Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures until March 31, 2018
Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures

The Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures (CMIB) is the document that lists those medicating ingredients permitted by Canadian regulation to be added to livestock feed. This document specifies the species of livestock, the level of medication, the directions for feeding and the purpose for which each medicating ingredient may legally be used, as well as the brand of each medicating ingredient that is approved for use in Canada. All medicated feed manufactured, used, or sold in Canada must be prepared in such a way as to adhere to the specifications of the Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures, in order to comply with the *Feeds Regulations*. The sole exception is feeds prepared according to a veterinarian's prescription.

- **Backgrounder**
- **CMIB Table of Contents**

**Backgrounder**

The use of feed as a carrier for drugs has been shown to be an economical procedure for the prevention and treatment of certain animal diseases and for improving animal productivity or the quality of the animal products.

The same principles apply to this method of drug administration as apply to other means of therapy and include the following points:

1. An accurate diagnosis is essential so that maximum benefit is obtained from drug use;
2. Recommended dosages must be strictly adhered to in order to obtain maximum efficacy without endangering animal safety or human health;
3. Management factors, including sanitation, must be included in the treatment regime;
4. Only drugs known to be compatible should be used in combination for treatment by any method of administration.

The *Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures (CMIB)* is the document that lists those medicating ingredients permitted by Canadian regulation to be added to livestock feed. This document specifies the species of livestock, the level of medication, the directions for feeding and the purpose for which each medicating ingredient may legally be used, as well as the brand of each medicating ingredient that is approved for use in Canada. All medicated feed manufactured, used, or sold in Canada must be prepared in such a way as to adhere to the specifications of the Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures, in order to comply with the *Feeds Regulations*. The sole exception is feeds prepared according to a veterinarian's prescription.

The Compendium is designed as a regulatory guide in the formulation and labelling of medicated feeds so that they will be efficacious and safe for the purpose intended under practical conditions of use. Individual Medicating Ingredient Brochures (MIB’s) refer to a specific drug or specific combination of
drugs used in feed medication. Three Appendices are included in this Edition, for easy location of medicating ingredients. One is by generic name, one is by brand name, and the other is by company name.

The information in each MIB is organized into three sections: an introductory profile of the medicating ingredient; the specifications to follow for each claim for which the medicating ingredient is permitted to be used; and the listing of accepted compatibilities for that particular medicating ingredient.

The profile of the medicating ingredient includes the drug's generic name, followed immediately by the approved brands of premix containing that medicating ingredient and their respective levels of the medicating ingredient. Please note that these are the only brands approved for use in Canada. Using other unapproved sources of the drug in feed is a contravention of the Feeds Act and Feeds Regulations and the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations.

Also specified in the introductory profile of the MIB is the physical form of feed (e.g. meal, pellet, etc.) in which the drug is approved for use. The species of livestock which may be fed the medicated feed, and the corresponding claim number(s) are also listed under "Approved Claims".

The next section of the MIB is the listing of specifications to follow for each claim that has been approved for the medicating ingredient. In this section, the approved claim statement is underlined. Directly below the claim is the level of drug to be mixed in the finished feed. This is stated both as a percentage and in the units "mg/kg".

The level of drug may be specified in some cases on a kg/head/day, and sometimes on the basis of the (100%) dry matter content of the feed.

Below the level of drug, the directions for feeding the medicated feed are specified. This indicates the length of time to feed the medicated feed. For each approved claim, the warnings and cautions which must be adhered to are listed in the MIB. In most cases, these warnings and cautions must appear on the label of the finished feed; exceptions are noted in the individual MIB’s. It should be remembered that all WARNINGS (e.g. withdrawal times) must be strictly followed to ensure that the safety of the human consumer is safeguarded, while specified CAUTIONS must be adhered to in order to best protect the health of livestock.

The final section of an MIB is the "Accepted Compatibilities" section. This lists those drugs, if any, which may be used in combination with the medicating ingredient originally referred to in the MIB being consulted, but only for those species specified in the Accepted Compatibilities section.

The specifications listed in the compatible drug's MIB must be followed in addition to those given for the original drug referred to. In cases where there are differences in withdrawal time for the two compatible medicating ingredients, the longer withdrawal time is the one that must be used, and it must appear on the label of the finished feed.
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MIB #7 - Zoalene

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Approved Brands

1. Zoamix Medicated Premix contains zoalene (3,5 dinitro-O-toluamide) at 250 g/kg (Huvepharma EOOD)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens, replacement chickens and turkey poults.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For replacement chickens – Claim 2
For turkey poults – Claim 3

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of deaths from coccidiosis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:
125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of zoalene in the complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:
1. Do not feed to laying hens.
Caution:

1. Do not feed this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist and follow their instructions.

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of deaths from coccidiosis in replacement chickens.

Level of Drug:

125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of zoalene in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed this medicated feed after the first 14 weeks of life.
2. Do not feed to laying hens.

Caution:

1. Do not feed this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist and follow their instructions.

Claim 3: As an aid in the prevention of intestinal coccidiosis in turkeys.

Level of Drug:

187 mg/kg (0.0187%) of zoalene in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration to turkey poults for the first seven weeks.

Note: A feed medicated with zoalene may be fed to turkey poults up to fourteen weeks of age, if warranted by local conditions.
Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying hens (turkeys).

Caution:

1. Do not feed this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist and follow their instructions.

Accepted Compatibilities

Zoalene is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIBs indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride (MIB #34)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride (MIB #10.1)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (MIB #35)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin from procaine penicillin (MIB #10.7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc or methylene disalicylate Bacitracin (MIB #10.2)</td>
<td>chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #9 - Nicarbazin

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Date Revised: 2009-03

Approved Brands

1. Nicarb 25% Premix contains nicarbazin at 250 g/kg (Huvepharma Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens.

Approved Claims

For chickens - Claim 1, 2, 3, 4

Claim 1: As an aid in preventing deaths from Coccidiosis in chickens under conditions of mild exposure.

Level of Drug:

100-125 mg/kg (0.01-0.0125%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated chickens are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Do not feed to laying or breeder hens in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur obtain a laboratory diagnosis and follow poultry pathologist's instructions.

**Claim 2: As an aid in preventing deaths from Coccidiosis in chickens.**

**Level of Drug:**

125-150 mg/kg (0.0125-0.015%) of complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed as the sole ration.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated chickens are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Do not feed to laying or breeder hens in production.

**Caution:**

1. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur obtain a laboratory diagnosis and follow poultry pathologist's instructions.

**Claim 3: In starter and grower feeds as an aid in preventing deaths from Coccidiosis in chickens up to 12 weeks of age.**

**Level of Drug:**

200 mg/kg (0.02%) of complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed as the sole ration.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated chickens are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Do not feed to laying or breeder hens in production.

**Caution:**

1. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur obtain a laboratory diagnosis and follow poultry pathologist's instructions.

**Claim 4:** As an aid in preventing deaths from Coccidiosis in replacement chickens after 8 weeks of age until birds are removed to laying house.

**Level of Drug:**

80 mg/kg (0.008%) of complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed as the sole ration.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated chickens are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Do not feed to laying or breeder hens in production.

**Caution:**

1. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur obtain a laboratory diagnosis and follow poultry pathologist's instructions.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Nicarbazin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bacitracins (Zinc or Methylene disalicylate) (MIB #10.2)</td>
<td>chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.1 - Chlortetracycline hydrochloride

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Revised May 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Aureomycin 220 g Granular Medicated Premix** contains chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens (0-12 weeks of age); turkeys (0-24 weeks); swine (starter, grower and finisher); calves (starter and grower); lambs (starter, grower and finisher); mink. This is to include starter, grower and finisher feeds for each class of livestock herein named.

Approved claims

For chickens, turkeys, swine, calves, lambs and mink - Claim 1

**Claim 1: As an aid in stimulating growth rate and improving feed efficiency.**

**Chickens:**

Level of Drug:

5.5 mg/kg (0.00055%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Turkeys:**

Level of Drug:

5.5 mg/kg (0.00055%) of complete feed.
Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Swine:**

Level of Drug:
5.5 mg/kg (0.00055%) of complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Calves:**

**Level of Drug:**
11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Lambs:**

Level of Drug:
11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Mink:**

Level of Drug:
27 mg/kg (0.0027%) of complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Accepted Compatibilities:**
Chlortetracycline hydrochloride is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Amprolium</td>
<td>turkeys; broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Piperazine</td>
<td>broilers; replacement chickens; turkeys; swine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Zoalene</td>
<td>turkeys; broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.2 - Bacitracin from Zinc Bacitracin or Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. **BMD 110 G Medicated Premix** contains bacitracin at 110 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. **Albac 110 Zinc Bacitracin Premix** contains bacitracin (from Zinc Bacitracin) at 110 g/kg (Huvepharma EOOD)
3. **Bacitracin MD Premix** contains bacitracin (from bacitracin methylene disalicylate) at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP.)
4. **Zinc Bacitracin 110 Premix** contains bacitracin (from zinc bacitracin) at 110 g/kg (Davis & Lawrence Co.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens; turkeys; swine. This is to include starter, grower and finisher feeds for each class of livestock.

Approved claims

For chickens, turkeys, swine - Claim 1

For broiler chickens, turkeys and swine – Claim 2

Claim 1 - approved with the use of the Albac 110 Zinc Bacitracin and Zinc Bacitracin 110 Premixes
Claim 2 - approved with the use of the BMD 110 G Medicated Premix, Albac 110 Zinc Bacitracin Premix and the Bacitracin MD Premix

Note: (Required on feed labels)

The extent of improvement in animal production performance with the use of bacitracin may not be achieved in modern husbandry systems and may be less than in earlier studies. Periodic evaluation for efficacy is recommended. Use of this medicated feed should be contingent upon demonstration of efficacy following evaluation. Consult your veterinarian and/or nutritionist. Do not use this medicated
feed if they determine that improvement in animal health and performance from use of this medicated feed has not occurred following evaluation.

**Claim 1: As an aid in improving the rate of weight gain and feed efficiency in chickens, turkeys and swine.**

**Chickens:**

Level of drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Turkeys:**

Level of Drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Swine:**

Level of Drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Caution:**

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 2: As an aid in improving the rate of weight gain and feed efficiency in broiler chickens, turkeys and swine**

**Broiler Chickens:**
Level of drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Turkeys:**

Level of Drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Swine:**

Level of Drug:

4.4 mg/kg (0.00044%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Pel-Stik and Ameri-bond 2X. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Bacitracin from zinc bacitracin or bacitracin methylene disalicylate is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amprolium (MIB #27)</td>
<td>turkeys; broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clopidol (MIB #45)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoquinate (MIB #50)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This table contains information on Accepted Compatibilities of Zinc or methylene disalicylate bacitracin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maduramicin ammonium (zinc bacitracin) (MIB #71)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicarbazin (MIB #9)</td>
<td>chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piperazine (MIB #19)</td>
<td>turkeys; broiler chickens; replacement chickens; swine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoalene (MIB #7)</td>
<td>turkeys; chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.7 - Penicillin from Procaine Penicillin

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Approved Brands

1. PEN-P 110 contains penicillin at 66.2 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
2. PROMED 110 contains penicillin at 66.2 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
3. PROMED 1000 contains penicillin at 601.8 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens (starter, grower, finisher).

Approved claims

For chickens - Claim 1.

Claim 1: For growth promotion.

Level of Drug:

2.2 mg/kg (0.00022%) of penicillin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

Keep out of reach of children (required on premix and supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Penicillin from procaine penicillin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amprolium (MIB #27)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clopidol (MIB #45)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piperazine (MIB #19)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoalene (MIB #7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.10 - Tylosin Phosphate

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. **Tylan 10 Premix** contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 22 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. **Tylan 40 Premix** contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 88 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
3. **Tylan 100 Premix** contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 220 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
4. **Tylosin 40 Premix** contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 88 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet form for starter, grower and finisher feeds for swine.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in stimulating growth and improving feed efficiency.

Swine starters:

**Level of Drug**: 44 mg/kg (0.0044%) of complete feed.

Swine growers:

**Level of Drug**: 22 mg/kg (0.0022%) of complete feed.

Swine finishers:

**Level of Drug**: 11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of complete feed.

**Directions**: Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Caution**: 
1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in any feed containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Tylosin phosphate is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For further details refer to the MIB as indicated.

Nil
MIB #10.11 - Virginiamycin

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Date Revised: 2011-06

Approved Brands

1. STAFAC 22 contains virginiamycin at 22 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
2. STAFAC 44 contains virginiamycin at 44 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
3. STAFAC 500 contains virginiamycin at 500 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
4. VIRGINIAMYCIN 44 PREMIX contains virginiamycin at 44 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine; broiler chickens. This includes starter, grower and finisher feeds for swine and broiler chickens.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1
For broiler chickens - Claim 2

Claim 1: For increased rate of weight gain in swine.

Level of Drug:

11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of complete feed.

Caution:

1. Compatible with Bentonite, Lignosol, Agri-Colloid or Pel-Aid when used as pellet binding agent (Premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 2: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:
11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed only to broiler chickens from day one to market weight.

**Warning:**

Do not feed to birds producing eggs for human consumption.

**Caution:**

1. Do not feed to replacement or breeding chickens.
2. Compatible with Bentonite, Lignosol, Agri-Colloid or Pel-Aid when used as pellet binding agent (Premix and supplement labels only).

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Virginiamycin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Lasalocid sodium (MIB #66)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maduramicin ammonium (MIB #71)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (MIB #57)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Narasin (MIB #73)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Salinomycin sodium (MIB #69)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Halofuginone Hydrobromide (MIB #76)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Semduramicin sodium (MIB #79) at 25 mg/kg in the complete feed</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.12 - Bambermycins

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Date Revised: 2006-09

Approved Brands

1. FLAVOMYCIN 4 ANTIBIOTIC PREMIX contains bambermycins at 4.0 g/kg (Huvepharma)

Approved for use

In granular meal or pellets for broiler chickens; broiler turkeys.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1
For broiler turkeys - Claim 2

Claim 1: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

2 mg/kg (0.0002%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from day 1 to market weight.

Warning:

Do not feed to laying chickens.

Caution:

1. Do not feed to replacement or breeding chickens.
2. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents (required on premix and supplement labels only).
Claim 2: For increased rate of weight gain in male and female turkeys growing up to 12 weeks of age.

Level of Drug:

2 mg/kg (0.0002%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from day 1 to 12 weeks of age.

Caution:

1. Do not feed to replacement or breeding turkeys.
2. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents (required on premix and supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Halofuginone hydrobromide (MIB #76)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maduramicin ammonium (MIB #71)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (MIB #57)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Salinomycin sodium (MIB #69)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #10.13 - Salinomycin Sodium

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Approved Brands

1. **Posistac 6% Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 60 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
2. **Coxistac 6% Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 60 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for use

Claim 1 - in meal or pellet feed.
Claim 2 - pellet feed only.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1, 2
For rabbits - Claim 3, 4 (moved to the MIB 69)
For beef cattle (steers) - Claim 5
For Feedlot beef heifers (when fed concurrently with melengestrol acetate) - Claim 6

Claim 1: For increased rate of weight gain in growing-finishing swine.

Level of Drug:

25 mg/kg (0.0025%) of salinomycin sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from approximately 25 kg body weight to market weight.

Note:

To ensure proper mixing, the drug premix should first be diluted in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend.

Warning:
1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid (Required on premix and supplements labels only).
4. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.

Claim 2: For improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing swine fed pelleted complete feed.

Level of Drug:

25 mg/kg (0.0025%) of salinomycin sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from approximately 25 kg body weight to market weight.

Note:

To ensure proper mixing, the drug premix should first be diluted in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend.

Warning:

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid (Required on premix and supplements labels only).
4. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.
5. The efficacy for improvement in feed efficiency in swine has not been established with mash feed.
Claim 3: As in aid in the prevention of coccidiosis in weaned and growing rabbits on farm with a confirmed history of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria* spp.

Moved to the MIB 69 Claim 4

Claim 4: For the reduction of coccidian shedding in weaned and growing rabbits.

Moved to the MIB 69 Claim 5

Claim 5: For the improvement of feed efficiency in steers fed in confinement for slaughter

Level of Drug:

In complete diets, supplements and premixes at a level which, when fed as directed, will provide 100 mg of salinomycin sodium per head per day. The following tables may be used as a guide:

**Note:** Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of steers (kg)</th>
<th>Estimated daily dry matter intake (kg)</th>
<th>Recommended Salinomycin Sodium Conc. in the complete diet (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>220 to 300</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 400</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 400</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** To ensure proper mixing, the drug premix should first be diluted with grain or supplement in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend of complete diet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplement Feeding Rate (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Recommended Salinomycin Sodium Conc. in the supplement (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:**
Thoroughly mix the medicated supplement in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Feed continuously to steers during their entire confinement period. Do not feed undiluted.

**Warning:**

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Caution:**

1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not administer to replacement or breeding cattle, to calves below 220 kg body weight, or to lactating dairy cattle.

**Claim 6: For the improved growth rate and feed efficiency, and an aid in suppression of estrus in beef heifers being fed for slaughter.**

**Note:** This claim only applies when salinomycin sodium is administered concurrently with melengestrol acetate at 0.40 mg/head/day.

**Level of Drug:**

In complete diets, supplements and premixes for beef heifers 220 kg body weight and heavier, at a level which, when fed as directed, will provide 100 mg of salinomycin sodium and 0.40 mg melengestrol acetate per head per day. The following tables may be used as a guide:

**Note:** Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of heifers (kg)</th>
<th>Estimated daily dry matter intake (kg)</th>
<th>Recommended Salinomycin Sodium Conc. in complete diet (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>220 to 300</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 400</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 400</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** To ensure proper mixing, the drug premix should first be diluted with grain or supplement in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend of complete diet.
B. Supplements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplement Feeding Rate (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Recommended Salinomycin Sodium Conc. in the supplement (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:**

Thoroughly mix the medicated supplement/premix in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Feed continuously to beef heifers during their entire confinement period. Do not feed undiluted.

