### Presently Marketed - intramammary drugs

**Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.**

**Technical Support Toll-free Number:** 800-325-9167  
**Internet Site:** [http://www.bi-vetmedica.com/](http://www.bi-vetmedica.com/)

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<tr>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Warnings</th>
<th>Active Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Drug’s Classification(s)</th>
<th>Route(s) of Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hetacin® K, Hetacin® K Intramammary Infusion</td>
<td>62.5 mg ampicillin/10 mL disposable syringe</td>
<td>Use in lactating cows only. If definite improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, the causative organism should be further investigated. There is the possibility of producing allergic reactions. This drug is not penicillinase-resistant.</td>
<td>hetacillin potassium</td>
<td>Penicillins, amino derivatives</td>
<td>Intramammary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species Specific Details:**

- **Cattle, dairy, all use classes**
- **Withdrawal Time (days):** 10  
- **Additional Withdrawal (days):** N/V  
- **Milk Withdrawal (hrs):** 72 Hours

**Indications:** Use in lactating cows for the treatment of acute, chronic, or subclinical bovine mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *S. dysgalactiae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Escherichia coli."

**Directions:** Infuse the entire contents of one 10 mL syringe into affected quarter immediately after milking. Repeat at 24-hour intervals until a maximum of 3 treatments have been given.

**Further Info:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Warnings</th>
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<th>Drug’s Classification(s)</th>
<th>Route(s) of Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry-Clox®, Dry-Clox® Intramammary Infusion</td>
<td>500 mg cloxacillin/10 mL syringe</td>
<td>Do not use 30 days prior to calving. Dry-Clox has the potential to produce allergic reactions, although they rarely occur. However, should they occur, treat the animal with antihistamines and pressor amines (epinephrine).</td>
<td>cloxacillin benzathine</td>
<td>Penicillinase-resistant Penicillins</td>
<td>Intramammary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, dry

Withdrawal Time (days) 30  Additional Withdrawal (days) N/V  Milk Withdrawal (hrs) N/V

Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae*, including penicillin-resistant strains in dairy cows during the dry period.

Aseptically infuse the contents of 1 syringe into each quarter following the last milking or early in the dry period. Gently massage the quarter to distribute the medication.

Use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food use for 30 days after the latest infusion. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Indications:

Lactating: Use for the treatment mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.

Directions: Infuse the entire contents of one syringe (10 mL) into each infected quarter immediately after the quarter has been completely milked out. Repeat once only in 12 hours. Milk out udder completely. Wash the udder and teats thoroughly with warm water containing a suitable dairy antiseptic and dry, preferably using individual paper towels. Carefully scrub the teat end and orifice with 70% alcohol, using a separate swab for each teat. Allow to dry.

Further Info: Insert syringe tip into the teat canal and expel the entire contents of one syringe into each infected quarter. Withdraw the syringe and gently massage the quarter to distribute the suspension into the milk cistern. Do not milk out for 12 hours. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 4 days after the last treatment. Administration of more than the prescribed dose may lead to residue of antibiotic in milk longer than 96 hours.

Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, all use classes

Withdrawal Time (days) 4  Additional Withdrawal (days) N/V  Milk Withdrawal (hrs) 96 Hours

Active Ingredient(s): cephalxin sodium

Drug's Classification(s): Cephalosporins, 1st generation

Route(s) of Administration: Intramammary
**Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.**

**TradeName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Warnings</th>
<th>Active Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Drug's Classification(s)</th>
<th>Route(s) of Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108-114</td>
<td>300 mg cephalosporin activity/10 mL syringe</td>
<td>Use in dry cows only. Do not use within 30 days of calving.</td>
<td>cephalosporin benzathine</td>
<td>Cephalosporins, 1st generation</td>
<td>Intramammary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:** Use in dry cows for treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including penicillin-resistant strains.

**Directions:** Infuse each quarter at the time of drying off with a single 10 mL syringe. Infuse each infected quarter following last milking or early in the dry period, but no later than 30 days before calving. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving.

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**TradeName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Warnings</th>
<th>Active Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Drug's Classification(s)</th>
<th>Route(s) of Administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>055-069</td>
<td>500 mg/7 mL dose</td>
<td>Use in dry cows only. Do not administer within 4 weeks of calving. Orbenin DC has the potential for producing allergic reactions. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, the animal should be treated with the usual agents—histamines, pressor amines, and corticosteroids. This product should be stored in a cool place (46F to 59F).</td>
<td>cloxacillin benzathine</td>
<td>Penicillinase-resistant Penicillins</td>
<td>Intramammary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:** Use for the treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in nonlactating cows due to *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Directions:** Administer, aseptically, 500 mg cloxacillin into each infected quarter immediately after the last milking.

