

Date of Approval Letter:

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

NADA 095-143

TERRAMYCIN 50, TERRAMYCIN 100, and TERRAMYCIN 200
Type A Medicated Articles
(oxytetracycline)

“to establish a zero-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period for cattle
administered oxytetracycline at 10mg/lb body weight per day for
14 days”

Sponsored by:
Phibro Animal Health

NADA 95-143

FOIS 1

1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- a. File Number: NADA 095-143
- b. Sponsor: Phibro Animal Health
710 Route 46 East
Suite 401
Fairfield, New Jersey 07004

Drug Labeler Code: 066104
- c. Established Name: Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride
- d. Proprietary Names: TERRAMYCIN 50, TERRAMYCIN 100,
TERRAMYCIN 200
- e. Dosage Form: Type A Medicated Article
- f. How Supplied: 50 lb (22.6 kg) bags
- g. How Dispensed: OTC
- h. Amount of Active Ingredients: TERRAMYCIN 50: 50 g/lb; TERRAMYCIN 100:
100 g/lb; TERRAMYCIN 200: 200 g/lb
- i. Route of Administration: Oral, via feed
- j. Species/Class: Chickens, turkeys, swine, cattle, sheep
- k. Recommended Dosage and Indications: 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 – 100-200g/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 – 100g/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 – 10-50g/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 – 10mg/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 – 10mg/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, 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 – 10mg/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 - 10mg/lb of body weight daily, feed continuously for 7-14 days.

1. Pharmacological Category:

Antimicrobial

m. Effect of Supplement:

This supplement establishes a zero-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period for cattle administered oxytetracycline at 10mg/lb/day for 14 days.

2. EFFECTIVENESS:

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

3. ANIMAL SAFETY:

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

4. HUMAN SAFETY:

a. Toxicity:

No further basic toxicology studies were required for the approval of this supplemental application. However, CVM currently requires the sponsors to submit an assessment concerning the effects of antimicrobial residues present in the edible tissues of food animals on the intestinal flora of the consumer. The assessment submitted by the sponsor to comply with the human food safety requirements for antimicrobial drugs showed that the consumption of oxytetracycline residues present in edible tissues of cattle treated with 10mg/lb/day for 14 days would not adversely affect the human intestinal flora, even when the complete meal basket is consumed in one day.

b. Safe Concentrations of Total Residues:

As documented in the FOI *Summary* dated March 28, 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:

Tolerances for oxytetracycline have been codified previously under 21 CFR 556.500 (61 FR 67453, December 23, 1996; 66 FR 46370, September 5, 2001). Tolerances are established for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines in tissues of beef cattle, dairy cattle, calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, catfish, lobsters, and salmonids as follows: 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle, 6 ppm in liver, 12 ppm in fat and kidney, and 0.3 ppm in milk.

d. Study Establishing the Withdrawal Period in Cattle:

Phibro Study Number USD123-016

1. Purpose: A tissue residue study was conducted to quantify the concentration of oxytetracycline activity in edible tissues of cattle after oral administration, in feed, of oxytetracycline at a dose of 11 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity/lb of body weight (BW) for 14 days.
2. Investigators: Colorado Animal Research Enterprises (CARE), 6200 E. County Rd. 56, Fort Collins, CO 80524
3. Animals: six crossbred beef steers and six heifers

4. Dosage form and dosage: medicated feed at a dose of 11 mg oxytetracycline hydrochloride/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 100ppb; for muscle and fat the LOQ was 75 ppb (microassay).
6. Results: Oxytetracycline concentrations in the edible tissues of treated cattle are summarized in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Concentration of oxytetracycline (ppm) in the tissues of cattle treated with oxytetracycline medicated feed at a dose of 11 mg/lb/day and slaughtered at practical zero withdrawal.

	Tissue			
	Kidney	Liver	Muscle	
Heifers	1.818±0.439	0.671±0.175	0.181±0.057	ND*
Steers	1.312±0.704	0.796±0.211	0.197±0.091	ND
Overall	1.247±0.563	0.734±0.196	0.189±0.073	ND

*Residues were not detected in fat.