**Warning:**

1. Treated feedlot beef heifers must not be slaughtered for food for at least 24 hours after the last treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Caution:**

1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol, and Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not administer to replacement or breeding cattle, to calves below 220 kg body weight, or to lactating dairy cattle.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melengestrol acetate (MIB #46)</td>
<td>feedlot heifers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salinomycin sodium is compatible with the following drugs/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.
MIB #19 - Piperazine

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Revised February 2018

Approved Brands

1. **Piperazine 52** contains 97% piperazine dihydrochloride equivalent to 525 g/kg (52.5%) piperazine base. (Vétoquinol N.-A. Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for turkeys; chickens; swine.

Approved claims

For turkeys - Claim 1
For chickens - Claim 2
For swine - Claim 3

Claim 1: For removal of large roundworms (*Ascaris*) from turkeys.

Level of Drug:

2000 mg/kg (0.20%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for a 24 hour period.

Caution:

1. Withhold feed overnight prior to medication.
2. Provide ample hopper space.
3. To aid in preventing re-infestation clean out the pens thoroughly shortly after medication.
4. Good sanitation is important in controlling worm infestation.

Claim 2: For removal of large roundworms (*Ascaris*) from chickens.
Level of Drug:

1100 mg/kg (0.11%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for a 24 hour period.

Caution:

1. Withhold feed overnight prior to medication.
2. Provide ample hopper space.
3. To aid in preventing re-infestation clean out the pens thoroughly shortly after medication.
4. Good sanitation is important in controlling worm infestation.

Claim 3: For removal of large roundworms (Ascaris suum) and nodular worms (Oesophagostomum spp.) from swine.

Level of Drug:

2960 mg/kg (0.296%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for a 24 hour period.

Caution:

1. Withhold feed overnight prior to medication.
2. Provide ample feeder space.
3. To aid in preventing re-infestation clean out the pens thoroughly following medication.
4. Good sanitation is important in controlling worm infestation.

Note:

Pigs most likely to benefit are those between 8-14 weeks of age, showing slow growth, uncertain appetite and pot-bellied appearance.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Piperazine is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.
Piperazine is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (MIB #10.1)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>turkeys; swine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin from procaine penicillin (MIB #10.7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc or methylene disalicylate bacitracin (MIB #10.2)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>turkeys; swine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin G Procaine (MIB #85)</td>
<td>chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #27 - Amprolium

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Revised October 2017

Approved Brands

1. AMPROL FEED PREMIX contains amprolium 250 g/kg (Huvepharma Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for turkeys, replacement chickens; broiler chickens; calves.

Approved claims

For turkeys - Claim 1
For replacement chickens - Claim 2, 3, 4
For broiler chickens - Claim 5
For calves - Claim 6

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis in turkeys.

Level of Drug:

125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of amprolium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from one day of age up to and including 16 weeks of age.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying birds in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use amprolium medicated feeds as treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow a veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 2: Heavy Exposure to coccidiosis: As an aid in the prevention of deaths from coccidiosis in replacement chickens intended as conventional floor managed layers.

Level of Drug:

1. 125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 0 to 5 weeks.
2. 125 to 80 mg/kg (0.0125% to 0.008%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 5 to 9 weeks.
3. 80 mg/kg (0.008%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 9 to 14 weeks.

Directions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Chickens (wks)</th>
<th>Level of amprolium in the complete feed (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>(125-80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-14</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying birds in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use amprolium medicated feeds as treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow a veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 3: Light to Moderate Exposure to coccidiosis: As an aid in the prevention of deaths from light to moderate infection of coccidiosis in replacement chickens intended as conventional floor managed layers.

Level of Drug:

1. 80 mg/kg (0.008%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 0 to 5 weeks.
2. 80 to 60 mg/kg (0.008% to 0.006%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 5 to 9 weeks.
3. 60 mg/kg (0.006%) of amprolium in the complete feed to chickens aged from 9 to 14 weeks.

Directions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Chickens (wks)</th>
<th>Level of amprolium in the complete feed (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>(80-60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-14</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying birds in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use amprolium medicated feeds as treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow a veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 4: As an aid in prevention of deaths from coccidiosis in replacement chickens intended as caged layers.

Level of Drug:

125 or 250 mg/kg (0.0125% or 0.025%) of amprolium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed from one day of age until birds are placed in cages.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying birds in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use amprolium medicated feeds as a treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow a veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 5: As an aid in prevention of deaths from coccidiosis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

125 or 250 mg/kg (0.0125% or 0.025%) of amprolium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying birds in production.

Caution:

1. Do not use amprolium medicated feeds as treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow a veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 6: As an aid in the prevention and treatment of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii* in calves.

Level of Drug:

500 mg/kg (0.05%) of amprolium in the complete feed.

Directions:

**For prevention:** Distribute this medicated feed so that each animal is supplied with 5 mg of amprolium per kg of body weight per day for 21 days during periods of exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard (see Table 1 below).

**For treatment:** Distribute this medicated feed so that each animal is supplied with 10 mg of amprolium per kg of body weight per day for 5 days (see Table 2 below).

The tables below gives directions for using the 500 mg/kg medicated feed.
Table 1: 21-day Preventive Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Amount of Amprolium (mg/head/day)</th>
<th>Daily Intake of Medicated Feed (kg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: 5-day Treatment Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Amount of Amprolium (mg/head/day)</th>
<th>Daily Intake of Medicated Feed (kg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 7 days after the latest treatment with this drug.

Caution:

1. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be done by a veterinarian or a diagnostic laboratory before treatment. When treating out breaks, the drug should be administered promptly after diagnosis.
2. Do not feed this medicated feed to calves intended for future breeding.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid and Agri-Colloid (Premix and Supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

Amprolium is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (MIB #10.1)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc or methylene disalicylate bacitracin (MIB #10.2)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penicillin from procaine penicillin (MIB #10.7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride (MIB #34)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (MIB #35)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #34 - Chlortetracycline hydrochloride

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Revised September 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Aureomycin 220 G Granular Medicated Premix** contains chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. **Chlor 50** contains chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
3. **Chlor 100** contains chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
4. **Deracin 22% Granular Premix** contains chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Pharmgate LLC)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens; laying chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys; turkey poults; lambs; swine; calves; beef cattle and non-lactating dairy cattle; and in milk replacers for calves.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
For laying chickens - Claim 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
For replacement chickens - Claim 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
For turkeys - Claim 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
For turkey poults - Claim 33
For lambs - Claim 34
For swine - Claim 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 43
For beef cattle and non-lactating dairy cattle - Claim 40
For calves (up to 136 kg) - Claim 41
For calves (milk replacers) - Claim 42

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 – are approved with the use of all premixes.

Claims 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 – approved with the use of **Chlor 50**, **Chlor 100**, and **Deracin 22% Granular Premixes**.
Claim 43 – approved with the use of the **Aureomycin 220 G Granular Medicated Premix** and **Chlor 100 premix** only.

**Claim 1: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, chilling, vaccination, extreme temperatures and increasing feed efficiency following drops in these caused by the above mentioned changes.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration. In case of vaccination, feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 2: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as sole ration. In case of vaccination feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 3: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and non-specific enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods when birds are expected to be exposed to these infections.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 4: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in broiler chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 5: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in broiler chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:
110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 6: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens in the presence of non-specific enteritis.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 7: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD), and as an aid in stimulating and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens during periods of stress.**

**Level of Drug:**

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least 5 days or until a few days after the symptoms have disappeared.
Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 8: As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood of broiler chickens. The calcium level of this feed has been reduced to …%.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration to broiler chickens during their growing period.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Note:

1. As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood, dietary calcium may be reduced to not less than 0.6% and not more than 0.8%. Added calcium should be derived from calcium sulfate. Feed phosphorus levels should be not less than 0.55%.
2. Do not feed this low level calcium feed to laying hens or turkeys.
3. Claim 8 is to be used in conjunction with another claim, such as Claim 6.

Claim 9: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, chilling, vaccination, extreme temperatures and increasing egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency in laying chickens following drops in these caused by the above mentioned changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration. In case of vaccination, feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.
Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 10: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in laying chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as sole ration. In case of vaccination feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 11: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in laying chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and non-specific enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods when birds are expected to be exposed to these infections.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 12: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in laying chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and increasing egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency, following drops in these caused by CRD.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 13: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability of eggs, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in laying chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 14: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in laying chickens in the presence of non-specific enteritis.

Level of Drug:
110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 15:** As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, chilling, vaccination or extreme temperatures and increasing feed efficiency following drops in these caused by the above mentioned changes.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration. In case of vaccination, feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 16:** As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**
Feed this medicated feed continuously as sole ration. In case of vaccination feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 17: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and non-specific enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods when birds are expected to be exposed to these infections.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 18: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in replacement chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:
1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 19:** As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in replacement chickens in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 20:** As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens in the presence of non-specific enteritis.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 21:** As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood of replacement chickens. The calcium level of this feed has been reduced to ...%.
Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration to replacement chickens during their growing period.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Note:

1. As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood, dietary calcium may be reduced to not less than 0.6% and not more than 0.8%. Added calcium should be derived from calcium sulfate. Feed phosphorus levels should be not less than 0.55%.
2. Do not feed this low level calcium feed to laying hens or turkeys.
3. Claim 21 is to be used in conjunction with another claim, such as Claim 20.

Claim 22: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, chilling, vaccination, extreme temperatures and increasing egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency following drops in these caused by the above mentioned changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration. In case of vaccination, feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 23: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as sole ration. In case of vaccination feed for 8-10 days immediately following vaccination. For other stress conditions, feed for at least 5 days.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 24: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and non-specific enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods when birds are expected to be exposed to these infections.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 25: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in turkeys in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and increasing egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency, following drops in these caused by CRD.

Level of Drug:
110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 26: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability of eggs, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in turkeys in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 27: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys in the presence of non-specific enteritis.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.
Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 28: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys in the presence of chronic respiratory disease (CRD), and as an aid in stimulating and maintaining weight gains during periods of stress.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms of CRD, for at least 5 days or until a few days after the symptoms have disappeared.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 29: As an aid in the prevention of hexamitiasis in turkeys. (This disease is not common in Canada. This product may be used on those farms having a history of this condition).

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for as long as turkeys are expected to be exposed to infection.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 30: As an aid in treatment of hexamitiasis in turkeys. (This disease is not common in Canada).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration when symptoms appear and continue for a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 31: As an aid in the prevention of synovitis and infectious sinusitis in turkeys.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to the infection.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 32: As an aid in the treatment of synovitis in turkeys.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration when symptoms appear and continue for at least 2 weeks after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 33: As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood of turkey poults. The calcium level of this feed has been reduced to ...%.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for the first five days of life.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Note:

1. As an aid in increasing chlortetracycline levels in the blood, the dietary calcium level should be at 1%. Added calcium should be derived from calcium carbonate. Feed phosphorus levels should not be less than 1%.
2. Claim 33 is to be used in conjunction with another claim, such as Claim 27.

Claim 34: As an aid in reduction of losses due to enterotoxemia in feed-lot lambs.

Level of Drug:

22 mg/kg (0.0022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration while lambs are in the feed-lot.

Warning:
1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated lambs are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 35: As an aid in prevention of bacterial enteritis (scours, bacterial diarrhoea) in swine.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during the period of early growth up to 32 kg body weight.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Note (to appear on labels):

Pre-starter and starter feeds to be fed up to and including 6 weeks of age should contain 220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride.

Claim 36: As an aid in the treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, bacterial diarrhoea) in swine.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration following the appearance of symptoms and until 3 days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Note (to appear on labels):

1. Pigs off feed should be given individual treatment.
2. Pre-starter and starter feeds to be fed up to and including 6 weeks of age should contain 220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride.

Claim 37: As an aid in the prevention and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, bacterial diarrhoea) in swine up to completion of 6 weeks of age.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during the period of early growth up to 6 weeks of age.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 38: As an aid in maintaining weight gains in the presence of atrophic rhinitis in swine over 6 weeks of age.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration to swine over 6 weeks of age as long as symptoms of atrophic rhinitis persist.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

Note (to appear on labels):

1. This medicated feed has no effect on the organism causing atrophic rhinitis.
2. Not acceptable for pre-starter feeds.

**Claim 39: As an aid in maintaining weight gains and stimulating appetite during periods of stress caused by moving, vaccination, temperature changes and castration in swine.**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods of stress and until 10 days after the stress condition has been eliminated.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 40: As an aid in the prevention of foot rot in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.**

**Level of Drug:**

The level in the feed should be such that each animal will receive 0.22 mg of chlortetracycline hydrochloride per kg of body weight per day or 70 mg of chlortetracycline hydrochloride per head per day.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously during the period animals are exposed to this disease.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Do not feed this medicated feed to lactating dairy cows.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 41: As an aid in the prevention of bacterial diarrhoea in calves weighing up to 136 kg.**

**Level of Drug:**
55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously during periods of early growth.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 42: As an aid in the prevention of bacterial diarrhoea in calves (milk replacers).**

**Level of Drug:**

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of chlortetracycline hydrochloride in milk replacer powder.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously during periods of early growth.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

**Claim 43: As an aid in the prevention of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis) caused by *Lawsonia intracellularis* sensitive to chlortetracycline hydrochloride.**

**Level of Drug:**

At a level in the complete feed such that each animal will receive 22 mg of chlortetracycline hydrochloride per kg of body weight per day.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for 14 days.

**Warning:**

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
Note:

Feed labels will be required to state both the body weight in kilograms of the pigs being fed in addition to the corresponding feeding rate in kg/head/day.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amprolium (MIB #27)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoquinate (MIB #50)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robenidine hydrochloride (MIB #58)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiamulin (MIB #74)</td>
<td>swine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoalene (MIB #7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #35 - Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

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Revised December 2017

Approved Brands

1. Terramycin - 50 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
2. Terramycin - 100 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
3. Terramycin - 200 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 440 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
4. Oxysol - 110 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
5. Oxysol 220 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
6. Oxysol 440 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 440 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
7. Oxytetracycline 50 Premix contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
8. Oxytetracycline 100 Premix contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
9. Oxytetracycline 200 Premix contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 440 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
10. Oxy - 220 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 220 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
11. Oxy - 440 contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 440 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler, replacement, and laying chickens; turkeys; lambs; swine; beef cattle; calves and calf milk replacers.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
For laying chickens - Claim 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
For replacement chickens - Claim 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
For turkeys - Claim 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
For lambs - Claim 25, 26
For swine - Claim 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
For beef cattle - Claim 34
For calves - Claim 35
For calves (milk replacers) - Claim 36

Claim 1: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in broiler chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for at least 5 days.

In the case of vaccination, feed for 8 - 10 days immediately following vaccination.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 2: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and/or Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 3: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in broiler chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD).
Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 4: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in broiler chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 5: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in broiler chickens in the presence of Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.
Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 6: As an aid in increasing oxytetracycline levels in the blood of broiler chickens. The calcium level of this feed has been reduced to ...%.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration to broiler chickens.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Caution:

- As an aid in increasing oxytetracycline levels in the blood, dietary calcium may be reduced to not less than 0.6%, and not more than 0.8%. Added calcium should be derived from calcium sulfate. Feed phosphorus levels should not be less than 0.55%. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
- Do not feed to laying hens and turkeys.

Note:

- Claim 6 is to be used in conjunction with another claim such as claim 4.

Claim 7: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency in laying chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for at least 5 days.
In the case of vaccination, feed for 8 - 10 days immediately following vaccination.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

**Claim 8: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in laying chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and/or Non-Specific Enteritis.**

**Level of Drug:**

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

**Claim 9: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in laying chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD).**

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
Claim 10: As an aid in stimulating appetite, and maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in laying chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

**Level of Drug:**

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 11: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in laying chickens in the presence of Non-Specific Enteritis.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 12: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in replacement chickens during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.
Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for at least 5 days.

In the case of vaccination, feed for 8 - 10 days immediately following vaccination.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 13: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and/or Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 14: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in replacement chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:
Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 15: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, and feed efficiency in replacement chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 16: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in replacement chickens in the presence of Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 17: As an aid in increasing oxytetracycline levels in the blood of replacement chickens. The calcium level of this feed has been reduced to ...

Level of Drug:
220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

**Caution:**

- As an aid in increasing oxytetracycline levels in the blood, dietary calcium may be reduced to not less than 0.6%, and not more than 0.8%. Added calcium should be derived from calcium sulfate. Feed phosphorus levels should not be less than 0.55%. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
- Do not feed to laying hens and turkeys.

**Note:**

- Claim 17 is to be used in conjunction with another claim such as claim 15.

**Claim 18:** As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability and feed efficiency in turkeys during periods of stress caused by moving, debeaking, chilling, vaccination, and extreme temperature changes.

**Level of Drug:**

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for at least 5 days.

In the case of vaccination, feed for 8 - 10 days immediately following vaccination.

**Warning:**

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.
Claim 19: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys when birds are expected to be exposed to mild attacks of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and/or Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 20: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in turkeys in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 21: As an aid in stimulating appetite, maintaining weight gains, egg production, hatchability, eggshell quality and feed efficiency in turkeys in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) and while under stress caused by moving, debeaking, vaccination or extreme temperature changes.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.
Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of the disease for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 22: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains in turkeys in the presence of Non-Specific Enteritis.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from the onset of symptoms for at least one month or until a few days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 23: As an aid in the prevention of Synovitis and Infectious Sinusitis in turkeys.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 24: As an aid in the treatment of Synovitis in turkeys.
Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration when symptoms appear and continue until at least 2 weeks after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated birds are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 25: As an aid in the reduction of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in creep-fed suckling lambs.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole creep feed during the suckling period.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated lambs are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 26: As an aid in the reduction of losses due to Enterotoxemia in feed-lot lambs.

Level of Drug:

22 mg/kg (0.0022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration while lambs are in the feed-lot.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 4 days before treated lambs are slaughtered for use in food.
Claim 27: As an aid in prevention of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in swine up to completion of 6 weeks of age.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration up to the completion of 6 weeks of age.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 28: As an aid in prevention of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in swine from 6 weeks of age up to 27-31 kg body weight.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during the period of early growth from 6 weeks of age up to 27-31 kg.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 29: As an aid in the treatment of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in swine up to completion of 6 weeks of age.

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration up to completion of 6 weeks of age following the appearance of symptoms and until 3 days after symptoms disappear.
Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Caution:

- Pigs off feed should be given individual treatment.

