: Method, Reports, and Protocols," revised October 1968, reprinted December 1974.

VII. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS

The data submitted in support of this supplemental NADA satisfy the requirements of Section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and 21 CFR Part 514 of the implementing regulations. The data demonstrate that the use of TM-50[®], TM-100[®], TM-50[®]D, and TM-100[®]D Type A medicated articles are safe at a zero-day withdrawal

period when these products are administered to swine for 14 days at a level of 10 mg/lb body weight/day.

Tolerances are established in 21 CFR 556.500 for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines, in tissues of beef cattle, beef calves, non-lactating dairy cattle, dairy calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, catfish, lobsters, and salmonids, as follows: 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, and 12 ppm in fat and kidney.

There is reasonable certainty that the conditions of use, including directions on labeling can and will be followed in practice. Accordingly, the Agency has concluded that this product shall retain over-the-counter marketing status.

In accordance with 21 CFR 514.106(b)(2)(x) this is a Category II change which did not require reevaluation of the safety or effectiveness data in the parent application.

The Agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action and has concluded that the action is categorically excluded under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the FFDCA, this approval for food-producing animals does not qualify for marketing exclusivity because the supplemental application does not contain substantial evidence of the effectiveness of the drug involved, any studies of animal safety, or, in the case of food-producing animals, human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) required for the approval and conducted or sponsored by the applicant.

VIII. APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached)

- A. Facsimile label – TM-50[®], TM-100[®], TM-50[®]D, and TM-100[®]D Type A medicated articles- 50 lb
- B. Facsimile label – Oxytetracycline Type B and C Blue Bird labels

Applicable labels may be obtained by writing to the following:

Freedom of Information Staff (HFI-35)
Food and Drug Administration, Room 12A16
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857



TM-50[®]

TYPE A
MEDICATED ARTICLE
CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

INDICATIONS AND USE DIRECTIONS		
Thoroughly mix the contents according to the directions below with at least 100 lbs of feed. The amount of feed required to mix the contents is indicated in the table below.		
Indication for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	% of TM-50/50
CATTLE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in calves	100 g/lb	2.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in calves	400 g/lb	8.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in calves	800 g/lb	16.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in calves	1600 g/lb	32.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
HEIFERS		
For growing heifers for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in heifers	100 g/lb	2.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in heifers	400 g/lb	8.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in heifers	800 g/lb	16.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in heifers	1600 g/lb	32.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
SWINE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in swine	100 g/lb	2.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in swine	400 g/lb	8.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	100 g/lb	2.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	400 g/lb	8.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
DAIRY BULLS AND STEERS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in dairy bulls and steers	100 g/lb	2.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in dairy bulls and steers	400 g/lb	8.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	100 g/lb	2.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	400 g/lb	8.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
GOATS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in goats	100 g/lb	2.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in goats	400 g/lb	8.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	100 g/lb	2.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	400 g/lb	8.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
DEER		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/lb	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in deer	100 g/lb	2.0
Treatment of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in deer	400 g/lb	8.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	100 g/lb	2.0
For breeding sows for control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> (preventing the incidence of abortion and stillbirth of fetuses) caused by <i>Leptospira</i> present in swine	400 g/lb	8.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		
LAMBS		
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in lambs	100 g/lb	2.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in lambs	400 g/lb	8.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in lambs	800 g/lb	16.0
Control of bacterial infections caused by <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> and <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> in lambs	1600 g/lb	32.0
* Contains 100 g/lb of Terramycin. Use 100 g/lb of Terramycin in feed. Do not substitute in other products for Terramycin.		

Phibro ANIMAL HEALTH
TM-50[®]
Type A Medicated Article - Contains Terramycin[®]

TM-50[®]

TYPE A
MEDICATED ARTICLE
CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

Active Drug Ingredient:
Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt)
equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin[®]) 50 g/lb

CAUTION: For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

CAUTION: Certain components of animal feeds, including medicated premixes, possess properties that may be a potential health hazard or a source of personal discomfort to certain individuals who are exposed to them. Human exposure should, therefore, be minimized by observing the general industry standards for occupational health and safety.

Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

STORE IN A DRY, COOL PLACE

SEE BACK PANEL FOR COMPLETE MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS

TM-50 is a Phibro Animal Health registered trademark for Oxytetracycline HCl
Phibro Animal Health, Inc., Fairfield, IL 67004

Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., licensed to Phibro Animal Health, for Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA 89-804, Approved by FDA

101-8091-01

Distributed by

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

TM-50[®]

Type A Medicated Article - Contains Terramycin[®]

TM-50[®]

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

Active Drug Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt)

equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin[®]) 50 g/l

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Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

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Phibro Animal Health, Inc., Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., licensed to Phibro Animal Health, for Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #8-804, Approved by FDA

101-9001-01

TM-50[®]

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS

Thoroughly mix the amount of this premix according to the directions below with at least an equal amount by weight of feed formula ingredients prior to blending into a complete feed.

TAKE TIME



OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of TM-50/ton
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CHICKENS

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pastorella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2-4
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	8
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	10

⚠ **WARNING:** At 500 g/ton level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. In low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.

TURKEYS

For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronavirus enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	16.7 ¹

⚠ **WARNING:** At 200 g/ton use level or higher, withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

SWINE

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pastorella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 ²
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	10 ²

CALVES INCLUDING PRE-RUMINATING (VEAL) CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE

For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.1-0.2 ⁴
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.5 ⁴
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	1.5 ⁴
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)	0.5-2.0 g/head/day	10-40 ⁴
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pastorella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	100 ⁵

⚠ **WARNING:** 9-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage. When used in milk replacers, the treatment claim (10 mg/lb) is limited to bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* only.

SHEEP

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-0.4
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pastorella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	24 ⁶

⚠ **WARNING:** 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.

LOBSTERS

Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	1 g/lb of medicated feed Feed for 5 days as the sole ration	40
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⚠ **WARNING:** Withdraw from feed 30 days before harvesting lobsters.

¹If bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day

²If pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day

³If calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day

⁴Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁵If animal weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁶If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day

TM-100[®]

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

Active Drug Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt)

equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin[®]) 100 g/lb

CAUTION: For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

CAUTION: Certain components of animal feeds, including medicated premixes, possess properties that may be a potential health hazard or a source of personal discomfort to certain individuals who are exposed to them. Human exposure should, therefore, be minimized by observing the general industry standards for occupational health and safety.

Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

STORE IN A DRY, COOL PLACE

SEE BACK PANEL FOR COMPLETE MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS

TM-100 is a Phibro Animal Health registered trademark for Oxytetracycline HCl
Phibro Animal Health, Inc., Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., licensed to Phibro Animal Health, for Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #8-804, Approved by FDA

101-9002-01

Distributed by

Type A Medicated Article - Contains Terramycin

Phibro ANIMAL HEALTH

TM-100

TM-100

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN

Active Drug Ingredient: Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt) equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin*) 100 g/lb

CAUTION: For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

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STORE IN A DRY, COOL PLACE

SEE BACK PANEL FOR COMPLETE MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS

TM-100 is a Phibro Animal Health registered trademark for Oxytetracycline HCl. Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., located at Phibro Animal Health, 400 Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

MADA #2-304, Approved by FDA

181-0002-01

Distributed by

Phibro ANIMAL HEALTH

TM-100

Type A Medicated Article - Contains Terramycin

Phibro ANIMAL HEALTH

TM-100

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN

Table with 2 columns: Description and Quantity. Includes sections for 'Directions for Use', 'Warnings', and 'Directions for Mixing and Use'. Contains detailed instructions for various animal species and feed types.



TM-100[®]

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

CONTAINS TERRAMYCIN[®]

MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS

Thoroughly mix the amount of this premix according to the directions below with at least an equal amount by weight of feed formula ingredients prior to blending into a complete feed.