These data were used to calculate the single point 99th percentile upper tolerance limit (with 95% confidence) for oxytetracycline residues at zero withdrawal for kidney, liver, and muscle. The upper tolerance limit values are summarized in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2: Calculated tissue-specific upper tolerance limits (ppm) for oxytetracycline residues in cattle treated with medicated feed at a dose of 11 mg/lb/day and slaughtered at practical zero withdrawal.

Guide	Tissue		
	Kidney	Liver	Muscle
Heifers	3.40	1.56	0.47
Steers	4.88	1.87	0.66
Overall	3.36	1.47	0.46

The calculated upper tolerance limit value for each tissue is significantly less than the tissue-specific tolerance codified under 21 CFR 556.500. Therefore, it is concluded that the use of the oxytetracycline Type A Medicated Articles in cattle to provide oxytetracycline at doses up to 10 mg/lb body weight/day qualifies for a zero withdrawal.

e. Regulatory Method for Residues:

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.

f. Microbial Food Safety Assessment:

This NADA supplement establishes a zero-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period for cattle treated with 10 mg oxytetracycline/lb body weight per day for 14 days. Because this change to NADA 095-143 does not change the product indication, dose, duration, or other conditions of use beyond the change in withdrawal period, an evaluation of Microbial Food Safety was determined not to be necessary at this time for this supplemental approval to this approved product.

5. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:

The data submitted in support of this 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 TERRAMYCIN 50, TERRAMYCIN 100, and TERRAMYCIN 200 Type A Medicated Articles are safe at a zero-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period when these products are administered to cattle for 14 days at a level of 10mg/lb body weight/day in feed.

The Center for Veterinary Medicine has concluded that, for this product, adequate directions of use by the layperson have been provided and the product will have over-the-counter (OTC) status. Label directions provide detailed instructions in plain language. The drug product is not a controlled substance. Thus, the NADA retains OTC status, and the labeling is adequate for the intended use.

This approval does not qualify for marketing exclusivity under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Under the Center's supplemental policy (21 CFR 514.106(b)(2)), this is a Category II change. The approval of this change required a reevaluation of certain safety data in the parent application.

6. ATTACHMENTS:

Facsimile labeling is attached as indicated below:

- A. TERRAMYCIN 50, TERRAMYCIN 100, and TERRAMYCIN 200 Type A Medicated Articles
- B. Oxytetracycline Type B and C Blue Bird labels

(oxytetracycline)
Terramycin® 50

Phibro
 ANIMAL HEALTH



Terramycin® 50

(oxytetracycline)

TYPE A MEDICATED ARTICLE

Active Drug Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride 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 DIRECTIONS, USE DIRECTIONS, AND WARNINGS

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

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #95-143, Approved by FDA
 #841000
 101-9009-01

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Terramycin® 50
 (oxytetracycline)



Terramycin® 50

(oxytetracycline)