Claim 30: As an aid in the treatment of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in swine from 6 weeks of age up to 27-31 kg body weight.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from 6 weeks of age up to 27-31 kg body weight following the appearance of symptoms and until 3 days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Caution:

- Pigs off feed should be given individual treatment.

Claim 31: As an aid in maintaining weight gains in the presence of Atrophic Rhinitis in swine.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for as long as the symptoms of Atrophic Rhinitis persist.

Warning:
• Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Caution:

• Do not use in Pre-starter feeds. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Note:

• This medicated feed has no effect on the organism causing Atrophic Rhinitis.

Claim 32: As an aid in stimulating appetite and maintaining weight gains during periods of stress caused by moving, vaccination, castration or extreme temperature changes in swine.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration during periods of stress and until 10 days after the stress conditions have been eliminated.

Warning:

• Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 33: As an aid in reducing the incidence of abortion in swine caused by Leptospirosis.

Level of Drug:

550 mg/kg (0.055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

When abortion in swine due to Leptospirosis has been diagnosed, feed this medicated feed at once as sole ration to pregnant and affected sows for a 2 week period.

Warning:
Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 7 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.

Note:

- Good sanitation procedures must be practised to prevent spread of infection.

Claim 34: As an aid in reducing the incidence of Bloat in young cattle on pasture and in feedlots.

Level of Drug:

Level of the drug in the complete feed is to be such that each animal will receive 75 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride per head per day.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously.

Warning:

- Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated animals are slaughtered for use in food.
- Do not use in feeds for dairy cows.

Claim 35: As an aid in the prevention of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in calves.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously during period of early growth up to 136 kg of bodyweight.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated calves are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 36: As an aid in the prevention of Bacterial Enteritis (Bacterial Diarrhoea) in calves.
Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of oxytetracycline hydrochloride in the milk replacer powder.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously during periods of early growth up to 136 kg of bodyweight.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 5 days before treated calves are slaughtered for use in food.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Amprolium</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Zoalene</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens; turkeys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #35A - Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride

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Date Revised: 2014-02

Approved Brands

1. Terramycin-Aqua contains oxytetracycline dihydrate equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 440 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for salmonids (salmon and trout)

Approved claims

For salmonids (salmon and trout) Claim 1

Claim 1: For the treatment of ulcer disease caused by Haemophilus piscium, furunculosis caused by Aeromonas salmonicida, columnaris disease caused by Chondrococcus (Flexibacter) columnaris, cold-water disease caused by Cytophaga psychrophila and enteric redmouth disease caused by Yersinia ruckeri in salmon and trout.

Level of Drug:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish feeding rate (% of body weight)</th>
<th>Grams of oxytetracycline HCl (per kg of feed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In complete feeds at a level which, in conjunction with the feeding rate, will provide the equivalence of 75 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride per kg of fish per day. The chart below may be used as a guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish feeding rate (% of body weight)</th>
<th>Grams of oxytetracycline HCl (per kg of feed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:**

Feed as the sole ration for 10 consecutive days. If mortality is not reduced by the fifth day of treatment, the diagnosis should be re-evaluated.

**Warning:**

1. Treated fish must not be liberated or slaughtered for use in food for at least 40 days (when the water temperature is 10°C or higher) or 80 days (when the water temperature is below 10°C) after the latest treatment with this drug.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Caution:**

1. In fish feeds having a high ash content, ions of Ca, Fe, Cu and Zn may bind with oxytetracycline retarding it's absorption from the gut. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Nil
MIB #37A - Bacitracin from Zinc Bacitracin

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. Albac 110 Zinc Bacitracin Premix contains bacitracin (from zinc bacitracin) at 110 g/kg (Huvepharma EOOD)
2. Zinc Bacitracin 110 Premix contains bacitracin (from zinc bacitracin) at 110 g/kg (Davis & Lawrence Co.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens and swine.

Approved claims

For chickens - Claims 1 and 2
For swine - Claims 3 and 4

Claim 1: For the reduction of early mortality in chicks when due to organisms that are susceptible to bacitracin.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 5 to 15 days, depending on the general condition of the poultry and the speed of recovery.

Warning:

1. No withdrawal period is required for chicks when treated at the recommended level of 110 mg/kg bacitracin in the complete feed.
2. When handling the product, avoid inhalation, oral exposure and direct contact with skin or eyes (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite or other pellet binding agents (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 2: For the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens susceptible to bacitracin in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. No withdrawal period is required for broiler chickens when treated at the recommended level of 55 mg/kg bacitracin in the complete feed.
2. When handling the product, avoid inhalation, oral exposure and direct contact with skin or eyes (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite or other pellet binding agents (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 3: As an aid in the treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours) in swine (except coliform diarrhea).

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 5 to 15 days depending on the general condition of the swine and speed of recovery.
Warning

1. No withdrawal period is required for swine when treated at the recommended level of 110 mg/kg bacitracin in the complete feed.
2. When handling the product, avoid inhalation, oral exposure and direct contact with skin or eyes (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite or other pellet binding agents (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Pigs refusing to eat should be treated individually.

Claim 4: As an aid in the prevention of bacterial enteritis (scours) in swine (except coliform diarrhea).

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning

1. No withdrawal period is required for swine when treated at the recommended level of 55 mg/kg bacitracin in the complete feed.
2. When handling the product, avoid inhalation, oral exposure and direct contact with skin or eyes (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite or other pellet binding agents (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Pigs refusing to eat should be treated individually.

Accepted Compatibilities

Zinc bacitracin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Lasalocid Sodium (Claim 1)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #38 - Chlortetracycline hydrochloride, sulfamethazine and procaine penicillin

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Approved Brands

1. **Aureo S-P 250 G Premix** contains
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride, as chlortetracycline calcium complex, at 44 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 44 g/kg
   3. penicillin from procaine penicillin at 22 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

2. **Aureomix 625 G Premix** contains
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride, as chlortetracycline calcium complex, at 110 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 110 g/kg
   3. penicillin from procaine penicillin at 55 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

3. **Chlor 250** contains
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 44 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 44 g/kg
   3. penicillin from procaine penicillin at 22 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

4. **Super Chlor 250** contains
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 110 g/kg
   3. penicillin from procaine penicillin at 55 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

5. **Super Chlorosol 250 Premix** contains
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 110 g/kg
   3. penicillin from procaine penicillin at 55 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved claims

For swine prestarters and starters - Claim 1, 2, 5
For other swine feeds - Claim 3, 4, 6

Note:
This drug mixture is not to be used in grower or finisher rations for market hogs except on the basis of a veterinary prescription.

Claim 1: As an aid in maintaining growth rate and feed efficiency in the presence of Atrophic Rhinitis.

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.

Note:

(to appear on labels)
This product has no effect on the organisms causing Atrophic Rhinitis.

Claim 2: As an aid in maintaining weight gains and stimulating appetite during periods of stress caused by moving, vaccination, extreme temperature changes and castration.

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods of stress and until 10 days after stress condition has been eliminated.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.
Claim 3: As an aid in maintaining growth rate and feed efficiency in the presence of Atrophic Rhinitis.

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.

Note:

(to appear on labels)
This product has no effect on the organisms causing Atrophic Rhinitis.

Claim 4: As an aid in maintaining weight gains and stimulating appetite during periods of stress caused by moving, vaccination, extreme temperature changes and castration.

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during periods of stress and until 10 days after stress condition has been eliminated.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 5: As an aid in the prevention of bacterial enteritis (including salmonellosis caused by *Salmonella choleraesuis* and swine dysentery).
Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration during the period of early growth up to 32 kg body weight.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.

Claim 6: As an aid in the treatment of bacterial enteritis (including salmonellosis caused by *Salmonella choleraesuis* and swine dysentery).

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride 110 mg/kg (0.011%)
2. Sulfamethazine, 110 mg/kg (0.011%), and
3. Penicillin (from procaine penicillin) 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) in the complete feed.

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration until three days after symptoms disappear.

Warning:

Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before treated pigs are slaughtered for use in food.

Note:

(to appear on labels)
Pigs off feed should be given individual treatment.
MIB #41 - Erythromycin Thiocyanate

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Approved Brands

1. GALLIMYCIN 50 Premix contains erythromycin thiocyanate at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for breeding chickens.

Approved claims

For breeding chickens - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in stimulating appetite and weight gains, egg production and hatchability in breeding chickens in the presence of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD).

Level of Drug:

220 mg/kg (0.022%) of erythromycin thiocyanate in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the only source of feed for 5-8 days. If birds fail to respond at the end of the treatment period, the diagnosis should be redetermined.

Warning:

1. Treated birds must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 24 hours after the latest treatment.
2. Do not use in birds producing eggs for food purposes.

Accepted Compatibilities
Nil
MIB #43 - Tylosin Phosphate

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. Tylan 10 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 22 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. Tylan 40 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 88 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
3. Tylan 100 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 220 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
4. Tylosin 10 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 22 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
5. Tylosin 40 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 88 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
6. Pharmasin 100 Premix contains tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) at 220 g/kg (Huvepharma EOOD)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine, broiler chickens and beef cattle.

Approved claims

For swine – Claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9

For beef cattle – Claim 4

For broiler chickens – Claim 6

Claim 1, 2, 3 and 4 – approved with the use of all premixes

Claim 5, 6, 7 and 8 – approved with the use of all Tylan premixes, Tylosin 40 and Pharmasin 100.

Claim 9 – approved with the use of all Tylan premixes.

Claim 1: As an aid in the treatment of the cyclic recurrence of swine dysentery (bloody scours, bloody diarrhea, black scours, hemorrhagic colitis, vibrio).

Level of Drug:
110 mg/kg (0.011%) tylosin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for three weeks. Tylosin tartrate medicated drinking water should be provided concurrently with this medicated feed for the first three days of treatment or until symptoms disappear. Following this treatment, a prophylactic (i.e., preventative) swine feed is to be fed.

Note:

Treatment following positive diagnosis involves placing the swine on medicated feed as well as medicated water consisting of one gram of tylosin tartrate per 3.785 litres of drinking water. This should be given for three days or until symptoms disappear.

Warning:

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 110 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. When treating swine dysentery, the diagnosis should be redetermined in cases of lack of response within 3 to 5 days of treatment commencement.

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of the cyclic recurrence following treatment of swine dysentery (bloody scours, bloody diarrhea, black scours, hemorrhagic colitis, vibrio).

Level of Drug:

44 mg/kg (0.0044%) tylosin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration until hogs reach market weight.

Note:
Swine dysentery appears sporadically in swine herds in Canada.

Warning:

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 44 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 3: As an aid in the prevention of porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis associated with Lawsonia intracellularis.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) tylosin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 21 days, commencing prior to an anticipated outbreak of disease.

Warning:

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 110 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. When treating porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, the diagnosis should be confirmed when results are not satisfactory.

Claim 4: To reduce the incidence of liver abscesses caused by *Trueperella pyogenes* (formerly *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*) and *Fusobacterium necrophorum* in beef cattle (steers and heifers) fed in confinement for slaughter.

**Level of Drug:**

11 mg/kg (0.0011%) tylosin in the complete diet including roughage (100% Dry Matter Basis)

**Directions:**

Feed continuously as the sole ration.

**Note:**

Tylan 10 Premix, Tylan 40 Premix and Pharmasin 100 Premix are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplements:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension, Westway Feed Products

**Warning:**

1. Do not feed to replacement, breeding or lactating cattle.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal periods are required for beef cattle when treated at the recommended level of 11 mg/kg (0.0011%) tylosin in the complete diet including roughage.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Caution:**

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. May be used in a thixotropic liquid supplement with monensin sodium. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks storage. (Required on Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)

Claim 5: As an aid in the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis* when used following treatment with Tylan, Tylosin or Pharmasin Soluble.

**Level of Drug:**
110 mg/kg (0.011%) tylosin in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 7 days following a 7-day treatment period of tylosin-medicated drinking water.

**Note:**

Treatment following positive diagnosis involves placing the swine on tylosin-treated water consisting of one gram of Tylan, Tylosin or Pharmasin Soluble per 12 litres of drinking water (83 mg per litre) for 7 days followed by a medicated feed containing tylosin at a rate of 110 mg/kg of complete feed for 7 days.

**Warning:**

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 110 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Caution:**

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. When treating porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, the diagnosis should be confirmed when results are not satisfactory.

**Claim 6: As an aid in the treatment of necrotic enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens in broiler chickens.**

**Level of Drug:**

200 mg/kg (0.020%) tylosin in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 7 days.

**Warning:**
1. No preslaughter withdrawal periods are required for broiler chickens when treated at the recommended level of 200 mg/kg of tylosin in the complete feed.
2. Do not use in laying hens.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 7: For the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, associated with Lawsonia intracellularis.

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) tylosin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for three weeks.

Warning:

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 110 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. When treating porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, the diagnosis should be confirmed when results are not satisfactory.

Claim 8: For the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, associated with Lawsonia intracellularis in the presence of persistent or recurring infection.
Level of Drug:

1. For treatment: 110 mg/kg (0.011%) tylosin in the complete feed for 3 weeks.
2. Prevention of recurrence: 44 mg/kg (0.0044%) tylosin in the complete feed for the following 3 weeks.

Directions:

Feed a medicated feed containing the treatment dose (110 mg/kg of tylosin) as the sole ration for 3 weeks. This must be followed by a medicated feed containing the prevention dose at 44 mg/kg of tylosin as the sole ration for the next 3 weeks.

Warning:

1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.
2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 44 grams or 110 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. When treating porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, the diagnosis should be confirmed when results are not satisfactory.

Claim 9: For use as an aid in the prevention of subclinical porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis associated with Lawsonia intracellularis.

Level of Drug:

44 mg/kg (0.0044%) of tylosin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed as the sole ration for 21 days, commencing prior to an anticipated subclinical manifestation of the disease. The best time to begin feeding the medicated feed should be determined by a veterinarian based on the use of appropriate diagnostic tools.

Warning:
1. Swine treated concurrently with this drug in the complete feed and with tylosin tartrate in drinking water must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 48 hours after the latest treatment with tylosin in drinking water.

2. No preslaughter withdrawal period is required when swine are treated with this drug at a level of 44 grams of tylosin per 1,000 kg of complete feed except when used concurrently with tylosin in drinking water.

3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

2. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

3. When treating porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE) or ileitis, the diagnosis should be confirmed when results are not satisfactory.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1a and option 2)</td>
<td>feedlot beef cattle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tylosin phosphate from Tylan and Tylosin premixes (Claim 4) is compatible with multiple drugs in the following combination. For details, refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Melengestrol acetate and</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1b)</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #45 - Clopidol

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

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Updated July 2017

Approved Brands

1. COYDEN 25 ANTICOCCIDIAL PREMIX contains clopidol at 250 g/kg (Huvepharma)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens; replacement chickens.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For replacement chickens – Claim 2

Claim 1: As an aid in prevention of Caecal and Intestinal Coccidiosis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying hens.

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a 2 day period.
Claim 2: As an aid in prevention of Caecal and Intestinal Coccidiosis in replacement chickens.

Level of Drug:

125 mg/kg (0.0125%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying hens.
2. Do not feed this medicated feed after 16 weeks of age.

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a 2 day period.
3. Do not feed to birds intended for breeding purposes.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Bacitracin from Zinc Bacitracin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Bacitracin from Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Penicillin from Procaine Penicillin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #46 - Melengestrol Acetate

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Revised July 2017

Approved Brands

1. MGA 100 Premix contains melengestrol acetate at 220 mg/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for feedlot heifers.

Approved claims

For feedlot heifers - Claim 1

Claim 1: For growth stimulation improved feed utilization and suppression of estrus (heat) in heifers fed for slaughter.

Level of Drug:

0.40 mg per feedlot heifer per day in supplements or complete feeds.

Directions:

Feed continuously throughout the time that heifers are being fed for slaughter at a rate so that each animal will receive 0.40 mg of melengestrol acetate per head per day.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 24 hours before slaughter.
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on supplement and premix label only).

Caution:

1. Used only in heifers being fed for slaughter. Not effective in spayed heifers or steers.
2. Do not feed this medicated feed to heifers treated with other hormone drugs.
**Accepted Compatibilities**

Melengestrol acetate is compatible in single combination with any of the following drugs. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1a and option 2; and Claim 4; and Claim 5)</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Lasalocid sodium (Claim 3)</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Salinomycin sodium (Claim 3)</td>
<td>beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Melengestrol acetate is compatible with multiple drugs in the following combination. For details, refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Tylosin phosphate from Tylan and Tylosin premixes (Claim 4) and Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1b)</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1b)</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #48 - Bacitracin from Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

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Date Revised: 2014-05

Approved Brands

1. **BMD 110 G Medicated Premix** contains bacitracin at 110 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. **Bacitracin MD Premix** contains bacitracin at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens; pregnant and lactating sows and gilts.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claims 1 & 2
For pregnant and lactating sows and gilts - Claim 3

**Claim 1:** *For the reduction of early mortality in broiler chickens due to diminished feed consumption and chilling.*

Level of Drug:

110 mg/kg (0.011%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed for the first seven days of life.

Caution:

Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Pel-Stik and Ameri-bond 2X. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 2: *For the prevention of necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens caused by Clostridium perfringens susceptible to bacitracin.*

**Level of Drug:**

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of bacitracin in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously to market weight.

**Caution:**

Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Pel-Stik and Ameri-bond 2X. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 3: *For the prevention of Clostridium Enteritis in suckling piglets caused by Clostridium spp. susceptible to bacitracin.*

**Level of Drug:**

275 mg/kg (0.0275%) of bacitracin in the complete feed of pregnant and lactating sows and gilts.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed for two-and-a-half (2 ½) weeks before farrowing through three weeks after farrowing.

**Caution:**

Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Pel-Stik and Ameri-bond 2X. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Note:**

*Clostridium Enteritis* in piglets has a low incidence in Canada.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Bacitracin from bacitracin methylene disalicylate is compatible with the following drugs/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.
Bacitracin from bacitracin methylene disalicylate is compatible with the following drugs/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (MIB #57)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Narasin and nicarbazin (MIB #75)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Salinomycin sodium (MIB #69)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Semduramicin sodium (MIB #79) (cleared with bacitracin at 55 mg/kg in the complete feed only)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Narasin (MIB #73) (cleared with bacitracin at 55 mg/kg in the complete feed only)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #49 - Chlortetracycline hydrochloride and sulfamethazine

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Approved Brands

1. **Aureo S-700 G Premix** contains:
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride, as chlortetracycline calcium complex, at 77 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 77 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

2. **Chlor S-700** contains:
   1. chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 77 g/kg
   2. sulfamethazine at 77 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for beef cattle.