TAKE TIME



OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of TM-100/ton
CHICKENS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1-2
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	5
<p>⚠ WARNING: At 500 g/ton level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. In low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.</p>		
TURKEYS		
For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	8.3 ¹
<p>⚠ WARNING: At 200 g/ton use level or higher, withdraw 8 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.</p>		
SWINE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	5 ²
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	5 ²
CALVES INCLUDING PRE-RUMINATING (VEAL) CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE		
For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.05-0.1 ¹
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.25 ⁴
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.75 ⁴
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)	0.5-2.0 g/head/day	5-20 ⁴
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	50 ⁵
<p>⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage. When used in milk replacers, the treatment claim (10 mg/lb) is limited to bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> only.</p>		
SHEEP		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.2
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	12 ²
<p>⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.</p>		
LOBSTERS		
Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	1 g/lb of medicated feed Feed for 5 days as the sole ration	20
<p>⚠ WARNING: Withdraw from feed 30 days before harvesting lobsters.</p>		

¹If bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day

²If pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day

³If calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day

⁴Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁵If animal weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁶If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day

101-9002-01 FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Terramycin[®] 50D

(oxytetracycline)

TM-50[®]D

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

Active Drug Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt) equivalent to
oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin[®]) 50 g/lb

CAUTION: For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

CAUTION: Certain components of animal feeds, including medicated premixes, possess properties that may be a potential health hazard or a source of personal discomfort to certain individuals who are exposed to them. Human exposure should, therefore, be minimized by observing the general industry standards for occupational health and safety.

Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

STORE IN A DRY, COOL PLACE

**SEE BACK PANEL FOR COMPLETE MIXING AND
USE DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS**

TM-50 is a Phibro Animal Health registered trademark for Oxytetracycline HCl
Phibro Animal Health, Inc., Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., licensed to Phibro Animal Health, for Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #8-804, Approved by FDA
7919000
101-9003-01

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Terramycin® 50D

(oxytetracycline)



Mixing and Use Directions

Thoroughly mix the amount of this premix according to the directions below with at least an equal amount by weight of feed formula ingredients prior to blending into a complete feed.

Indications for Use

CHICKENS

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

Oxytetracycline Amount lb of TM-50D/ton

Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae*; control of fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline

Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to oxytetracycline

Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by *Escherichia coli* susceptible to oxytetracycline

10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2-4
400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	8
500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	10

WARNING: At 500 g/ton level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. In low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.

TURKEYS

For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

Control of hexamitiasis caused by *Hexamita meleagridis* susceptible to oxytetracycline

Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to oxytetracycline

Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline

10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	16.7 ¹

WARNING: At 200 g/ton use level or higher, withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

SWINE

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella choleraesuis* susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline

For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by *Leptospira pomona* susceptible to oxytetracycline

10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 ²
10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	10 ³

CALVES including pre-ruminating (veal) calves, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE

For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses

Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)

Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline

0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.1-0.2 ²
25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.5 ⁴
75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	1.5 ⁴
0.5-2.0 g/head/day	10-40 ⁴
10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	100 ⁴

WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage. When used in milk replacers, the treatment claim (10 mg/lb) is limited to bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* only.

SHEEP

Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency

Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline

10-20 g/ton Feed continuously	0.2-0.4
10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	24 ⁴

WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.

HONEY BEES

Control of American Foulbrood caused by *Bacillus larvae*, and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline

200 mg/colony See Mixing Directions below

WARNING: Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.

LOBSTERS

Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by *Aerococcus viridans*

1 g/lb of medicated feed Feed for 5 days as the sole ration	40
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WARNING: Withdraw from feed 30 days before harvesting lobsters.

- ¹If bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.8 lb of complete feed per day
- ²If pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day
- ³If calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day

- ⁴Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day
- ⁵If animal weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day
- ⁶If lamb weighs 80 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day

FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Mixing and Use Directions for Honey Bees

Due to the high drug concentration of this product, an intermediate mixture must be prepared for use with bees. To prepare this intermediate mixture add 7 lb of TM-50D to 100 lb of powdered sugar and mix well. This mixture contains approximately 200 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity per oz.