Mixing and Use Directions

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

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	% of Terramycin 50/Av
CATTLE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Control of infectious arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma agalactiae</i> ; control of foot rot caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	100-200 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1-4
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and all air infections caused by <i>Mycoplasma paratuberculosis</i> and <i>Bacteroides</i> and susceptible to tetracyclines	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Prevention of mortality due to air susceptible and non-infectious caused by <i>Bacteroides</i> and susceptible to tetracyclines	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7 days	10
<p>WARNING: At 100 g/lb level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Semi-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. In low lactating female, withdraw 2 days before slaughter. Do not administer to animals producing eggs for human consumption. ¶</p>		
PUREBRED		
For growing herds for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Control of infectious arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma agalactiae</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of infectious arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma agalactiae</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of metritis, bacterial pyometra associated with lameness	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	16.7
Prevention of mortality associated with lameness	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	16.7
<p>WARNING: At 200 g/lb use level or higher, withdraw 2 days before slaughter. Semi-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to animals producing eggs for human consumption. ¶</p>		
SWINE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial arthritis caused by <i>Bacteroides</i> and all infectious polyarthropathy susceptible to tetracyclines and treatment of bacterial pyometra caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 ¹
For breeding sows for control and treatment of leptospirosis involving the treatment of abortion and stillbirth of piglets caused by <i>Leptospira</i> species susceptible to tetracyclines	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for all sows less than 14 days	10 ¹
CALVES (including pre-maturing) (wean) calves, BEEF CATTLE, AND DIMALACTATING BAREY CATTLE		
For calves less than 400 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 ¹
For calves 400-600 lb for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10 mg/lb Feed continuously	0.5 ¹
For growing cattle over 600 lb for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of their administration days to farm operations	20 mg/lb Feed continuously	1.0 ¹
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex. Feed 2-3 mg/lb and then switch to 10 mg/lb.	0.5-2.0 g/lb Feed continuously	10-40 ¹
Treatment of bacterial arthritis caused by <i>Bacteroides</i> and all bacterial pyometra following their removal caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 ¹
<p>WARNING: Must use in milk replacers, the treatment starts 70 mg/lb is limited to bacterial arthritis caused by <i>Bacteroides</i> and only. ¶</p>		
SHEEP		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	0.2-1.0
Treatment of bacterial arthritis caused by <i>Bacteroides</i> and all bacterial pyometra caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to tetracyclines	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	20 ¹
<p>WARNING: At 10 mg/lb, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. At 20 mg/lb, withdraw 48 hours before slaughter. ¶</p>		
<p>¹ At least 10 mg/lb, containing 0.2 lb of available feed per day ² At 10 mg/lb, containing 1 lb of complete feed per day ³ At 10 mg/lb, containing 1 lb of complete mineral feed per day ⁴ Based on feed requirement based on consumption of 1 lb of supplement per head per day ⁵ At least 100 lb, containing 1 lb of supplement per head per day ⁶ At least 100 lb, containing 1 lb of supplement per head per day</p>		

101-9009-01 FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Phibro
 ANIMAL HEALTH
 Fairport, NJ 07004

Terramycin[®] 50

(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 Terramycin 50/ton
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>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2-4
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRO) 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
<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	0.2-1.0
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, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	16.7
<p>⚠ 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.</p>		
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>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 ¹
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of <i>Leptospirae</i>) 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
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.5
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 ¹
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	100 ⁵
<p>⚠ WARNING: 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	0.2-0.4
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	24 ⁶
<p>⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.</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

101-9009-01 FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin® 100
(oxytetracycline)

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH



Terramycin® 100
(oxytetracycline)

**TYPE A
MEDICATED ARTICLE**

Active Drug Ingredient:
Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to
oxytetracycline hydrochloride 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 DIRECTIONS,
USE DIRECTIONS, AND WARNINGS**

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

Net Weight 50 lb (22.6 kg)

NADA #95-143, Approved by FDA
8840000
181-9088-01

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Terramycin® 100
(oxytetracycline)



Terramycin® 100
(oxytetracycline)



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

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of Terramycin 100/lb Feed
CHICKENS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	6.1-6.2
Control of infectious mycoplasma caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> , control of foot rot caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1-2
Control of various respiratory viruses (RV) and all eye infections caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Eimeria</i> and susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
Prevention of mortality due to air sacculitis (not indicated caused by <i>Chlamydia</i> and insensitive to oxytetracycline)	200 g/lb Feed continuously for 5 days	5

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of Terramycin 100/lb Feed
DUCKS		
For growing, before the increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	6.1-6.2
Control of salmonellosis caused by <i>Salmonella muenchenberg</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of infectious mycoplasma caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/lb Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
Control of campylobacter bacterial septicemia associated with <i>Shewanella putrefaciens</i> , <i>Shewanella putrefaciens</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	20 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	6.2*

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of Terramycin 100/lb Feed
PIGS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	6.1-6.2
Treatment of bacterial septicemia 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	6.1*
For handling and control and treatment of <i>Leptospira</i> meningitis the treatment of abortion and abortion of <i>Leptospira</i> caused by <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	6.1*