Approved claims

For beef cattle - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in the maintenance of weight gains and feed efficiency in cattle during periods of stress, due to weaning, shipping or handling.

Level of Drug:

1. Chlortetracycline hydrochloride - 350 mg/head/day, and
2. Sulfamethazine - 350 mg/head/day.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least 10 days before slaughter.

Caution:
1. Feed only for the first 4 weeks after cattle enter feedlot. It is not recommended that this medicated feed be introduced after cattle are on a grain feeding program.

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #50 - Decoquinate

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Revised December 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Deccox 6% Premix** contains decoquinate at 60 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. **Deccox-M Premix** contains decoquinate at 8 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In feeds for broiler chickens, cattle (non-ruminating and ruminating calves and cattle) and lambs.

In milk replacers or whole milk for non-ruminating calves, including veal calves.

Approved claims

For starter, grower and finisher feeds for broiler chickens – Claim 1
For cattle and calves - Claim 2
For non-ruminating calves including veal calves – Claim 3
For lambs - Claim 4

**Note:** Claims, 1, 2 and 4 – approved with the use of **Deccox 6% Premix**
Claim 3 – approved with the use of **Deccox-M Premix**

**Claim 1**: As an aid in prevention of caecal and intestinal coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima and E. mivati* in broiler chickens.

**Level of Drug:**

30 mg/kg (0.003%) of decoquinate in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from day-old to slaughter.
Warning:

1. No withdrawal period is required when this medicated feed is fed at the approved level of 30 mg/kg of decoquinate in the complete feed.
2. Do not feed to laying birds producing eggs for human consumption.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a 2 day period.

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zuernii in non-ruminating and ruminating calves and cattle.

Level of drug in complete feeds or complete diet:

At a level which will provide 0.5 mg decoquinate per kg body weight per day.

Additional information to be added to feed labels

- Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage.

Directions:

Feed continuously for at least 28 days during periods when coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

Warning:

1. No withdrawal period is required when this medicated feed is fed at the recommended rate of 0.5 mg decoquinate per kg body weight per day.
2. Do not feed to lactating dairy cattle producing milk for human consumption.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of an outbreak of coccidiosis.

Claim 3: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zuernii in non-ruminating calves including veal calves.

Level of drug in milk replacers or whole milk:

At a level which will provide 0.5 mg decoquinate per kg body weight per day.
Directions:

Feeding Directions: Feed each calf on an individual basis continuously for at least 28 days; feed at least twice daily.

Mixing Directions: Stir or agitate for 5 minutes before and during feeding. Do not use in bulk feeding systems.

Additional information to be added to feed labels

- Failure to properly mix and feed this product may result in underdosing or overdosing some animals due to settling out of the drug.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to lactating dairy cattle.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated milk replacer for treatment of an outbreak of coccidiosis.

Claim 4: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by pathogenic Eimeria spp. in lambs fed in confinement.

Level of drug in complete feeds or complete diet:

At a level which will provide 0.5 mg decoquinate per kg of body weight per day.

Additional information to be added to feed labels

- Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage.

Directions:

Feed for at least 28 days during periods of coccidiosis exposure, or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

Warning:

1. No withdrawal period is required when this medicated feed is fed at the recommended rate of 0.5 mg decoquinate per kg of body weight per day.
2. Do not use in lactating ewes producing milk for human consumption.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Caution:

1. This product should only be used in lambs infected, or likely to become infected, with Eimeria spp.
2. The use of decoquinate will maintain normal growth under conditions of coccidial challenge but does not improve growth of healthy lambs.
3. Efficacy of decoquinate treatment during clinical outbreaks of coccidiosis in lambs has not been demonstrated.

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #55 - Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride and Neomycin Sulphate

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Date Revised: 2014-02

Approved Brands

1. Neo-Terramycin 50/50 Premix contains
   1. oxytetracycline dihydrate equivalent to oxytetracycline hydrochloride at 110 g/kg
   2. neomycin sulfate at 110 g/kg (Philbro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for Use

In meal or pellet feed for beef cattle.

Approved Claims

For beef cattle - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in the maintenance of weight gain and feed efficiency in beef cattle during periods of stress due to weaning, shipping or handling.

Level of Drug:

500 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 500 mg of neomycin sulfate per head per day.

Directions:

Mix the medicated feed (premix, supplement or complete feed) in the complete diet and feed this mixture continuously to incoming feedlot cattle for 7 to 14 days.

Note: Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage.

Warning:
1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 7 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to lactating dairy cattle.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Nil
MIB #56 - Poloxalene

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Date Revised: 2010-11

Approved Brands

1. Bloat-Guard contains poloxalene 530 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for use

In meal feed for cattle.

Approved claims

For cattle - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of Legume (alfalfa, clover) Bloat in cattle.

Level of Drug:

1. Moderate bloat-producing conditions: Use a feed that will provide 1 g of poloxalene per 45.36 kg body weight daily.
2. Severe bloat-producing conditions: Use a feed that will provide 2 g of poloxalene per 45.36 kg body weight daily.

Directions:

Feeds containing poloxalene should be fed starting two or three days before the animals are exposed to bloat-producing conditions.

Repeat the feeding of the feed containing poloxalene when animals are exposed to bloat-producing conditions more than 12 hours from the last feeding of feed containing poloxalene.

Caution:

It is essential that each animal consume the total recommended dosage of poloxalene daily for adequate protection.
Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #57 - Monensin Sodium

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Revised February 2018

Approved Brands

1. Coban Premix contains monensin (as monensin sodium) at 200 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. Rumensin Premix contains monensin (as monensin sodium) at 200 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
3. Monensin Premix contains monensin (as monensin sodium) at 200 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens, growing turkeys and cattle approved with the use of all premixes.
In thixotropic liquid supplements for cattle approved with the use of all premixes.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For growing turkeys – Claim 2
For beef cattle – Claim 3
For cattle – Claim 4
For pasture cattle – Claim 5
For lactating dairy cows – claims 6 and 8
For dry and lactating dairy cows – claim 7


Level of Drug

100 mg/kg (0.01%) of monensin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as sole ration to broiler chickens.
Warning:

1. Do not feed to replacement or laying chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines, or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
3. Poultry consuming monensin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
4. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria adenoeides, E. meleagritmis, and E. gallapavonis in growing turkeys.

Level of Drug:

100 mg/kg (0.01%) of monensin in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration to growing turkeys.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to replacement, laying or breeding turkeys.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestions of monensin by these species has been fatal.
3. Poultry consuming monensin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
4. Some species of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant.
5. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Claim 3: For improved feed efficiency in beef cattle (steers and heifers) fed in confinement for slaughter.

Level of Drug:

Choose one of the feeding programs provided below:

Option 1: From start to market weight:

1. 33 mg/kg (0.0033%) of monensin in the complete diet approved with the use of Monensin Premix.
2. 33 mg/kg to 48 mg/kg (0.0033% to 0.0048%) of monensin in the complete diet approved with the use of all premixes.

Note: (Required on feed labels for option 1 (b))

1. The Rumensin Premix data used to support this claim for feed efficiency for a dose range of 33 to 48 mg/kg was derived from a meta-analysis, including 11 studies and more than 11,000 animals. This analysis demonstrated an additional improvement in feed efficiency of 0.05 units on a "deads out" basis in cattle fed 48 mg/kg when compared with those fed 33 mg/kg. In some herds, no additional improvement in feed efficiency was shown from feeding monensin at levels greater than 33 mg/kg.

Decisions on the appropriate dose of monensin should be made in consultation with your veterinarian.

2. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.

Option 2: Feeding program approved with the use of Monensin Premix.

1. Introductory period of 28 days:
   11 mg/kg (0.0011%) of monensin in the complete diet.

2. Remainder of feeding period to market weight:
   33 mg/kg (0.0033%) of monensin in the complete diet

Note:

Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage (i.e., the total diet) and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

Directions for use:

At a level in supplements, premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Thoroughly mix the supplements and premixes in the total daily diet or in complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Do not feed undiluted.
Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter is recommended. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of monensin required per kg of supplement/premix dry matter to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg monensin/kg supplement or premix dry matter} = \frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}}{\left(\% \text{ inclusion of supplement or premix in diet on a 100\% dry matter basis})\right)} \times 100
\]

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement/premix in the complete feed or total diet as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (as a \% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}.
\]

**Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.**

Medicated complete feeds:

Medicated complete feeds are often fed separately from the forage part of the ration as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (as a \% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}.
\]

**Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.**

**Note:**

**All monensin premixes** are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplement:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension (Westway Feed Products).

**Warning:**

1. Do not supplement monensin from other sources (e.g., other feedstuffs containing monensin or slow release devices containing monensin).
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Caution:

1. Do not exceed recommended levels as reduced average daily gains may result.
2. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
3. Feed only to beef cattle (steers and heifers) intended for slaughter and maintained under confinement.
4. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
5. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks of storage (Westway Feed Products) (Required on thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)

Claim 4: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii* in cattle.

Note:

Coccidiosis occurs sporadically in first lactation dairy heifers, but is not considered a significant disease in mature dairy cows.

Level of Drug:

22 mg/kg (0.0022%) of monensin in the complete diet.

Note:

Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage (i.e., the total diet) and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

Directions for use:

At a level in supplements, premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied. Thoroughly mix supplements and premixes in the total daily diet or in complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use.

Do not feed undiluted.

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter is recommended. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of monensin required per kg of supplement/premix dry matter to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg monensin/kg supplement or premix dry matter} = \left(\frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}}{\text{(% inclusion of supplement or premix in the total diet on a 100% dry matter basis)}}\right) \times 100
\]
Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement/premix in the complete feed or total diet as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[ \text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}. \]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Medicated complete feeds:

Medicated complete feeds are often fed separately from the forage part of the ration as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[ \text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (as a % of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}. \]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Note:

All monensin premixes are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplement:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension (Westway Feed Products).

Warning:

1. Do not supplement monensin from other sources (e.g., other feedstuffs containing monensin or slow release devices containing monensin).
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not exceed recommended levels as reduced average daily gains may result.
2. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
4. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
5. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks of storage. (Westway Feed Products), (Required on thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)

Claim 5: For increased rate of weight gain in growing cattle on pasture (slaughter, stocker and feeder cattle, and beef and dairy replacement heifers) of greater than 180 kg (400 lb) body weight.

Level of Drug:

200 mg of monensin per head per day.

Directions:

Hand feed continuously a minimum of 0.5 kg of medicated supplement per head per day, to supply 200 mg of monensin per head per day. The medicated supplement must be hand fed from the beginning to the end of the pasture season.

Note:

Medicated thixotropic liquid supplements should not be used for hand feeding cattle on pasture.

Warning:

1. Do not supplement monensin from other sources (e.g., other feed stuffs containing monensin or slow release devices containing monensin).
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not exceed recommended levels as reduced average daily gains may result.
2. Do not allow dogs, horses or other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
3. Do not use monensin-mediated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
4. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 6: For reduction of milk fat percentage in lactating dairy cows.

Note:

The expected efficacy of this product for the reduction of milk fat percentage may be affected by dietary factors. Reduced efficacy may be expected with diets higher in fibre or lower in unsaturated oils.

Level of Drug:
16 mg/kg to 24 mg/kg (0.0016% to 0.0024%) of monensin in the complete diet.

Note:

1. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.
2. Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage (i.e., the total diet) and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.
3. Consult your veterinarian and/or nutritionist for additional information regarding the use of monensin in lactating dairy cattle.

Directions:

At a level in supplements, premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Thoroughly mix supplements and premixes in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Do not feed undiluted.

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter is recommended. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of monensin required per kg of supplement/premix dry matter to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg monensin/kg of supplement or premix dry matter} = \left( \frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}}{\text{(% inclusion of supplement or premix in the total diet on a 100% dry matter basis)}} \right) \times 100
\]

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement/premix in the complete feed or total diet as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Medicated complete feeds:

Medicated complete feeds are often fed separately from the forage part of the ration as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:
mg monensin/head/day = weight of animal (kg) x dry matter intake (as a % of body weight) x approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter).

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Note:

All monensin premixes are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplement:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension (Westway Feed Products).

Warning:

1. Do not supplement more than 16 mg of monensin per kg of complete diet to dairy cows in herds administered slow release devices containing monensin.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
2. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks of storage. (Westway Feed Products) (Required on thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)
4. The 24 mg/kg (or 24 g/tonne of complete diet) monensin treatment in primiparous cows may result in the increased incidence of udder edema and increased number of inseminations per full term conception.
5. The continuous use of monensin in dairy cows may be associated with increased rates of twinning and stillbirths, and heavier birth weights for heifer calves.

Claim 7: For minimizing loss of body condition during lactation in dairy cows.

Level of Drug:

8 mg/kg to 24 mg/kg (0.0008% to 0.0024%) of monensin in the complete diet.

Note:

1. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.
2. Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage (i.e., the total diet) and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.
3. Consult your veterinarian and/or nutritionist for additional information regarding the use of monensin in lactating dairy cattle.

**Directions:**

At a level in supplements, premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Thoroughly mix supplements and premixes in the total daily diet or in complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Feed continuously during the dry and lactating periods. Do not feed undiluted.

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter is recommended. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of monensin required per kg of supplement/premix dry matter to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg monensin/kg of supplement or premix dry matter} = \left( \frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}}{\% \text{ inclusion of supplement or premix in the total diet on a 100\% dry matter basis}} \right) \times 100
\]

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement/premix in the complete feed or total diet as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (\% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Medicated complete feeds:

Medicated complete feeds are often fed separately from the forage part of the ration as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (as a \% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

**Note:**
All monensin premixes are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplement:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension (Westway Feed Products)

Warning:

1. Do not supplement more than 16 mg of monensin per kg of complete diet to dairy cows in herds administered slow release devices containing monensin.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
2. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks of storage. (Westway Feed Products) (Required on thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)
4. The 24 mg/kg (or 24 g/tonne of complete diet) monensin treatment in primiparous cows may result in the increased incidence of udder edema and increased number of inseminations per full term conception.
5. The continuous use of monensin in dairy cows may be associated with increased rates of twinning and stillbirths, and heavier birth weights for heifer calves.

Claim 8: For improving feed efficiency of milk protein production in lactating dairy cows.

Level of Drug:

16 mg/kg to 24 mg/kg (0.0016% to 0.0024%) of monensin in the complete diet.

Note:

1. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.
2. Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage (i.e., the total diet) and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.
3. Consult your veterinarian and/or nutritionist for additional information regarding the use of monensin in lactating dairy cattle.

Directions:

At a level in supplements, premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.
Thoroughly mix supplements and premixes in the total daily diet or in complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Do not feed undiluted.

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a percentage (%) of total diet dry matter is recommended. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of monensin required per kg of supplement/premix dry matter to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg monensin/kg of supplement or premix dry matter} = \frac{[\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)} \times \% \text{ inclusion of or premix in the total diet on a 100\% dry matter basis}]}{100}
\]

Medicated supplements and premixes fed as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement/premix in the complete feed or total diet as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \% \text{ dry matter intake (as a \% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Medicated complete feeds:

Medicated complete feeds are often fed separately from the forage part of the ration as a fixed amount on a per head per day basis. The approved levels of monensin must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg monensin/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \% \text{ dry matter intake (as a \% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter (DM) intake.

Note:

All monensin premixes are approved to be used in the following thixotropic liquid supplement:

1. Promolas Liquid Supplement Suspension (Westway Feed Products)

Warning:
1. Do not supplement more than 16 mg of monensin per kg of complete diet to dairy cows in herds administered slow release devices containing monensin.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses, other equines or guinea fowl access to formulations containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by these species has been fatal.
2. May be used in feeds containing the following pellet-binding agents: bentonite (2%), attapulgite (2%), kaolin (2.5%), lignin sulfonate (4%), carboxymethylcellulose (0.1%), or Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. Do not use thixotropic supplements after eight weeks of storage. (Westway Feed Products), (Required on thixotropic liquid supplement labels only.)
4. The 24 mg/kg (or 24 g/tonne of complete diet) monensin treatment in primiparous cows may result in the increased incidence of udder edema and increased number of inseminations per full term conception.
5. The continuous use of monensin in dairy cows may be associated with increased rates of twinning and stillbirths, and heavier birth weights for heifer calves.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>Virginiamycin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>Bambermycins</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Monensin sodium (Claim 3 option 1a and option 2) is compatible with: Tylosin Phosphate (Claim 4)</td>
<td>feedlot beef cattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Melengestrol acetate</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Bacitracin methylene disalicylate</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Tilmicosin (Claim 3)</td>
<td>feedlot beef cattle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monensin sodium (claim 3 option 1b) is compatible with multiple drugs in the following combination. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Tylosin Phosphate from Tylan and Tylosin Premixes (Claim 4); and</td>
<td>feedlot beef heifers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Melengestrol acetate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #58 - Robenidine Hydrochloride

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Looking for related documents?
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Revised July 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Robenz Medicated Premix** contains robenidine hydrochloride at 66 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens; growing turkeys; or pellet feed for weaned and growing rabbits.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For growing turkeys – Claim 2
For weaned and growing rabbits – Claim 3

**Claim 1:** As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria mitis*, *E. brunetti*, *E. tenella*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix* and *E. praecox* in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

33 mg/kg (0.0033%) of robenidine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 6 days after latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to laying hens, replacement chickens or breeding birds.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.
3. Follow directions carefully.

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of Coccidiosis in turkeys caused by *Eimeria adenoeides*, *E. meleagrimitis* and *E. gallopavonis* in growing turkeys.

Level of Drug:

33 mg/kg (0.0033%) of robenidine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from one day old to eight weeks of age.

Warning:

1. Treated turkeys must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 6 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed replacement turkeys or breeding birds.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or a poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.
3. Do not feed to turkeys over 8 weeks of age.
4. Follow directions carefully.