Dusting Directions: Apply 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per colony. Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the frames.

Syrup Directions: Use 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per 5 lb jar containing 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts sugar and water w/w) per colony. Dissolve in a small quantity of water before adding to syrup. Bulk feed the syrup using feeder pails or division board feeders or by filling the combs.

Administer in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals. The drug should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey.

Extender Patty Directions: Use 4 oz (800 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture mixed with 165 g of vegetable shortening (Crisco® or equivalent) and 330 g of sugar. The patties are placed on the top bars of the brood nest frames.

WARNING: This mixture should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Honey stored during medication periods in combs for surplus honey should be removed following final medication of the bee colony and must not be used for human food. Honey from bees colonies likely to be infested with Foulbrood should not be used for preparations of medicated syrup supplements since it may be contaminated with spores of foulbrood and may result in spreading the disease. Remove at least 6 weeks before main honey flow. Do not use in a manner contrary to state apitary laws and regulations. Each state has specific regulations relative to disease control and medications. Contact the appropriate official or state departments of agriculture for specific inter- and intrastate laws and regulations.

Crisco® is a trademark of Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

Terramycin[®] 100D

(oxytetracycline)

TM-100[®]D

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

Active Drug Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline quaternary salt) equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride (Terramycin[®]) 100 g/lb

CAUTION: For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

CAUTION: Certain components of animal feeds, including medicated premixes, possess properties that may be a potential health hazard or a source of personal discomfort to certain individuals who are exposed to them. Human exposure should, therefore, be minimized by observing the general industry standards for occupational health and safety.

Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

STORE IN A DRY, COOL PLACE

SEE BACK PANEL FOR COMPLETE MIXING AND USE DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS

TM-100 is a Phibro Animal Health registered trademark for Oxytetracycline HCl
Phibro Animal Health, Inc., Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc., licensed to Phibro Animal Health, for Oxytetracycline HCl

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #8-804, Approved by FDA

7921000

101-9004-01

Terramycin 100D

(oxytetracycline)



Mixing and Use Directions

Thoroughly mix the amount of this premix according to the directions below with at least an equal amount by weight of feed formula ingredients prior to blending into a complete feed.

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of TM-100D/ton
CHICKENS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1-2
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	5
⚠ WARNING: At 500 g/ton level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.		
TURKEYS		
For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	8.3 ¹
⚠ WARNING: At 200 g/ton use level or higher, withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.		
SWINE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.5
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	5 ²
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	5 ²
CALVES including pre-ruminating (veal) calves, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE		
For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.05-0.1 ³
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.25 ⁴
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.75 ⁴
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)	0.5-2.0 g/head/day	5-20 ⁴
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	50 ⁵
⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage. When used in milk replacers, the treatment claim (10 mg/lb) is limited to bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> only.		
SHEEP		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/ton Feed continuously	0.1-0.2
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	12 ²
⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.		
HONEY BEES		
Control of American Foulbrood caused by <i>Bacillus larvae</i> , and European Foulbrood caused by <i>Streptococcus pluton</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 mg/colony	See Mixing Directions below
⚠ WARNING: Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.		
LOBSTERS		
Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by <i>Aerovococcus viridans</i>	1 g/lb of medicated feed ⁶ Feed for 5 days as the sole ration	20
⚠ WARNING: Withdraw from feed 30 days before harvesting lobsters.		

¹If bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day

²If pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day

³If calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day

⁴Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁵If animal weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day

⁶If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day

FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Mixing and Use Directions for Honey Bees

Due to the high drug concentration of this product, an intermediate mixture must be prepared for use with bees. To prepare this intermediate mixture add 7 lb of TM-100D to 200 lb of powdered sugar and mix well. This mixture contains approximately 200 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity per oz.

Dusting Directions: Apply 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per colony. Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the frames.

Syrup Directions: Use 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per 5 lb jar containing 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts sugar and water w/w) per colony. Dissolve in a small quantity of water before adding to syrup. Bulk feed the syrup using feeder pails or division board feeders or by filling the combs.