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of Terramycin 100/lb Feed
CATTLE (including pre-ruminating (weaned calves, GROWING CALVES, AND SIMULACTATING DAIRY CALVES)		
For calves 200 to 250 lb for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	6.0-6.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	6.0-6.1**
For calves 250-400 lb for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10 mg/lb Feed continuously	6.2*
For growing heifers 400-600 lb for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of live contamination due to their absence	10 mg/lb Feed continuously	6.2*
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex. (Feed 2-4 days before and after arrival in feedlot.)	6.0-6.2 g/lb Feed continuously	6-6.2*
Treatment of bacterial septicemia caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (including those caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline)	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	6.1*

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount	lb of Terramycin 100/lb Feed
SHEEP		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-20 g/lb Feed continuously	6.1-6.2
Treatment of bacterial septicemia 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	6.1*

* Minimum 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.
** 10 mg/lb weight 10 lb, containing 6.0 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 1 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 2 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 3 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 4 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 5 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 6 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 7 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 8 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 9 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 10 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 11 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 12 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 13 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 14 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 15 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 16 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 17 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 18 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 19 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 20 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 21 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 22 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 23 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 24 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 25 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 26 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 27 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 28 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 29 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 30 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 31 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 32 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 33 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 34 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 35 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 36 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 37 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 38 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 39 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 40 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 41 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 42 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 43 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 44 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 45 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 46 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 47 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 48 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 49 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 50 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 51 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 52 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 53 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 54 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 55 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 56 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 57 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 58 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 59 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 60 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 61 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 62 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 63 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 64 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 65 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 66 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 67 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 68 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 69 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 70 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 71 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 72 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 73 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 74 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 75 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 76 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 77 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 78 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 79 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 80 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 81 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 82 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 83 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 84 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 85 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 86 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 87 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 88 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 89 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 90 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 91 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 92 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 93 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 94 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 95 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 96 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 97 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 98 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 99 lb of complete feed per day
* 10 mg/lb weight 100 lb, containing 100 lb of complete feed per day

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH
Fairfax, NJ 07004

Terramycin[®] 100

(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 Terramycin 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 (CRO) 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 Hexamita meleagridis 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 <i>Leptospira</i>) 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 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	0.05-0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously	0.05-0.1 ⁴
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.25 ⁵
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 ⁵
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 ⁶
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 ⁷
⚠ WARNING: 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	10-20g/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 ⁸
⚠ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage.		

¹if bird weighs 10lb, 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

101-9008-01 FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH

Fairfield, NJ 07004

Terramycin[®] 200

(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 Terramycin 200/ton
CHICKENS		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.05-0.25
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	0.5-1
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	2
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
<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	0.05-0.25
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	0.5
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
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	4.15
<p>▶ 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. ◀</p>		
SWINE		
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	10-50 g/ton Feed continuously	0.05-0.25
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	2.5
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	2.5
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	0.025-0.05 ¹
For calves (250-400 lb) for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	25 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.125 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	0.375 ³
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	2.5-10
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	2.5 ⁴
<p>▶ WARNING: 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	0.05-0.1
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	6 ⁵
<p>▶ WARNING: 5-day withdrawal before slaughter at 10 mg/lb dosage. ◀</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

101-9010-01 FOR USE IN DRY FEEDS ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.

Phibro

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	0.5-2.0 g/head/day Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feed lots	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

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).....	_____ ppm
Potassium (Min).....	_____ %
Vitamin A (Min).....	_____ IU

INGREDIENTS

Ingredients as defined by AAFCO

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

____ lbs (____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000

**OXYTETRACYCLINE
TYPE C
BAG OR BULK**

**BLUE BIRD
CATTLEFEED
MEDICATED**

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Oxytetracycline..... 5 to 5000 g/ton

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 (250-300 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	0.5-2.0 g/head/day ⁴ Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feed lots
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

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 supplement per head per day containing 75 g/ton oxytetracycline.
 Include 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 supplement per head 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)	_____ ppm
Potassium (Min)	_____ %
Vitamin A (Min)	_____ IU

INGREDIENTS

Ingredients as defined by AAFCO

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

_____ lbs (_____ kg) NET WEIGHT

BLUE BIRD FEED MILL
Robin, IN 00000