Claim 3: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria magna*, *E. media* and *E. stiedae* in weaned and growing rabbits.

Level of Drug:

50 mg/kg (0.005%) of robenidine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as the sole pelleted ration.

Warning:
1. Treated rabbits must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 6 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not feed to breeding rabbits or pregnant does.
2. Do not use this feed for treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
3. Consult a veterinarian or veterinary pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.
4. Follow directions carefully.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride at 110 mg/kg of the complete feed</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #61 - Morantel Tartrate

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Looking for related documents?  
Search for related documents in the Guidance Document Repository

Revised November 2017

Approved Brands

1. Banminth II 20% premix contains morantel tartrate at 200 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for use

In pellet feed for cattle; in meal or pellets for swine.

Approved claims

For cattle - Claim 1  
For swine - Claim 2

Claim 1: As an aid in the removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections caused by the following parasites: Stomach worms (*Haemonchus placei, Ostertagia ostertagi, Trichostrongylus axei*). Small intestinal worms (*Cooperia* spp., *Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Nematodirus* spp.) and large intestinal worms (*Oesophagostomum radiatum*).

Level of Drug:

10,000 mg/kg (1.0%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

This medicated feed is to be fed at the rate of 0.1 kg per 100 kg of body weight. Optimum results are obtained by fasting cattle overnight and then feeding the calculated amount of medicated feed the following morning by thoroughly mixing it with one-half of the daily regular ration. Resume normal feeding when the medicated feed is all consumed. Separate cattle by size into different pens for treatment. Sufficient trough space must be provided so that each animal obtains the full amount of...
medication that is required for proper dosage. Water should be available to cattle during the fasting and treatment periods.

Note:

1. A microscopic fecal examination should be performed by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory prior to worming for a diagnosis as to the presence of gastrointestinal parasitism.
2. For Ostertagia infections, treatment should be repeated at 2 to 3 week intervals to remove those mature parasites that survived previous treatment in an immature stage.

Warning:

Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use food for at least 30 days after the latest treatment with this drug.

Caution:

1. Consult a veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.
2. Do not mix in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol.

Claim 2: As an aid in the removal and control of gastrointestinal nematode infections of swine caused by the following parasites: Mature stomach worms (*Hyostrongylus rubidus*); mature and immature large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*); mature and immature nodular worms (*Oesophagostomum spp.*)

Level of Drug:

1,250 mg/kg (0.125%) in the complete feed.

Directions:

This medicated feed is to be fed at the rate of 1 kg per 100 kg body weight. Optimum results are obtained by fasting animals overnight prior to treatment. Provide sufficient trough space to allow each animal to obtain the full amount of medication. When medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Water should be available during the fasting and treatment periods.

Note:

1. A microscopic fecal examination should be performed by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory prior to worming for a diagnosis as to the presence of gastrointestinal parasitism.
2. Pigs maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment within 2 to 3 weeks after the first treatment due to reinfection.

Warning:
Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 30 days after the latest treatment with this drug.

**Caution:**

1. Consult a veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.
2. Do not mix in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Nil
MIB #62 - Lincomycin and spectinomycin

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Looking for related documents?
Search for related documents in the Guidance Document Repository

Date Revised: 2014-03

Approved Brands

1. **L-S 20 Premix** contains lincomycin from lincomycin hydrochloride at 22 g/kg and spectinomycin from spectinomycin sulfate at 22 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. **Lincomycin-Spectinomycin 4.4% G Premix** contains lincomycin from lincomycin hydrochloride at 22 g/kg and spectinomycin from spectinomycin hydrochloride at 22 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1

**Claim 1: For the prevention of swine dysentery (vibronic dysentery, bloody scours) in growing swine up to 57 kg of body weight**

**Level of Drug:**

1. 22 mg/kg (0.0022%) lincomycin, and
2. 22 mg/kg (0.0022%) spectinomycin in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as sole ration to growing swine up to 57 kg body weight.

**Warning:**

1. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 24 hours after the latest treatment with this drug.
Caution:

1. Only for use in growing swine up to 57 kg body weight.
2. Treated swine occasionally show a softening of the stool within 36 hours of the onset of treatment. This condition should be self correcting in 5 to 8 days. Swine showing profuse diarrhea or continued looseness past this time should be withdrawn from medication and the cause of the problem accurately diagnosed.
3. Feed only to swine intended for slaughter.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents, except Lignin Sulfonate. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
5. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, dairy cattle or other ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by those species may result in severe gastrointestinal or metabolic disorders (e.g. Ketosis in dairy cattle).

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #63 - Virginiamycin

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

Looking for related documents? Search for related documents in the Guidance Document Repository

feed_med_cmiib_63_1331059542163_eng

Date Revised: 2011-06

Approved Brands

1. STAFAC 22 contains virginiamycin at 22 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
2. STAFAC 44 contains virginiamycin at 44 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
3. STAFAC 500 contains virginiamycin at 500 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
4. VIRGINIAMYCIN 44 Premix contains virginiamycin at 44 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens and for swine.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1
For broiler chickens - Claim 2

Claim 1: As an aid in treatment and control of Swine Dysentery.

Level of Drug:

1. 110 mg/kg (0.011%) of complete feed for 2 weeks.
2. 55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of complete feed for the following 4 weeks.

Directions:

1. Feed 110 mg/kg medicated feed as the sole ration for the first 2 weeks of treatment. This must be followed by 55 mg/kg medicated feed for the next 4 weeks.
2. Feed 55 mg/kg medicated feed as the sole ration for 4 weeks only after having fed 110 mg/kg medicated feed for 2 weeks.

Caution:
1. Compatible with Bentonite, Lignosol, Agri-Colloid or Pel-Aid when used as pellet binding agent. (Required only on Premix and Supplement Labels).
2. This medicated feed will be effective only if both levels have been fed as prescribed.

**Note:**

If, after cessation of medication at 55 mg/kg, dysentery reoccurs, re-treat with above regimen.

**Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of Necrotic Enteritis in broiler chickens caused by Clostridium Perfringens susceptible to virginiamycin.**

**Level of Drug:**

22 mg/kg (0.0022%) of complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration.

**Warning:**

1. Do not feed to birds producing eggs for human consumption.

**Caution:**

1. Do not feed to replacement or breeding chickens.
2. Compatible with Bentonite, Lignosol Agri-Colloid or Pel-Aid, when used as pellet-binding agents. (Required only on Premix and Supplement Labels).

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virginiamycin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #64 - Pyrantel Tartrate

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Date Revised: 2010-02

Approved Brands

1. Pro-Banminth Premix contains 106 g/kg of pyrantel tartrate (Philbro Animal Health Corporation)

Approved for Use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved Claims

For swine - Claim 1

Claim 1: For the prevention of migration and establishment of Large Roundworm (Ascaris suum) infections in swine.

Level of Drug:

106 mg/kg (0.0106%) of the complete feed.

Directions:

This medicated feed is to be fed continuously as the sole ration for 5 to 7 weeks.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 7 days after the latest treatment with this drug.

Caution:

1. Feed only to swine intended for slaughter.
2. In some cases there may be a slight reduction in weight gain and/or feed efficiency while pigs are receiving feed medicated with this drug.
3. Do not mix this product in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (Premix and supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #66 - Lasalocid Sodium

This page is part of the Guidance Document Repository (GDR).

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Search for related documents in the Guidance Document Repository

Date Revised: 2014-12

Approved Brands

1. Avatec 20 Lasalocid Sodium Premix contains lasalocid sodium at 200 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. Bovatec 20 Lasalocid Sodium Premix contains lasalocid sodium at 200 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens, growing turkeys, cattle (non-lactating) and lambs.

Approved claims

For broiler chicken – Claim 1
For growing turkeys – Claim 2
For feedlot cattle – Claim 3
For pasture cattle – Claim 4
For calves up to 360 kg – Claim 5
For lambs – Claim 6


Level of Drug:

105 mg/kg (0.0105%) of lasalocid sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:
1. Do not feed to replacement, breeding and laying chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two-day period.
3. Compatible with bentonite, lignin sulfonate or Pel-Aid (Uniscope Inc.), when used as pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
4. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium as ingestion may be fatal.

Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria adenoides*, *E. meleagrimitis* and *E. gallopavonis* in growing turkeys.

Level of Drug:

100 mg/kg (0.0100%) of lasalocid sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as the sole ration from day one (1) for sixteen (16) weeks for males and fourteen (14) weeks for females.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to replacement breeding, and laying turkeys.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two-day period.
3. Compatible with bentonite, lignin sulfonate or Pel-Aid (Uniscope Inc.), when used as pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
4. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium as ingestion may be fatal.

Claim 3: For improved feed efficiency and increased rate of weight gain in feedlot cattle being fed in confinement for slaughter.

Level of drug in complete diet:

36 mg/kg (0.0036%) of lasalocid sodium activity per tonne of complete diet.
**Note:** Complete diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

**Level of drug in supplements & grain rations:**

An average daily intake as specified in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Cattle (kg)</th>
<th>Lasalocid Sodium Dosage mg/head/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200-299</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 or greater</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:**

Thoroughly mix the supplement in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Do not feed undiluted. Feed continuously until market weight.

**Warning:**

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Caution:**

1. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium, as ingestion may be fatal.
2. Do not feed undiluted. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentration of lasalocid sodium could be fatal to cattle. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Compatible with bentonite, lignin sulfonate and Pel-Aid (Uniscope Inc.) when used as pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Claim 4: For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (stocker cattle, feeder cattle, and beef and dairy replacement heifers).**

**Level of drug:**

200 mg of lasalocid sodium per head per day.

**Directions:**

**Hand-fed supplements**

Hand feed continuously a minimum of 0.5 kg of the medicated supplement to provide 200 mg of lasalocid sodium/animal/day from the beginning to the end of the pasture season.
Free-choice

i) Medicated Mineral Feeds

"Avatec 20" and "Bovatec 20" Premixes may be used in the manufacturing of the following medicated minerals only:

1. Bovatec Pasture Mineral 200, Zoetis Canada Inc.
2. Purina LAS-Pasture Plus Pasture Cattle Mineral, Agribrands Purina Canada Ltd.
3. Bova Taure Mineral, Co-op Fédérée de Québec
5. Stockmans Choice Pasture Saver Cattle Mineral, United Feeds
7. Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Nutrena Feeds
8. Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, New Life Feeds
9. Co-op Bovatec Pasture Mineral 200, Co-op Atlantic
10. Supertreat 2:1 Cattle Mineral with Bovatec, Park City Products
11. Bovatec F-C Pasture Cattle Mineral (Cattle), Masterfeeds
15. Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Western Feed Mills Ltd.
17. Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Champion Feed Services Ltd.
18. PK100012GS Mineral Bovatec-Pâturage Bovatec Pasture Mineral, Concentrés Scientifiques Belisle Inc.
20. Feed-Rite Bovatec Beef Pasture Mineral, Feed-Rite Div. of Ridley Inc.
22. Kenpal Pasture Cattle Mineral with Bovatec, Kenpal Farm Products Inc.
25. Bovatec FC Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, V-S Feed and Agri Supplies Ltd.
27. Bovatec FC Pasture Mineral, New Life Mills Ltd.
29. ADM Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, ADM Alliance Nutrition
30. Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Alberta Feed & Consulting Ltd.
31. Sure Crop Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Sure Crop Feeds Inc.
32. Jones’ Bovatec Pasture Cattle Mineral, Jones Feed Mills Ltd.
33. WFS Free Choice Pasture Cattle Mineral (Bovatec), Wallenstein Feed & Supply Ltd.
34. BOVATEC Pasture Cattle Mineral 200, Shakespeare Mills Inc.

Medicated minerals should be fed free-choice continuously from the beginning to the end of the pasture season. Aim for a consumption rate of 125 g medicated mineral per head per day which will provide the
recommended dose of 200 mg lasalocid sodium/animal/day. Increase the distance of the medicated mineral from the water source to decrease consumption of the mineral and visa-versa.

ii) Medicated Feed Blocks

"Bovatec 20" and "Avatec 20" Premixes may be used in the manufacture of the following medicated blocks only:

a) Sup-R-Growth Block with Bovatec/Sup-R-Bloc Génitaure avec Bovatec, Agribands Purina Canada Inc.

Medicated Blocks should be fed free choice continuously from the beginning to the end of the pasture season. Aim for a consumption of 1.0 kg of the medicated feed block per head per day which will provide the recommended dosage of 200 mg of lasalocid sodium per animal per day.

- Introduce a 1:1 or 2:1 (Ca:P) free-choice mineral with salt two weeks before introducing Sup-R-Growth Block with Bovatec. Ensure cattle have consumed roughage before introducing Sup-R-Growth block for the first time.
- If cattle run out of Sup-R-Growth Block with Bovatec observe intake closely for three days after replacing the block, to prevent over consumption.
- If consumption is too low, bring blocks closer to the watering and resting areas. In large pastures, blocks should be available in more than one location.
- If consumption is higher than desired, move blocks further away from the watering and resting areas, and/or reduce the number of blocks available to cattle.

Note: Expiration of the Sup-R-Growth Block with Bovatec is 6 months from date of manufacture.

Warning:

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium, as ingestion may be fatal.

Claim 5: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii* in calves up to 360 kg of body weight being fed in confinement.

Level of drug in complete diet:

36 mg/kg (0.0036%) of lasalocid sodium activity per tonne of complete diet.

Note: Complete diet refers to complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.
Level of drug in supplements and grain rations:

An average daily intake as specified in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Cattle (kg)</th>
<th>Lasalocid Sodium Dosage (mg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-99</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-149</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150-199</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-249</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-299</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-360</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table contains information on Weights of Cattle and Lasalocid Dosage.

Directions:

Thoroughly mix the supplement in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Feed continuously during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

Warning:

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium, as ingestion may be fatal.
2. Do not feed undiluted. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentration of lasalocid sodium could be fatal to cattle. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Compatible with bentonite, lignin sulfonate and Pel-Aid (Uniscope Inc.) when used as pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and Supplement labels only).

Claim 6: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria ovinoidalis* (syn *ninakohlyakimovae*) and *Eimeria ovina* in lambs being fed in confinement.

Level of drug in complete diet:

36 mg/kg (0.0036%) of lasalocid sodium activity per tonne of complete diet.

Note: Complete diet refers to complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.
Level of drug in supplements and grain rations:

An average daily intake as specified in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Lambs (kg)</th>
<th>Lasalocid Sodium Dosage (mg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions:

Thoroughly mix the supplement in the total daily diet or in the complete feed (grain portion of the ration) before use. Feed continuously during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.

Warning:

1. Discontinue the use of this medicated feed at least two (2) days before treated lambs (sheep) are slaughtered for use in food.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not allow horses or other equines access to lasalocid sodium, as ingestion may be fatal.
2. Do not feed undiluted. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentration of lasalocid sodium could be fatal to lambs. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Compatible with bentonite, lignin sulfonate and Pel-Aid (Uniscope Inc.) when used as pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

Lasalocid sodium is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Melengestrol Acetate (MIB #46)</td>
<td>beef heifers fed in confinement for slaughter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This table contains information on Accepted Compatibilities of the Lasalocid Sodium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Virginiamycin (MIB #10.11)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Zinc Bacitracin (MIB #37A, Claim 2) (cleared with Lasalocid Sodium at 105 mg/kg only, in complete feed)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #68 - Lincomycin

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Date Revised: 2014-02

Approved Brands

1. LINCOMIX 44 PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride at 44 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
2. LINCOMIX 110 PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) at 110 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)
3. LINCOMYCIN 44 PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) at 44 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
4. LINCOMYCIN 110 PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
5. LINCOMYCIN 44 G PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) at 44 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
6. LINCOMYCIN 110 G PREMIX contains lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved claims

For swine - Claims 1, 2 and 3.

Claim 1: To reduce the severity of Mycoplasmal Pneumonia in growing swine.

Level of Drug: 220 mg/kg (0.022%) of complete feed.

Directions: Feed this medicated feed to growing swine as the sole ration for 21 days.

Warning:

1. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least one (1) day after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. This product may be irritating to human skin and mucous membranes. When mixing and handling this medicated feed, use protective clothing, impervious gloves and a dust mask. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Treated pigs may develop some stool softening or mild diarrhea within 36 hours of treatment initiation. Signs of mild irritation and swelling of the anus and/or vulva may be associated with the stool changes. On rare occasions some pigs can show reddening of the skin and irritable behaviour. Should these reactions be more severe than described above, discontinue the use of the medicated feed.
3. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, dairy cattle or other ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in severe gastrointestinal effects or metabolic disorders (e.g. Ketosis in dairy cattle).
4. Do not use in feed containing pellet-binding agents except Lignin Sulfonate. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
5. Good manufacturing practices should be observed in preparing feeds containing lincomycin. This includes appropriate clean-out procedures to avoid cross contamination. Premixes containing lincomycin must be thoroughly mixed in feed before use. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 2: For the treatment of Swine Dysentery (Bloody Scours) associated with \textit{Brachyspira (Serpulina) hyodysenteriae} in growing swine, and for the control of the disease following treatment.

Level of Drug:

1. 110 mg/kg (0.011%) of the complete feed for 21 days or until signs of the disease disappear, followed by:
2. 44 mg/kg (0.0044%) of the complete feed for a further 4 weeks.

Directions:

1. Feed 110 mg/kg medicated feed as the sole ration for 21 days or until signs of the disease (watery, mucoid or bloody stools) disappear. This must be followed by 44 mg/kg medicated feed for the next four weeks.
2. Feed 44 mg/kg medicated feed as the sole ration for the next 4 weeks only after having fed 110 mg/kg medicated feed for 21 days or until signs of disease (watery, mucoid or bloody stools) disappear.

Note: Repeat with the above dosage regimen if the signs of swine dysentery reappear.

Warning:
1. This product may be irritating to human skin and mucous membranes. When mixing and handling this medicated feed, use protective clothing, impervious gloves and a dust mask. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Treated pigs may develop some stool softening or mild diarrhea within 36 hours of treatment initiation. Signs of mild irritation and swelling of the anus and/or vulva may be associated with the stool changes. On rare occasions some pigs can show reddening of the skin and irritable behaviour. Should these reactions be more severe than described above, discontinue the use of the medicated feed.


3. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, dairy cattle or other ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in severe gastrointestinal effects or metabolic disorders (e.g. Ketosis in dairy cattle).