Administer in 2 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals. The drug should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey.

Extender Patty Directions: Use 4 oz (800 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture mixed with 165 g of vegetable shortening (Crisco® or equivalent) and 330 g of sugar. The patties are placed on the top bars of the brood nest frames.

⚠ **WARNING: This mixture should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Honey stored during medication periods in combs for surplus honey should be removed following final medication of the bee colony and must not be used for human food. Honey from bee colonies likely to be infected with foulbrood should not be used for preparation of medicated syrup supplements since it may be contaminated with spores of foulbrood and may result in spreading the disease. Remove at least 6 weeks before main honey flow. Do not use in a manner contrary to state apilary laws and regulations. Each state has specific regulations relative to disease control and medications. Contact the appropriate official or state departments of agriculture for specific inter- and intrastate laws and regulations.**

Crisco® is a trademark of Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, OH 45202

101-9004-01

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Fairfield, NJ 07004

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
CATTLE FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of Feed
For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.25-0.5 ¹
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	1.25 ²
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	3.75 ²
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)	0.5-2.0 g/head/day	25-100 ²
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	250 ³

WARNING: 5-DAY WITHDRAWAL AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE. WHEN USED IN MILK REPLACERS, THE TREATMENT CLAIM (10 MG/LB) IS LIMITED TO BACTERIAL ENTERITIS CAUSED BY *ESCHERICHIA COLI* ONLY.

¹If a calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day.

²Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day

³If a calf weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min)	%
Equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added (max)	%
Crude Fat (Min)	%
Crude Fiber (Max)	%
Calcium (Min)	%
Calcium (Max)	%
Phosphorus (Min)	%
Salt (Min)	%
Salt (Max)	%
Selenium (Min)	%
Potassium (Min)	%
Vitamin A (Min)	%

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
CHICKEN FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of feed
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.5-2.5
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	20
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	25

WARNING: AT 500 G/TON LEVEL, WITHDRAW 24 HOURS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVELS. IN LOW CALCIUM FEEDS WITHDRAW 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. DO NOT ADMINISTER TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____	%
Crude Lysine (Min).....	_____	%
Methionine (Min).....	_____	%
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____	%
Crude Fiber (Min).....	_____	%
Calcium (Min).....	_____	%
Calcium (Max).....	_____	%
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____	%
Salt, if added (Min).....	_____	%
Salt, if added (Max).....	_____	%
Total Sodium (Min).....	_____	%
Total Sodium (Max).....	_____	%

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)
____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
HONEY BEES FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE

Control of American Foulbrood caused by *Bacillus larvae*, and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

Mixing and Use Directions for Honey Bees

Due to the high drug concentration of this product, an intermediate mixture must be prepared for use with bees. To prepare this intermediate mixture add 7 lb of TM-100D to 200 lb of powdered sugar and mix well. This mixture contains approximately 200 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity per oz.

Dusting Directions: Apply 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per colony. Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the frames.

Syrup Directions: Use 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per 5 lb jar containing 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts sugar and water w/w) per colony. Dissolve in a small quantity of water before adding to syrup. Bulk feed the syrup using feeder pails or division board feeders or by filling the combs.

Administer in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals. The drug should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey.

Extender Patty Directions: Use 4 oz (800 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture mixed with 165 g of vegetable shortening (Crisco® or equivalent) and 330 g of sugar. The patties are placed on the top bars of the brood nest frames.

WARNING: This mixture should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Honey stored during medication periods in combs for surplus honey should be removed following final medication of the bee colony and must not be used for human food. Honey from bee colonies likely to be infected with foulbrood should not be used for preparation of medicated syrup supplements since it may be contaminated with spores of foulbrood and may result in spreading the disease. Do not use in a manner contrary to state apiary laws and regulations. Each state has specific regulations relative to disease control and medications. Contact the appropriate official or state departments of agriculture for specific inter- and intrastate laws and regulations.

WARNING: REMOVE AT LEAST 6 WEEKS PRIOR TO MAIN HONEY FLOW.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

As required by applicable state law and regulations.

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
LOBSTER FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of Feed
Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	1 g/lb of medicated feed Feed for 5 days as the sole ration	100

WARNING: WITHDRAW MEDICATED FEED 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVESTING LOBSTERS.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

As required by applicable state law and regulations.

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL

Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
SHEEP FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of feed
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/ton Feed continuously	0.5-1
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily* Feed continuously for 7-14 days	60

WARNING: 5-DAY WITHDRAWAL AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE.

*If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____ %
Equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added (max).....	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Max).....	_____ %
Calcium (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Max).....	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____ %
Salt (Min).....	_____ %
Salt (Max).....	_____ %
Copper (Min).....	_____ %
Copper (Max).....	_____ %
Selenium (Min).....	_____ %
Vitamin A (Min).....	_____ %

Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee.

Minimum and maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) (if added, or if total copper exceeds 20 ppm).

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
SWINE FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of feed
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.5-2.5
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	25*
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	25*

*If a pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lbs. of complete feed per day.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____ %
Lysine (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Max).....	_____ %
Calcium (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Max).....	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____ %
Salt (Min).....	_____ %
Salt (Max).....	_____ %
Selenium (Min).....	_____ %
Zinc (Min).....	_____ %

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS
(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE B
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
TURKEY FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 20 g/lb

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT	lb of Type B/ton of feed
For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.5-2.5
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagrides</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	5
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	41.5*

WARNING: AT 200 G/TON USE LEVEL OR HIGHER, WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVELS. DO NOT ADMINISTER TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

*If a bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Lysine (Min).....	_____ %
Methionine (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Max).....	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____ %
Salt, if added (Min).....	_____ %
Salt, if added (Max).....	_____ %
Total Sodium (Min).....	_____ %
Total Sodium (Max).....	_____ %

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)
_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
CATTLE FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
For calves (up to 250 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily ¹ Feed continuously
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day ² Feed continuously
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day ³ Feed continuously
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots)	0.5-2.0 g/head/day ⁴
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily ⁵ Feed continuously for 7-14 days

WARNING: 5-DAY WITHDRAWAL AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE. WHEN USED IN MILK REPLACERS, THE TREATMENT CLAIM (10 MG/LB) IS LIMITED TO BACTERIAL ENTERITIS CAUSED BY *ESCHERICHIA COLI* ONLY.

¹If a calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day containing 5-10 g/ton oxytetracycline.

²Include in feed supplement containing 25 g/ton oxytetracycline based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day.

³If a calf weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day containing 75 g/ton oxytetracycline.

⁴Include in a supplement based on consumption of 2 lbs of supplement per head per day containing 500-2000 g/ton oxytetracycline.

⁵If a calf weighs 500 lbs, consuming 2 lbs of a supplement per head per day containing 5000 g/ton oxytetracycline.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min)	_____ %
Equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added (max)	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min)	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Max)	_____ %
Calcium (Min)	_____ %
Calcium (Max)	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min)	_____ %
Salt (Min)	_____ %
Salt (Max)	_____ %
Selenium (Min)	_____ %
Potassium (Min)	_____ %
Vitamin A (Min)	_____ %

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL

Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
CHICKEN FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days

WARNING: AT 500 G/TON LEVEL, WITHDRAW 24 HOURS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVELS. IN LOW CALCIUM FEEDS WITHDRAW 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. DO NOT ADMINISTER TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Lysine (Min).....	_____ %
Methionine (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Min).....	_____ %
Calcium (Max).....	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____ %
Salt, if added (Min).....	_____ %
Salt, if added (Max).....	_____ %
Total Sodium (Min).....	_____ %
Total Sodium (Max).....	_____ %

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS
(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
HONEY BEES FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 200 mg/colony

INDICATIONS FOR USE

Control of American Foulbrood caused by *Bacillus larvae*, and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

Mixing and Use Directions for Honey Bees

Due to the high drug concentration of this product, an intermediate mixture must be prepared for use with bees. To prepare this intermediate mixture add 7 lb of TM-100D to 200 lb of powdered sugar and mix well. This mixture contains approximately 200 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity per oz.