4. Do not use in feed containing pellet-binding agents except Lignin sulfonate. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

5. Good manufacturing practices should be observed in preparing feeds containing lincomycin. This includes appropriate clean-out procedures to avoid cross contamination. Premixes containing lincomycin must be thoroughly mixed in feed before use. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Claim 3: As an aid in reducing the clinical severity of Porcine Proliferative Enteropathy (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Level of Drug:

1. 110 mg/kg (0.011%) of the complete feed.

Directions:

1. Feed 110 mg/kg medicated feed as the sole ration for 21 days.

Warning:

1. This product may be irritating to human skin and mucous membranes. When mixing and handling this medicated feed, use protective clothing, impervious gloves and a dust mask. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Treated pigs may develop some stool softening or mild diarrhea within 36 hours of treatment initiation. Signs of mild irritation and swelling of the anus and/or vulva may be associated with
the stool changes. On rare occasions some pigs can show reddening of the skin and irritable behaviour. Should these reactions be more severe than described above, discontinue the use of the medicated feed.


3. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, dairy cattle or other ruminants access to feeds containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in severe gastrointestinal effects or metabolic disorders (e.g. Ketosis in dairy cattle).

4. Do not use in feed containing pellet-binding agents except Lignin sulfonate. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

5. Good manufacturing practices should be observed in preparing feeds containing lincomycin. This includes appropriate clean-out procedures to avoid cross contamination. Premixes containing lincomycin must be thoroughly mixed in feed before use. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Accepted Compatibilities

Lincomycin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ivermectin (MIB #78)</td>
<td>growing swine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #69 - Salinomycin Sodium

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Revised: April 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Coxistac 6% Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 60 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
2. **Coxistac 12% Granular Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 120 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
3. **Posistac 6% Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 60 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Corporation)
4. **Sacox 120 Medicated Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 120 g/kg (Huvepharma)
5. **Salinomycin 60 Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 60 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)
6. **Bio-Cox 120 G Plus Premix** contains salinomycin sodium at 120 g/kg (Huvepharma)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens and rabbits.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For beef cattle (steers) – Claim 2 (Moved to MIB 10.13)
For feedlot beef heifers (when fed concurrently with melengestrol acetate) – Claim 3 (Moved to MIB 10.13)
For rabbits - Claim 4, 5

Claim 1 - approved with the use of all premixes.
Claim 4 and 5 - approved with the use of **Coxistac 6% and Posistac 6% premixes**.

**Claim 1**: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria acervulina, E. mitis, E. necatrix, E. maxima, E. tenella* and *E. brunetti* in broiler chickens.

**Level of Drug:**

60 mg/kg (0.006%) of salinomycin sodium in the complete feed.
Directions:

This medicated feed is to be fed continuously as the sole ration up to marketing.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to replacement, laying or breeding chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow turkeys, dogs or horses access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. A weight gain reduction may occur in cockerels fed this medicated feed in the absence of coccidial exposure.
3. Do not administer tiamulin to chickens receiving this medicated feed.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels containing Coxistac 6% Premix, Coxistac 12% Granular Premix or Posistac 6% Premix.)
5. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels containing Bio-Cox 120 G Plus Premix, Sacox 120 Medicated Premix or Salinomycin 60 Premix.)
6. Do not use this feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
7. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.

Claim 2: For the improvement of feed efficiency in steers fed in confinement for slaughter

Moved to MIB 10.13 Claim 5

Claim 3: For improved growth rate and feed efficiency, and an aid in suppression of estrus in beef heifers being fed for slaughter.

Moved to MIB 10.13 Claim 6

Claim 4: As in aid in the prevention of coccidiosis in weaned and growing rabbits on farms with a confirmed history of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria* spp.

Level of Drug:

20 mg/kg (0.0020%) of salinomycin sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:
Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Note:
To ensure proper mixing, the medicated premix should first be diluted in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend.

Warning:
1. Treated rabbits must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:
1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not feed to male or female rabbits intended for reproduction including pregnant does and does in lactation.
5. This medicated feed should only be used in rabbits infected, or likely to be infected with *Eimeria* spp. Indiscriminate use of salinomycin, or at doses higher than the label dose, may result in decreased feed intake, weight gain, and feed efficiency.
6. Efficacy of salinomycin treatment during clinical outbreaks of coccidiosis in rabbits has not been demonstrated.
7. Ensure homogeneous mixing in feed.

Claim 5: For the reduction of coccidian shedding in weaned and growing rabbits.

Level of Drug:

20 mg/kg (0.0020%) of salinomycin sodium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Note:

To ensure proper mixing, the drug premix should first be diluted in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend.

Warning:
1. Treated rabbits must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not allow dogs, horses or turkeys access to this medicated feed as it is known to be toxic to these species. Extra care should be taken to avoid contamination of feeds for these animals.
2. Do not administer tiamulin to animals receiving this medicated feed.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not feed to male or female rabbits intended for reproduction including pregnant does and does in lactation.
5. This medicated feed should only be used in rabbits infected, or likely to be infected with *Eimeria* spp.
6. Efficacy of salinomycin treatment during clinical outbreaks of coccidiosis in rabbits has not been demonstrated.
7. Ensure homogeneous mixing in feed.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bambermycins (MIB #10.12)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginiamycin (MIB #10.11)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate (MIB #48)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #71 - Maduramicin Ammonium

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Revised July 2017

Approved Brands

1. **Cygro 1% Premix** contains maduramic ammonium at 10 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens and turkeys.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens – Claim 1
For turkeys – Claim 2

**Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by Eimeria tenella, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. necatrix, E. mitis, and E. brunetti.**

Level of Drug:

5 mg/kg (0.0005%) of maduramic ammonium in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from day one to five days prior to slaughter.

Warning:

1. Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to laying chickens.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:
1. Use only as recommended. Do not exceed the recommended level of 5 ppm (mg/kg) as reduced weight gains may result with overdosage.
2. Do not use for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
3. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of bentonite, Pel-Aid or lignosulfonate. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
5. Do not feed to replacement or breeding chickens.

**Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of Coccidiosis in turkeys caused by Eimeria dispersa, E. gallopavonis, E. meleagritis and E. adenoeides.**

**Level of Drug:**

5 mg/kg (0.0005%) of maduramicin ammonium in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from day one to five days prior to slaughter.

**Warning:**

1. Treated turkeys must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to laying turkeys.
3. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Caution:**

1. Use only as recommended. Do not exceed the recommended level of 5 ppm (mg/kg) as reduced weight gains may result with overdosage.
2. Consult a veterinarian or a poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two-day period.
3. Do not use this feed for treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of bentonite, Pel-Aid or lignosulfonate. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
5. Do not feed to replacement or breeding turkeys.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>Virginiamycin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>Bambermycins</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maduramicin ammonium is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Bacitracin from Zinc Bacitracin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #72 - Fenbendazole

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Revised November 2017

Approved Brands

1. Safe-Guard Premix 20% contains fenbendazole at 200 g/kg (Intervet Canada Corp.)

Approved for use

In mash or pellet feed for swine; cattle.

Approved claims

For swine - Claim 1
For cattle - Claim 2

Claim 1: For the treatment of parasitic infections due to the following internal parasites in growing pigs, sows, gilts and boars:

Lung worms: Adult stage Metastrongylus apri and M. pudendotectus.

Small stomach worms: Adult stage of Hyostrongylus rubidus.

Intestinal worms: Adult and developing larval stages of the roundworm Ascaris suum, the whipworm Trichuris suis and the adult stage of the nodular worm Oesophagostomum dentatum.

Level of Drug:

A total of 9 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight to be administered over a period of 3 to 12 days.

Directions (required to appear on feed labels):

Feed the total dose (equivalent to 9 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight) over a period of 3 to 12 days as the sole medicated feed.

Additional directions for use that are not required to appear on feed labels:
Thoroughly mix 125 to 500 grams of Safe-Guard Premix 20% with other feed ingredients to make one tonne of complete swine feed, as per the table below. The Safe-Guard Premix 20% must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount (grams) of Safe-Guard 20% premix per tonne of feed</th>
<th>Amount of fenbendazole (mg) per kg of complete feed</th>
<th>Treatment period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table Note

Table Note 1

Based on a daily feed intake of 3 kg of medicated feed per 100 kg body weight.

Return to table note 1 referrer

Additional information (not to appear on feed labels)

For feed manufacturers:

- 5 kg of premix will deworm 111 000 kg (244 900 lb) of swine.

Additional information to be added to feed labels

- No prior withdrawal of feed or water is necessary.
- No other medicated feed should be administered during the period of time when feed medicated with fenbendazole is fed.
- If 3 kg per 100 kg of live body weight of the pigs being treated is not sufficient to maintain the animals for 24 hours, additional non-medicated feed may be offered to appetite.
- When the above mixing and feeding directions are followed, each pig will receive 9 mg fenbendazole per kg of live body weight during the 3-12 day treatment period.
- Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasites.

Caution:

1. Do not use in feed containing pellet binding agents (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Warnings:
1. No withdrawal period is required for swine when treated at the recommended dose of 9 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight over a period of 3 to 12 days.
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 2: For the treatment of parasitic infections due to the following internal parasites in cattle:

Lung worms: Adult and developing 4th stage larvae of Dictyocaulus viviparus.

Stomach worms: Adult and developing 4th stage larvae of Haemonchus contortus and Ostertagia ostertagi, and the adult stage of Trichostrongylus axei.

Intestinal worms: Adult and developing 4th stage larvae of Cooperia punctata, C. oncophora, C. pectinata, C. mcmasteri, Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Nematodirus helvetianus, Bunostomum phlebotomum and Oesophagostomum radiatum.

Level of Drug:

5 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight fed as a single dose or divided and fed over a period of one to six days.

Directions (required to appear on feed labels):

Level of the drug in the complete feed is to be such that cattle will consume a dosage of 5 mg fenbendazole per kilogram of body weight (BW) in a single dose or over a one to six day period for beef cattle, dairy heifers and dry dairy cows and administered to lactating dairy cattle as a single dose or divided and fed over a treatment period of 4 to 6 days.

Additional directions for use that are not required to appear on feed labels:

The required amount of Safe-Guard Premix 20% needed is determined using the following formula:

\[
\text{Amount of Safe-Guard Premix 20\% (kg) required} = \frac{\text{Total animal weight (kg) } \times 5 \text{ mg/kg BW}}{200 \text{ 000 mg of fenbendazole per kg of Safe-Guard 20\% Premix}}
\]

Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use.

Additional information (not to appear on feed labels)

For feed manufacturers:

- 5 kg of premix will deworm 200 000 kg (440 920 lb) of cattle.
Additional information to be added to feed labels

- When the above mixing and feeding directions are followed, each animal will receive 5 mg of fenbendazole per kilogram of body weight.
- Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasites.

Warning:

1. Cattle treated with Safe-Guard must not be slaughtered for food use for at least 13 days after the last treatment with this drug at the recommended dose of 5 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight.
2. No milk withholding time is required when the drug is used at the recommended dose of 5 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight.
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agent (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #73 - Narasin

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Revised January 2018

Approved Brands

1. Monteban 70 Premix contains narasin at 70 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. Monteban 100 Premix contains narasin at 100 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens and growing-finishing swine.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1, 2
For growing-finishing swine - Claim 3

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of Coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by Eimeria acervulinam, Eimeria brunetti, Eimeria maxima, Eimeria necatrix, Eimeria tenella, and Eimeria mitis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

70 mg/kg (0.0070%) of narasin to the complete feed.

Directions:

Thoroughly mix the medicated premix with a portion of the ingredient prior to the incorporation in the complete feed being prepared. Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

Page 164 of 220
March 29, 2018
1. Do not allow canines, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
2. Poultry consuming narasin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
3. Do not feed to turkeys.
4. In the absence of Coccidiosis, feeds containing in excess of 70 mg/kg narasin may reduce the performance of growing broiler chickens.
5. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
6. Not to be used in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Basfin (0.03%) Lignosol (4%) and Bentonite (2%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 2: For the prevention of necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

70 mg/kg (0.0070%) of narasin to the complete feed.

Directions:

Thoroughly mix the medicated premix with a portion of the ingredient prior to the incorporation in the complete feed being prepared. Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not allow canines, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
2. Poultry consuming narasin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
3. Do not feed to turkeys.
4. In the absence of Coccidiosis, feeds containing in excess of 70 mg/kg narasin may reduce the performance of growing broiler chickens.
5. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of Coccidiosis.
6. Not to be used in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Basfin (0.03%) Lignosol (4%) and Bentonite (2%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Claim 3: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing and finishing swine.

Level of Drug:
15 mg/kg (0.0015%) of narasin to the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Thoroughly mix the medicated premix with a portion of the ingredient prior to the incorporation in the complete feed being prepared. Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from 20-25 kg to market weight.

**Warning:**

Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Caution:**

1. Do not allow canines, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
2. Swine consuming narasin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
3. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.
4. Do not feed to turkeys.
5. Not to be used in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Basfin (0.03%), Lignosol (4%) and Bentonite (2%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>Virginiamycin</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Bacitracin from Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avilamycin (Claim 1) – by prescription only</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #74 - Tiamulin

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. **Denagard Medicated Premix** contains tiamulin base at 17.8 g/kg (equivalent to 22 g of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate per kg) (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. **Tiamulin 1.78% Premix** contains tiamulin base at 17.8 g/kg (equivalent to 22 g of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate per kg) (Bio Agri Mix LP)
3. **Denagard 10% GF Premix** contains tiamulin base at 80.91 g/kg (equivalent to 100 g of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate per kg) (Elanco Canada Limited)
4. **Tiamulin HF 10% Premix** contains tiamulin base at 80.91 g/kg (equivalent to 100 g of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate USP at 100 g per kg) (Bio Agri Mix LP)
5. **Vetmulin Premix** contains tiamulin base at 17.8 g/kg (equivalent to 22 g tiamulin hydrogen fumarate per kg) (Huvepharma EOOD)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved claims

For swine – Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
Claim 1 and 2 – approved with the use of all Premixes.
Claim 3-4 and 5 – approved with the use of Denagard 10% GF Premix and Tiamulin HF 10% Premix.

Claim 1: For the prevention of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae

Level of Drug:

31.2 mg/kg (0.00312%) of tiamulin base or 38.6 mg/kg (0.00386%) of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the complete feed.
Directions:
Feed continuously as the sole ration to swine on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where signs of the disease have not yet occurred. Feed continuously to prevent reinfection following use of tiamulin at 178.1 mg/kg for 14 days or following use of tiamulin medicated water for treatment of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae.

Warning:
1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 7 days after the latest treatment with this drug at 178.1 g/tonne or for at least 2 days after the latest treatment with this drug at 31.2 g/tonne.
2. Avoid contact with the skin. Direct contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation. If contact occurs, wash with soap and water (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:
1. Overdoses of tiamulin have sometimes produced transitory salivation, vomiting and an apparent calming effect on the pig. In very rare cases, death has been reported.
2. In rare cases, redness of the skin, primarily over the ham and underline, has been observed during medication.
3. If signs of toxicity or redness of the skin occurs, promptly discontinue the use of the therapeutic level of medicated feed.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
5. Do not feed to animals other than swine.
6. Do not feed undiluted.
7. Swine being treated with tiamulin should not have access to or be treated with tiamulin incompatible polyether ionophores (e.g.: monensin, salinomycin, narasin).
8. Use as the only source of tiamulin.
9. Discontinue use if signs of toxicity occur.
10. Do not feed to gilts and sows during 4 weeks after service.

Note(s) Required on feed labels:
1. Use as the only source of tiamulin.
2. During treatment swine should be housed under conditions of adequate space and sanitation.

Claim 2: For the treatment of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae

Level of Drug:
178.1 mg/kg (0.01781%) of tiamulin base or 220.1 mg/kg (0.02201%) of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the complete feed.
Directions:
Feed continuously as the sole ration for 14 days.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 7 days after the latest treatment with this drug at 178.1 g/tonne or for at least 2 days after the latest treatment with this drug at 31.2 g/tonne.
2. Avoid contact with the skin. Direct contact with the skin or mucous membranes may cause irritation. If contact occurs, wash with soap and water (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Overdoses of tiamulin have sometimes produced transitory salivation, vomiting and an apparent calming effect on the pig. In very rare cases, death has been reported.
2. In rare cases, redness of the skin, primarily over the ham and underline, has been observed during medication.
3. If signs of toxicity or redness of the skin occurs, promptly discontinue the use of the therapeutic level of medicated feed.
4. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
5. Do not feed to animals other than swine.
6. Do not feed undiluted.
7. Swine being treated with tiamulin should not have access to or be treated with tiamulin incompatible polyether ionophores (e.g.: monensin, salinomycin, narasin).
8. Use as the only source of tiamulin.
9. Discontinue use if signs of toxicity occur.
10. Acute cases and severely diseased animals with reduced feed intake should be treated with a product of suitable formulation such as an injectable or water solution.
11. Do not feed to gilts and sows during 4 weeks after service.

Note(s) Required on Feed Labels:

1. Use as the only source of tiamulin.
2. During treatment swine should be housed under conditions of adequate space and sanitation.

Claim 3: For the treatment of porcine colonic spirochaetosis (colitis) associated with Brachyspira pilosicoli.

Level of Drug:

178.1 mg/kg (0.01781%) of tiamulin base or 220.1 mg/kg (0.02201%) of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the complete feed.

Directions:
Feed continuously as the sole ration for 14 days.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least seven (7) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Swine being medicated with tiamulin should not have access to or be treated with tiamulin incompatible polyether ionophores (e.g.: monensin, salinomycin, narasin, lasalocid and semduramicin).
2. Use as the only source of tiamulin. Discontinue use if toxicity occurs.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not feed this medicated feed to gilts and sows during four weeks after service.
5. Do not feed this medicated feed to animals other than swine.

Adverse Reactions: (Not required on feed labels)

1. Overdoses of tiamulin have sometimes produced transitory salivation, vomiting and an apparent calming effect on the pig. In very rare cases, death has been reported.
2. In rare cases, redness of the skin, primarily over the ham and underline, has been observed during medication.
3. If signs of toxicity or redness of skin occurs, promptly discontinue use of medicated feeds.

Note: (Required on feed labels)

During treatment, swine should be housed under conditions of adequate space and sanitation.

Claim 4: For the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis) caused by Lawsonia intracellularis.

Level of Drug:

121.4 mg/kg (0.01214%) of tiamulin base or 150 mg/kg (0.0150%) of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as the sole ration for 14 days.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least seven (7) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Caution:

1. Swine being medicated with tiamulin should not have access to or be treated with tiamulin incompatible polyether ionophores (e.g.: monensin, salinomycin, narasin, lasalocid and semduramicin).
2. Use as the only source of tiamulin. Discontinue use if toxicity occurs.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not feed this medicated feed to gilts and sows during four weeks after service.
5. Do not feed this medicated feed to animals other than swine.

Adverse Reactions: (Not required on feed labels)

1. Overdoses of tiamulin have sometimes produced transitory salivation, vomiting and an apparent calming effect on the pig. In very rare cases, death has been reported.
2. In rare cases, redness of the skin, primarily over the ham and underline, has been observed during medication.
3. If signs of toxicity or redness of skin occurs, promptly discontinue use of medicated feeds.

Note: (Required on feed labels)

During treatment, swine should be housed under conditions of adequate space and sanitation.

Claim 5: For the treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.

Level of Drug:

133.5 mg/kg (0.01335%) of tiamulin base or 165 mg/kg (0.0165%) of tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as the sole ration for 14 days.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least seven (7) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Swine being medicated with tiamulin should not have access to or be treated with tiamulin incompatible polyether ionophores (e.g.: monensin, salinomycin, narasin, lasalocid and semduramicin).
2. Use as the only source of tiamulin. Discontinue use if toxicity occurs.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not feed this medicated feed to gilts and sows during four weeks after service.
5. Do not feed this medicated feed to animals other than swine.

**Adverse Reactions:** (Not required on feed labels)

1. Overdoses of tiamulin have sometimes produced transitory salivation, vomiting and an apparent calming effect on the pig. In very rare cases, death has been reported.
2. In rare cases, redness of the skin, primarily over the ham and underline, has been observed during medication.
3. If signs of toxicity or redness of skin occurs, promptly discontinue use of medicated feeds.

**Note:** (Required on feed labels)

During treatment, swine should be housed under conditions of adequate space and sanitation.

**Accepted Compatibilities**

Tiamulin is compatible with the following drugs. For further details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>swine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #75 - Narasin and Nicarbazin

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Revised January 2018

Approved Brands

1. Maxiban Premix contains narasin at 80 g/kg and nicarbazin at 80 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited).

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1.

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima and E. mitis in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

40 to 50 mg/kg (0.004% to 0.005%) of narasin and 40 to 50 mg/kg (0.004% to 0.005%) of nicarbazin in complete feed.

Note: (Required on feed labels)
Feed labels must state one specific drug level.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to laying chickens.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
Caution:

1. Do not allow canines, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
2. Poultry consuming narasin should not be treated with products containing tiamulin. Severe growth depression may occur.
3. Do not feed to turkeys or breeding hens in production.
4. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
5. Not to be used in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Bentonite (2%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feeds for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Bacitracin from Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avilamycin (claim 1) – by prescription only</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #76 - Halofuginone hydrobromide

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Date Revised: 2006-09

Approved Brands

1. STENOROL Premix contains halofuginone hydrobromide at 6 g/kg (Huvepharma)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. mivati* and *E. maxima*.

Level of Drug:

(0.0003%) 3 mg/kg halofuginone hydrobromide in complete broiler feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration from day one to five days prior to slaughter.

Warning:

1. Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to replacement, laying or breeding chickens.

Caution:

1. Use only as recommended.
2. A weight gain reduction may occur in broilers fed this medicated feed in the absence of coccidial exposure.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents (To appear on premix and supplement labels only).
4. Do not use this medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
5. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a two day period.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bambermycins (MIB #10.12)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Virginiamycin (MIB #10.11)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #77 - Diclazuril

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Revised January 2018

Approved Brands

1. Clinacox 0.5% Premix contains diclazuril at 5 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens and growing turkeys.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1
For growing turkeys - Claim 2

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. mitis, E. necatrix and E. tenella in broiler chickens.

Level of Drug:

1 mg/kg (0.0001%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from one day of age up until slaughter.

Caution:

1. Do not use diclazuril medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use with pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid or Lignin Sulfonate (Premix and Supplement labels only.)
Claim 2: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria adenoeides, E. meleagrimitis and E. gallopavonis in growing turkeys.

Level of Drug:

1 mg/kg (0.0001%) of complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration from one day of age to a maximum of 14 weeks of age.

Caution:

1. Do not use diclazuril medicated feed for the treatment of outbreaks of coccidiosis.
2. If unexpected deaths occur, obtain an accurate diagnosis and follow veterinarian's or poultry pathologist's recommendations.
3. Do not use with pellet binding agents except Pel-Aid or Lignin Sulfonate (Premix and Supplement labels only.)

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #78 - Ivermectin

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Approved Brands

1. IVOMEC Premix for Swine contains ivermectin at 6 g/kg (Merial Canada, Inc.)
2. IVOMEC 0.04% Premix for Swine contains ivermectin at 0.4 g/kg (Merial Canada, Inc.)
3. NOROMECTIN Premix for Swine contains ivermectin at 6 g/kg (Norbrook Laboratories Limited, Northern Ireland)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved claims

For growing swine (starters, growers and finishers) - Claim 1
For breeding swine (sows, gilts and boars) - Claim 2

Note:

IVOMEC 0.04% Premix is approved for claim #1 only.

Claim 1: For the treatment of infections and infestations caused by the following internal and external parasites in growing swine:

Gastrointestinal roundworms: *Ascaris suum* (adults and fourth stage larvae), *Ascarops strongylina* (adults), *Hyostrongylus rubidus* (adults and fourth stage larvae) and *Oesophagostomum* spp. (adults and fourth stage larvae).

Kidney worms: *Stephanurus dentatus* (adults and fourth stage larvae)

Lung worms: *Metastrongylus* spp. (adults)

Lice: *Haematopinus suis*

Mites: *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *suis*
Level of Drug:

2.0 mg/kg (0.0002%) of the complete starter, grower and finisher feed

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed to appetite as the sole ration for seven (7) consecutive days.

Warning:

Treated pigs must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least five (5) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.

Caution:

1. Since the effect of ivermectin on mites is not immediate, care must be taken to prevent transfer of infestation to untreated animals or clean facilities. Generally, pigs should not be moved to clean quarters or exposed to uninfested pigs for approximately one week after treatment.
2. Pigs exposed to contaminated premises, soil or pasture may need retreatment if reinfection occurs.
3. Louse eggs are unaffected by ivermectin and may require up to three weeks to hatch. Louse infestations developing from hatching eggs may require retreatment.
4. Consult a veterinarian for aid in the diagnosis and control of internal and external parasites of swine.

Claim 2: For the treatment of infections and infestations caused by the following internal and external parasites in breeding swine:

Gastrointestinal roundworms: *Ascaris suum* (adults and fourth stage larvae), *Ascarops strongylina* (adults), *Hyostrongylus rubidus* (adults and fourth stage larvae), *Oesophagostomum* spp. (adults and fourth stage larvae) and *Strongyloides ransomi* (adults and somatic larvae).

When given in the feed during the last month of gestation ivermectin prevents transmission, via the colostrum or milk, of infective *S. ransomi* larvae from the sows to the piglets.

Kidney worms: *Stephanurus dentatus* (adults and fourth stage larvae)

Lung worms: *Metastrongylus* spp. (adults)

Lice: *Haematopinus suis*

Mites: *Sarcoptes scabiei var. suis*

Level of Drug:

100 mcg/kg body weight daily in the complete feed for sows, gilts and boars.
Directions:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for seven (7) consecutive days.

Note:

Feed labels will be required to state both the bodyweight of the swine being fed, as well as their daily feed intake.

Warning:

Treated breeding sows must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least fourteen (14) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.

Caution:

1. Since the effect of ivermectin on mites is not immediate, care must be taken to prevent transfer of infestation to untreated animals or clean facilities. Generally, pigs should not be moved to clean quarters or exposed to uninfested pigs for approximately one week after treatment.
2. Louse eggs are unaffected by ivermectin and may require up to three weeks to hatch. Louse infestations developing from hatching eggs may require retreatment.
3. Pigs exposed to contaminated premises, soil or pasture may need retreatment if reinfection occurs.
4. Consult a veterinarian for aid in the diagnosis and control of internal and external parasites of swine.

Accepted Compatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Lincomycin (MIB #68)</td>
<td>growing swine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #79 - Semduramicin Sodium

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Date Revised: 2002-11

Approved Brands

1. AVIAX Medicated Premix 5% contains semduramicin (from semduramicin sodium) at 50 g/kg (Phibro Animal Health Ltd.)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for broiler chickens.

Approved claims

For broiler chickens - Claim 1

Claim 1: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix*, *E. brunetti* and *E. mitis* in broiler chickens

Level of Drug:

25 mg/kg(0.0025%) in the complete feed

Directions:

The medicated feed is to be fed continuously as the sole ration up to 2 days before slaughter.

Warning:

1. Treated birds must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 2 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to laying chickens.

Caution:

1. Do not feed to replacement or breeding chickens
2. Do not use in feeds containing pellet-binding agents with the exception of Lignosol and Agri-Colloid (required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Do not use this drug for the treatment of coccidiosis.
4. Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist if losses exceed 0.5% in a 2 day period.

Accepted Compatibilities

Semduramicin sodium is compatible with the following drugs/drug combinations. For details refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bacitracin methylene disalicylate (MIB #48) at 55 mg/kg in the complete feed</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Virginiamycin at 11 mg/kg (MIB #10.11) or Virginiamycin at 22 mg/kg (MIB #63) respectively</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #80 - Tilmicosin

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Revised March 2018

Approved Brands

1. **Pulmotil Premix** contains tilmicosin at 200 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited)
2. **Tilmovet Premix** contains tilmicosin at 200 g/kg (Huvepharma EOOD)
3. **Tilmicosin 200 Premix** contains tilmicosin at 200 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine, feedlot beef cattle and rabbit feeds.

Approved claims

For swine - Claims 1 and 2 approved with the use of all Premixes.
For feedlot beef cattle - Claim 3 approved with the use of all Premixes.
For rabbits - Claim 4 approved with the use of Pulmotil and Tilmicosin 200 Premixes.

**Claim 1:** As an aid in reducing the severity of swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Pasteurella multocida* when fed to pigs approximately 7 days prior to an anticipated disease outbreak.

**Level of Drug:**

200 mg/kg (0.02%) of tilmicosin in the complete feed

**Note to User** (Not required on feed labels): To promote responsible use and limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, consult your veterinarian and use only when factors associated with outbreaks of SRD and Glasser's Disease (such as herd health status, target pig population, herd management and environment factors, etc.) have been carefully considered.

**Directions:**

The medicated feed is to be fed continuously as the sole ration for a 21 day period beginning approximately 7 days before an anticipated disease outbreak.
Warning:

1. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 14 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
3. To limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, tilmicosin should only be used in swine at a high risk of developing SRD or Glasser's Disease.

Caution:

1. Do not use in any feed containing bentonite. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
2. Do not use in animals hypersensitive to tilmicosin.
3. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing tilmicosin. Ingestion of tilmicosin by these species is known to be toxic.
4. The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in boars used for breeding.

Claim 2: As an aid in reducing the severity of porcine polyserositis and arthritis associated with *Haemophilus parasuis* (Glasser's Disease) when fed to pigs approximately 7 days prior to an anticipated disease outbreak.

Level of Drug:

400 mg/kg (0.04%) of tilmicosin in the complete feed

Note to User (Not required on feed labels): To promote responsible use and limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, consult your veterinarian and use only when factors associated with outbreaks of SRD and Glasser's Disease (such as herd health status, target pig population, herd management and environment factors, etc.) have been carefully considered.

Directions:

The medicated feed is to be fed continuously as the sole ration for a 21 day period beginning approximately 7 days before an anticipated disease outbreak.

Warning:

1. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 14 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
3. To limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, tilmicosin should only be used in swine at a high risk of developing SRD or Glasser's Disease.

Caution:

1. Do not use in any feed containing bentonite. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
2. Do not use in animals hypersensitive to tilmicosin.
3. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing tilmicosin. Ingestion of tilmicosin by these species is known to be toxic.
4. The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in boars used for breeding.

Claim 3: For the reduction of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) morbidity associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida and/or Histophilus somni in groups of feedlot beef cattle experiencing an outbreak of BRD.

Level of Drug:

At a level in supplements, premixes and complete feeds that, when used as directed, supplies 12.5 mg of tilmicosin/kg of body weight in the daily total diet, on a per head per day basis.

Note to User (Not required on feed labels): To promote responsible use and limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, consult your veterinarian and use this medication in feedlot beef cattle when:

1. Clinical BRD has been diagnosed in at least 10% of animals in the group to be treated; and
2. Treatment is initiated within the first 45 days of arrival in the feedlot; and
3. Medication is limited to one single period of 14 consecutive days of treatment.

Directions:

The tilmicosin premix should be blended into an intermediate mix (premix or supplement) and then mixed into the total diet (total mixed ration). Feed continuously as a sole ration to feedlot beef cattle for a 14 day period in the total diet (total mixed ration).

Feed labels will be required to state the body weight(s) of the beef cattle being fed.

Note: Supplements, premixes, and grain rations must be thoroughly mixed in the total diet before use and must not be feed undiluted.

Warning:

1. Treated cattle must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 28 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle.
3. To limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, tilmicosin should only be used in feedlot beef cattle at a high risk of developing BRD.
4. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not use in any feed containing bentonite. (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
2. The safety of tilmicosin in pre-ruminant calves has not been established.
3. The effects of tilmicosin on bovine reproduction performance, pregnancy and lactation have not been determined.
4. Do not use in animals hypersensitive to tilmicosin.
5. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing tilmicosin. Ingestion of tilmicosin by these species is known to be toxic.

Claim 4: For the reduction in severity of respiratory disease caused by Pasteurella multocida in rabbits.

Level of Drug:

At a level in supplements and premixes that, when used as directed, supplies 12.5 mg of tilmicosin per kg of body weight in the total diet, which is equivalent to 200 mg/kg (0.02%) of tilmicosin in the complete feed.

Note to User: (Not required on feed labels): To promote responsible use and limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, consult your veterinarian.

Directions:

The tilmicosin premix should be blended into an intermediate mix (premix or supplement) and then mixed into the total diet (total mixed ration). Feed continuously as a sole ration to rabbits for a 7-day period in the total daily ration.

Note: Supplements, premixes, and grain rations must be thoroughly mixed in the total ration before use and must not be feed undiluted.

WARNING:

1. Treated rabbits must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 4 days after the latest treatment with this drug.
2. Keep out of reach of children. (Premix and supplement labels only.)

CAUTION:

1. Do not use in any feed containing bentonite. (Premix and supplement labels only.)
2. Do not use in animals hypersensitive to tilmicosin.
3. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing tilmicosin. Ingestion of tilmicosin by these species is known to be toxic.
4. The effects of tilmicosin on rabbit reproductive performance, pregnancy and lactation have not been determined.

Accepted Compatibilities
Tilmicosin is compatible with the following drug/drug combinations. For details, refer to the MIB as indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIB #</th>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Monensin Sodium (Claim # 3)</td>
<td>Feedlot beef cattle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIB #82 - Ractopamine Hydrochloride

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Revised January 2018

Approved Brands

1. Paylean 20 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 20 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited).
2. Paylean 100 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 100 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited).
3. Optaflexx 100 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 100 g/kg (Elanco Canada Limited).
4. Engain 20 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 20 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.).
5. Actogain 100 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 100 g/kg (Zoetis Canada Inc.).
6. Ractopamine 100 contains ractopamine hydrochloride at 100 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP).

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for finishing barrows and gilts, confined finishing cattle and finishing heavy turkeys (toms and hens) only.

Optaflexx 100 is approved for use in liquid feed supplements for confined finishing cattle.

Approved Claims

For finishing barrows and gilts - Claims 1 and 2.
For confined finishing cattle greater than 400 kg body weight - Claims 3 and 4.
For finishing heavy tom turkeys in their last 14 days prior to slaughter - Claim 5.
For finishing heavy hen turkeys in their last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter - Claim 6.

Claims 1 and 2 are approved with the use of the Paylean 20, Paylean 100 and Engain 20 premixes.
Claims 3 and 4 are approved with the use of the Optaflexx 100, Actogain 100 and Ractopamine 100 premixes.
Claims 5 and 6 are approved with the use of the Paylean 20 and Engain 20 premixes.

Claim 1: For increased carcass leanness, increased dressing percent, improved rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in finishing barrows and gilts.

Level of Drug:
10 mg/kg (0.001%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing barrows and gilts, that are a minimum 70 kg starting body weight for no longer than six (6) weeks.

Note:

To obtain the performance benefits of ractopamine hydrochloride, diets should contain a minimum of 16% crude protein, or its equivalent obtained by amino acid (0.85-0.95% lysine) fortification. Dietary specifications should be determined in consultation with a recognized swine nutritionist (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Warning:

1. Ractopamine hydrochloride is beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.
2. Do not feed to pigs intended to be retained for breeding.
3. Do not feed medicated feeds containing ractopamine hydrochloride for more than six (6) weeks.
4. The use of ractopamine hydrochloride in pigs finishing over 132 kg body weight has not been studied.
5. Pigs fed ractopamine hydrochloride may be at increased risk for exhibiting the fatigued or downer pig syndrome particularly when marketed at high body weights. Pig handling methods to reduce the incidence of fatigued or downer pigs should be thoroughly evaluated prior to initiating the use of this medicated feed.

Claim 2: For improved rate of weight gain and feed efficiency in finishing barrows and gilts.

Level of Drug:

5 mg/kg - 10 mg/kg (0.0005% - 0.001%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing barrows and gilts, that are a minimum 70 kg starting body weight, for no longer than six (6) weeks.
To obtain the performance benefits of ractopamine hydrochloride, diets must contain a minimum of 16% crude protein, or its equivalent obtained by amino acid (0.85-0.95% lysine) fortification. Dietary specifications should be determined in consultation with a recognized swine nutritionist (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Warning:

1. Ractopamine hydrochloride is beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.
2. Do not feed to pigs intended to be retained for breeding.
3. Do not feed medicated feeds containing ractopamine hydrochloride for more than six (6) weeks.
4. The use of ractopamine hydrochloride in pigs finishing over 132 kg body weight has not been studied.
5. Pigs fed ractopamine hydrochloride may be at increased risk for exhibiting the fatigued or downer pig syndrome particularly when marketed at high body weights. Pig handling methods to reduce the incidence of fatigued or downer pigs should be thoroughly evaluated prior to initiating the use of this medicated feed.