Dusting Directions: Apply 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per colony. Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the frames.

Syrup Directions: Use 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture per 5 lb jar containing 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts sugar and water w/w) per colony. Dissolve in a small quantity of water before adding to syrup. Bulk feed the syrup using feeder pails or division board feeders or by filling the combs.

Administer in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals. The drug should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey.

Extender Patty Directions: Use 4 oz (800 mg oxytetracycline) of this mixture mixed with 165 g of vegetable shortening (Crisco® or equivalent) and 330 g of sugar. The patties are placed on the top bars of the brood nest frames.

WARNING: This mixture should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Honey stored during medication periods in combs for surplus honey should be removed following final medication of the bee colony and must not be used for human food. Honey from bee colonies likely to be infected with foulbrood should not be used for preparation of medicated syrup supplements since it may be contaminated with spores of foulbrood and may result in spreading the disease. Do not use in a manner contrary to state apiary laws and regulations. Each state has specific regulations relative to disease control and medications. Contact the appropriate official or state departments of agriculture for specific inter- and intrastate laws and regulations.

WARNING: REMOVE AT LEAST 6 WEEKS PRIOR TO MAIN HONEY FLOW.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

As required by applicable state law and regulations.

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL

Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
LOBSTER FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline 1 g/lb

INDICATION FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
Control of gaffkemia in lobsters caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	1 g/lb of medicated feed Feed for 5 days as the sole ration

WARNING: WITHDRAW MEDICATED FEED 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVESTING LOBSTERS.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

As required by applicable state law and regulations.

INGREDIENTS
(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
SHEEP FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/ton Feed continuously
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily* Feed continuously for 7-14 days

WARNING: 5-DAY WITHDRAWAL AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE.

*If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day containing 1200 g/ton oxytetracycline.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min)	_____ %
Equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added (max)	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min)	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Max)	_____ %
Calcium (Min)	_____ %
Calcium (Max)	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min)	_____ %
Salt (Min)	_____ %
Salt (Max)	_____ %
Copper (Min)	_____ %
Copper (Max)	_____ %
Selenium (Min)	_____ %
Vitamin A (Min)	_____ %

Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee.

Minimum and maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) (if added, or if total copper exceeds 20 ppm).

Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
SWINE FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily* Feed continuously for 7-14 days
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily* Feed continuously for not more than 14 days

*To deliver this amount, this feed has to contain 500 g/ton oxytetracycline and be consumed at the rate of 4% of animal's body weight.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min).....	_____	%
Lysine (Min).....	_____	%
Crude Fat (Min).....	_____	%
Crude Fiber (Max).....	_____	%
Calcium (Min).....	_____	%
Calcium (Max).....	_____	%
Phosphorus (Min).....	_____	%
Salt (Min).....	_____	%
Salt (Max).....	_____	%
Selenium (Min).....	_____	%
Zinc (Min).....	_____	%

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS

(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK

BLUE BIRD
TURKEY FEED
MEDICATED

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline

INDICATIONS FOR USE	OXYTETRACYCLINE AMOUNT
For growing turkeys for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily* Feed continuously for 7-14 days

WARNING: AT 200 G/TON USE LEVEL OR HIGHER, WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVELS. DO NOT ADMINISTER TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

*If a bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day containing 8300 g/ton oxytetracycline.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein (Min)	_____ %
Crude Lysine (Min)	_____ %
Methionine (Min)	_____ %
Crude Fat (Min)	_____ %
Crude Fiber (Min)	_____ %
Calcium (Min)	_____ %
Calcium (Max)	_____ %
Phosphorus (Min)	_____ %
Salt, if added (Min)	_____ %
Salt, if added (Max)	_____ %
Total Sodium (Min)	_____ %
Total Sodium (Max)	_____ %

(Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee)

INGREDIENTS
(Ingredients as defined by AAFCO.)

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000