Claim 3: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in cattle greater than 400 kg body weight fed in confinement during the last 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter.

Level of Drug:

10 mg/kg - 30 mg/kg (0.001% - 0.003%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the total diet.

Note:

1. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.
2. Total diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

Additional information (not to appear on feed labels)

The feeding period referred to in claim 3 as "the last 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter" should be interpreted as meaning that ractopamine hydrochloride can be fed to cattle kept in confinement and...
weighing more than 400 kg body weight any time between 42 to 28 days prior to slaughter and that it can be fed up to and until the time of slaughter.

Directions:

At a level in supplements (dry or liquid), premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Note: Liquid medicated supplements are approved with the use of the Optaflexx 100.

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing cattle greater than 400 kg body weight for 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter.

Thoroughly mix in the total daily diet before use.

Do not feed undiluted.

Medicated supplement or premix fed as a % of total diet dry matter:

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a % of total diet dry matter is ideal. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of ractopamine hydrochloride required per kg of supplement or premix to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

$$\text{mg ractopamine hydrochloride/kg dry supplement or premix} = \frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}}{\% \text{ inclusion of supplement or premix into diet on a 100\% dry matter basis}}$$

Medicated supplement or premix fed as a fixed amount/head/day:

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement or premix in the total diet as a fixed amount/head/day. The approved levels of ractopamine hydrochloride must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

$$\text{mg/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (\% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}.$$

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter intake.

Warning:

1. Do not feed to calves to be processed for veal.
2. Ractopamine hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

4. Do not feed to lactating dairy cattle.

Caution:

1. Do not use this medicated feed after nine (9) weeks of storage (Required on liquid supplement labels only).

2. This medicated feed must be maintained in a pH range of 4.5 - 7.5 (Required on liquid supplement labels only).

Claim 4: For increased carcass leanness in cattle greater than 400 kg body weight fed in confinement during the last 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter.

Level of Drug:

20 mg/kg - 30 mg/kg (0.002% - 0.003%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the total diet.

Note:

1. Feed labels must state one specific drug level.

2. Total diet refers to the complete feed plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

Additional information (not to appear on feed labels)

The feeding period referred to in claim 4 as "the last 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter" should be interpreted as meaning that ractopamine hydrochloride can be fed to cattle kept in confinement and weighing more than 400 kg body weight any time between 42 to 28 days prior to slaughter and that it can be fed up to and until the time of slaughter.

Directions:

At a level in supplements (dry or liquid), premixes, and complete feeds so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Note: Liquid medicated supplements are approved with the use of the Optaflexx 100.

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing cattle greater than 400 kg body weight for 28 to 42 days prior to slaughter.

Thoroughly mix in the total daily diet before use.
Do not feed undiluted.

**Medicated supplement or premix fed as a % of total diet dry matter:**

Mixing medicated supplements or premixes as a % of total diet dry matter is ideal. The following calculation can be used to assist in determining the amount of ractopamine hydrochloride required per kg of supplement or premix to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet dry matter:

\[
\text{mg ractopamine hydrochloride/kg dry supplement or premix} = \frac{\text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)} \times 100}{\% \text{ inclusion of supplement or premix into diet on a 100% dry matter basis}}
\]

**Medicated supplement or premix fed as a fixed amount/head/day:**

It may sometimes be preferable to mix the medicated supplement or premix in the total diet as a fixed amount/head/day. The approved levels of ractopamine hydrochloride must be converted to mg/head/day to accommodate this type of feeding. To do this, the following calculation is used:

\[
\text{mg/head/day} = \text{weight of animal (kg)} \times \text{dry matter intake (% of body weight)} \times \text{approved drug level (mg/kg total diet dry matter)}.
\]

Note that feed labels will be required to state both the body weight of the cattle being fed as well as their dry matter intake.

**Warning:**

1. Do not feed to calves to be processed for veal.
2. Ractopamine hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
3. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
4. Do not feed to lactating dairy cattle.

**Caution:**

1. Do not use this medicated feed after nine (9) weeks of storage (Required on liquid supplement labels only).
2. This medicated feed must be maintained in a pH range of 4.5 - 7.5 (Required on liquid supplement labels only).

**Claim 5:** For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in finishing heavy tom turkeys when fed for the last 14 days prior to slaughter.

**Level of Drug:**
5 mg/kg - 9 mg/kg (0.0005% - 0.0009%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing heavy tom turkeys for the last 14 days prior to slaughter.

**Note:**

Turkeys growing at or near their genetic potential may not be able to respond to ractopamine hydrochloride unless sufficient lysine intake is achieved. Dietary specifications should be determined in consultation with a recognized poultry nutritionist (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Warning:**

1. Ractopamine hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Caution:**

1. Do not feed to turkeys intended for breeding.
2. Feeding ractopamine hydrochloride to tom turkeys during periods of excessive heat can result in increased mortality.

**Note:** (Required on the label):
"Proper handling techniques should be used to avoid an increased rate of injuries and mortality associated with transportation."

**Claim 6:** For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in finishing heavy hen turkeys when fed for the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter.

**Level of Drug:**

5 mg/kg - 9 mg/kg (0.0005% - 0.0009%) of ractopamine hydrochloride in the complete feed.

**Directions:**

Feed continuously as sole ration to finishing heavy hen turkeys for the last 7 to 14 days prior to slaughter.
Note:

Turkeys growing at or near their genetic potential may not be able to respond to ractopamine hydrochloride unless sufficient lysine intake is achieved. Dietary specifications should be determined in consultation with a recognized poultry nutritionist (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Warning:

1. Ractopamine hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on premix and supplement labels only).
2. Keep out of reach of children (Required on premix and supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not feed to turkeys intended for breeding.

Note: (Required on the label):
"Proper handling techniques should be used to avoid an increased rate of injuries and mortality associated with transportation."

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #83 - Zilpaterol Hydrochloride

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Date Revised: July 2015

Approved Brands

1. ZILMAX Premix contains zilpaterol hydrochloride at 48 g/kg (Intervet Canada Corp.).

Approved for use

In meal and pellet feed for finishing beef cattle.

Approved claims

For beef cattle weighing at least 450 kg body weight fed in confinement for slaughter - Claim 1.

Claim 1: For increased carcass leanness, increased dressing percent, improved rate of body weight gain and improved feed efficiency in beef cattle weighing at least 450 kg fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 20 - 40 days on feed

Level of Drug in the total diet:

8.3 mg/kg (0.00083%) of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the total diet to provide 60 to 90 mg/head/day.

Note:

Total diet refers to the complete feed, supplements, premixes and/or grains plus the roughage and must be corrected to a 100% dry matter basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Cattle (kg)</th>
<th>Dry Matter Intake (DMI) of the Total Diet (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Zilpaterol Hydrochloride consumed (mg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>67.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples of average daily dry matter intake of the total diet to provide 60 to 90 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride per head per day when administered at a level of 8.3 mg/kg of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the total diet.
Examples of average daily dry matter intake of the total diet to provide 60 to 90 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride per head per day when administered at a level of 8.3 mg/kg of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the total diet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Cattle (kg)</th>
<th>Dry Matter Intake (DMI) of the Total Diet (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Zilpaterol Hydrochloride consumed (mg/head/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>74.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>9.90</td>
<td>82.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>89.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table Notes

Table Note 1

assuming ad libitum dry matter intake of the total diet at 1.8% of the cattle weight

Return to table note 1 referrer

Table Note 2

Refer to Example A below for the calculation of the concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the premix or supplement to provide 8.3 mg/kg of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the total diet.

Return to table note 2 referrer

Table Note 3

10.8 kg of dry matter intake/head/day is the maximum daily total diet intake allowed for this feeding method.

Return to table note 3 referrer

Level of Drug delivered in a medicated component feed at:

60 mg/head/day of zilpaterol hydrochloride

Note: Medicated component feed refers to the portion of the total daily feed intake (total mixed ration) that is medicated with zilpaterol hydrochloride and which has been formulated into a premix or supplement to deliver the recommended daily dose of 60 mg zilpaterol hydrochloride per head per day. For example, the premix or supplement medicated with zilpaterol hydrochloride delivering the total daily dose of 60 mg is added to the total ration in either the first or second feeding, with all other daily feedings being not medicated.
Examples of average daily dry matter intake of medicated component feed to provide 60 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride per head per day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example of Total Daily Dry Matter Intake (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Example of Dry Matter Intake of Medicated component feed fed in a single meal (kg/head)</th>
<th>Example of medicated premix or supplement (kg) formulated to deliver 60 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride/head/day and added to the medicated component feed (kg/head/day)</th>
<th>Concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the medicated premix or supplement (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the medicated component feed fed in a single meal (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>7.23 (53.5%) [Table Note 4]</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>6.25 (50%) [Table Note 5]</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>4.4 (40%) [Table Note 6]</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>13.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>3.5 (35%) [Table Note 7]</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>17.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table Notes

Table note 4

based on 100% dry matter basis

Return to table note 4 referrer

Table note 5

7.23 kg is the maximum dry matter intake allowed to be fed in a medicated component feed.

Return to table note 5 referrer

Table note 6

Refer to Example B below for the calculation of the concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in the premix or supplement.

Return to table note 6 referrer

Table note 7

Based on (xx%) of the total daily dry matter intake delivered as a single feeding.

Return to table note 7 referrer
Directions:

Mix the medicated supplement or medicated premix in the total diet or in the component feed so that when used as directed, the approved level of drug will be supplied.

Note: Zilmax Premix can be used in liquid supplements under the following conditions:

- Liquid supplements should be in a pH range of 3.8 - 7.5
- Liquid supplements should be agitated daily, and prior to use, for 10 - 20 minutes
- Liquid supplements may contain zilpaterol hydrochloride at a level of 83 - 830 g/tonne.

Feed the medicated premix or supplement to beef cattle weighing at least 450 kg fed in confinement for slaughter for the last 20 to 40 consecutive days at the end of the feeding period.

For zilpaterol hydrochloride supplied at 8.3 mg/kg of the total diet:

Feed continuously in the total diet as a sole ration to beef cattle consuming a maximum of 10.8 kg of dry matter intake /head/day. Note that feed labels will also be required to state the expected dry matter intake of the cattle when the approved level of drug is calculated based on the DMI of the total diet.

For zilpaterol hydrochloride supplied at 60 mg/head/day in a medicated component feed:

Add the medicated premix or supplement to a portion of the total daily ration in one of multiple daily feeding (e.g. first or second feeding) for which the maximum dry matter intake of this medicated meal does not exceed 7.23 kg/head. All other daily feedings are not medicated.

To ensure proper mixing, the medicated supplement, premix or component feed should first be diluted with grain or supplement in an intermediate blending step prior to adding to the final blend of the total diet and be mixed thoroughly before use.

Do not feed as top dressing.

Do not feed undiluted.

The following calculations can be used to assist in determining:

Example A: The level of zilpaterol hydrochloride required in supplement or premix to meet the approved level of drug in the total diet when total dry matter intake does not exceed 10.8 kg per head per day:

Concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in (mg) per (kg) of medicated supplement or premix (mg/kg)
8.3 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride per kg of total diet
X
kg dry matter intake of the total diet/head/day
÷
kg of medicated supplement or premix (on a 100% dry matter basis)/head/day

Example: 8.3 mg of zilpaterol hydrochloride/kg total diet X 9.9 kg dry matter intake of the total diet/head/day ÷ 0.5 kg of medicated supplement or premix/head/day = 164.34 mg/kg or 164.34 g of zilpaterol hydrochloride/tonne of medicated supplement or premix.

Example B: Zilpaterol hydrochloride at 60 mg/head/day supplied by a premix or supplement and fed in the medicated component feed when the meal does not exceed 7.23 kg of dry matter intake per head. Other daily meals fed to cattle are not medicated.

Concentration of zilpaterol hydrochloride in mg per kg of premix or supplement (mg/kg)

= 60 mg zilpaterol hydrochloride/head/day ÷ kg of premix or supplement fed in the medicated component feed/head/day

Example: 60 mg zilpaterol hydrochloride/head/day ÷ 0.25 kg premix or supplement fed in the medicated component feed/head/day = 240 mg/kg or 240 g of zilpaterol hydrochloride/tonne of premix or supplement.

Warning:

1. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least four (4) days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle.
3. Do not feed to calves to be processed for veal.
4. Zilpaterol hydrochloride is a beta₂-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure to this medicated feed (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).
5. Keep out of reach of children (Required on Premix and Supplement labels only).

Caution:

1. Do not feed to male or female cattle intended for reproduction.
2. Do not allow horses or other equines access to this medicated feed.
3. Do not feed to cattle in excess of 90 mg/head/day in the total diet. If pen consumption of the total diet exceeds 10.8 kg/head/day (100% dry matter basis), zilpaterol hydrochloride should not be fed in the total diet.
4. Animals receiving zilpaterol hydrochloride may exhibit an increased respiratory rate as well as elevated levels of creatine phosphokinase (CPK) and creatinine.
5. Recirculate or agitate daily, and prior to use, for 10 - 20 minutes (liquid supplement labels only).
Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #84 - Tylvalosin Tartrate

Date Revised: 2014-06

Approved Brands

1. Aivlosin 17% Premix contains tylvalosin (as tylvalosin tartrate) at 170 g/kg (ECO Animal Health Limited)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for swine.

Approved Claims

For swine - Claim 1

Note: Positive diagnosis by a veterinarian is essential before using tylvalosin tartrate for the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy.

Claim 1: For the treatment of porcine proliferative enteropathy (PPE), associated with Lawsonia intracellularis.

Level of Drug:

42.5 mg/kg (0.00425%) tylvalosin in complete feed.

Direction:

Feed this medicated feed continuously as the sole ration for fourteen (14) days.

Warning:

1. Keep out of reach of children. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Caution:

1. Do not feed to male or female swine intended for reproduction including pregnant swine and swine in lactation.
2. Acute cases and severely diseased swine with reduced food and water intake should be treated with a suitable injectable product.
3. Do not use in feeds containing pellet binding agents with the exception of Lignosol (4%) and Agri-Colloid (0.3%). (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)
4. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite. (Required on premix and supplement labels only.)

Accepted Compatibilities

Nil
MIB #85 - Penicillin G Procaine

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Approved Brands

1. **Penicillin G Procaine 110 Premix** contains penicillin G procaine at 110 g/kg (Bio Agri Mix LP)

Approved for use

In meal or pellet feed for chickens (starter, grower, finisher).

Approved claims

For chickens - Claim 1

Claim 1: **As an aid in the treatment of necrotic enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens in broiler chickens.**

Level of Drug:

55 mg/kg (0.0055%) of penicillin G procaine in the complete feed.

Directions:

Feed this medicated feed as the sole ration for 5 days after detection of the disease.

Cautions:

1. This medicated feed should only be used in the treatment of *C. perfringens* infections following diagnosis by a veterinarian or poultry pathologist.
2. If no improvement is seen during the treatment period, consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist to confirm the diagnosis.

Warning:

1. Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 2 days after the latest treatment with this medicated feed.
2. Do not feed to laying hens.
3. To limit the spread of antimicrobial resistance, this medicated feed should only be used in the treatment of *C. perfringens* infections following diagnosis by a veterinarian or poultry pathologist. If no improvement is seen during the treatment period, consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist to confirm the diagnosis.

4. This medicated feed contains penicillins that can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. Persons with known hypersensitivity to penicillins should avoid exposure to this product. Wash hands after handling.

5. Keep out of reach of children (required on premix and supplement labels only).

**Accepted Compatibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicated ingredients</th>
<th>For use in feed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amprolium (MIB #27)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clopidol (MIB #45)</td>
<td>broiler chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piperazine (MIB #19)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoalene (MIB #7)</td>
<td>broiler chickens; replacement chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix I - Index of Medicating Ingredients by Generic Name

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Revised March 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generic Names</th>
<th>Approved Brands</th>
<th>MIBs</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amprolium</td>
<td>Amprol Feed Premix</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacitracin from zinc bacitracin or bacitracin methylene disalicylate</td>
<td>Albac 110 Zinc Bacitracin Premix</td>
<td>10.2, 37A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacitracin from zinc bacitracin</td>
<td>Zinc Bacitracin 110</td>
<td>10.2, 37A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacitracin from zinc bacitracin or bacitracin methylene disalicylate</td>
<td>Bacitracin MD Premix</td>
<td>10.2, 48</td>
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<td>BMD 110 G Medicated Premix</td>
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<td>Bambermycins</td>
<td>Flavomycin 4 Antibiotic Premix</td>
<td>10.12</td>
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<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>Aureomycin 220 G Granular Medicated Premix</td>
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<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>Chlor 50</td>
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<td>Deracin 22% Granular Premix</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>Aureo S-700 G Premix</td>
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<td>Chlor S-700</td>
<td>49</td>
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<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride, Sulfamethazine and Procaine penicillin</td>
<td>Aureo S-P 250 G Premix</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>Chlortetracycline hydrochloride, Sulfamethazine and Procaine penicillin</td>
<td>Aureomix 625 G Premix</td>
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<td>Generic Names</td>
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# Appendix II - Index of Medicating Ingredients by Brand Name

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# Appendix III - Index of Medicating Ingredients by Company

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Revised March 2018

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150 Research Lane
Suite 120
Guelph, ON
N1G 4T2

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### Huvepharma EOOD
5th, 3a Nikolay Haytov Street
1113 Sofia, Saone et Loire, Bulgaria

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Merial Canada Inc.
20000 Clark Graham
Baie-d’Urfé, QC
H9X 4B6

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Norbrook Laboratories Limited
Station Works, Camlough Road
Newry, County Down
Northern Ireland, United Kingdom
BT35 6JP

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Phibro Animal Health Corporation
Glenpointe Center East, 3rd Floor
300 Frank W. Burr Blvd, Ste 21
Teaneck, NJ 07666 USA

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