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**Further Info:**

**Milk Withdrawal (hrs) Additional Withdrawal (days) Milk Withdrawal (days)**

**Orbenin DC**

- Withdrawal Time (days): 42
- Additional Withdrawal (days): N/V
- Milk Withdrawal (hrs): 72 Hours Postcalving

**Orbenin DC**

- Withdrawal Time (days): 28
- Additional Withdrawal (days): N/V
- Milk Withdrawal (hrs): N/V
**Merck Animal Health (aka Intervet, Inc.)**

**Technical Support Toll-free Number:**
Internet Site: [http://www.merck-animal-health-usa.com/company/email_us.aspx](http://www.merck-animal-health-usa.com/company/email_us.aspx)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Therapeutic Drug</th>
<th>Rx</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>055-070</td>
<td>Dariclox®</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>055-100</td>
<td>Amoxi-Mast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formulation:**
- 200 mg/10 mL syringe
- 62.5 mg amoxicillin/10 mL syringe

**Warnings:**
- Use in lactating cows only. Administer after milking, cleaning, and disinfecting and as early as possible after detection. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of 3 doses.
- Do not use milk for food purposes if taken from treated animals during treatment and within 60 hours (5 milkings) after the last treatment.

**Active Ingredient(s):**
- cloxacillin sodium
- amoxicillin trihydrate

**Drug's Classification(s):**
- Penicillinase-resistant Penicillins
- Penicillins, amino derivatives

**Route(s) of Administration:**
- Intramammary

**Species Specific Details:**

### Dariclox®

**Cattle, dairy, all use classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lactating:**
Use for the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows due to nonpenicillinase-producing strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Indications:**
- Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use 1 syringe/infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses.

**Directions:**
Aseptically infuse 200 mg (10 mL) cloxacillin/infected quarter.

**Further Info:**

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**Amoxi-Mast**

**Cattle, dairy, all use classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis due to *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillin sensitive) and *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

**Directions:**
Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use 1 syringe/infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses.

**Further Info:**
OTC Approved Therapeutic Drug

Nada/ANADA 065-081

TradeName
Masti-Clear®, Go-Dry™

Formulation: 100,000 units procaine penicillin G/10 mL syringe

Warnings:

Active Ingredient(s): penicillin G (procaine)

Drug's Classification(s): Penicillin G-related Penicillins

Route(s) of Administration: Intramammary

Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, all use classes

Withdrawal Time (days) 3 Additional Withdrawal (days) 4 Milk Withdrawal (hrs) SEE Directions

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis.

Directions: Three dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 10 mL dose in sesame oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (5 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment. Three dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 6 mL dose in peanut oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 84 hours (7 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment of with 4 days after the latest treatment. Two dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 10 mL dose in peanut oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours ( milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment of with 4 days after the latest treatment.

Further Info:

Cattle, dairy, dry

Withdrawal Time (days) 14 Additional Withdrawal (days) N/V Milk Withdrawal (hrs) 72 Hours Postcalving

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae in dry cows.

Directions: Single dose regimen: Aseptically infuse all four quarters at the time of drying off with a single 10 mL syringe.

Further Info:

Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, all use classes

Withdrawal Time (days) 3 Additional Withdrawal (days) 4 Milk Withdrawal (hrs) SEE Directions

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis.

Directions: Three dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 10 mL dose in sesame oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (5 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment. Three dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 6 mL dose in peanut oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 84 hours (7 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment of with 4 days after the latest treatment. Two
dose regimen: Administer by IM infusion in each infected quarter 10 mL dose in peanut oil. Treatment may be repeated at 12 hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (milking) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment of with 4 days after the latest treatment.

Further Info:

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<thead>
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<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Therapeutic Drug</th>
<th>Rx</th>
<th>Approved</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartermaster® Dry Cow Treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formulation:** Each 10 mL of suspension has 1 million units of penicillin G activity and 1 g of dihydrostreptomycin.

**Warnings:** Do not use within 6 weeks of freshening. Do not use in lactating cows.

**Active Ingredient(s):**
- dihydrostreptomycin sulfate
- penicillin G (procaine)

**Drug’s Classification(s):**
- Aminoglycosides
- Penicillin G-related Penicillins

**Route(s) of Administration:** Intramammary

**Species Specific Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cattle, dairy, dry</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>96 Hours Postcalving</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Indications:** Use to reduce the frequency of existing infection and to prevent new infections with *Staphylococcus aureus* in dry cows.

**Directions:** Administer at the last milking prior to drying off. The drug is infused, 1 syringe into each quarter.

**Further Info:**
TradeName: Dry-Mast

Formulation: Each 10 mL contains 200,000 units of procaine penicillin G and 300 mg dihydrostreptomycin.

Warnings: Use in dry cows only. Do not use within 6 weeks of freshening.

Active Ingredient(s):
- dihydrostreptomycin sulfate
- penicillin G (procaine)

Drug's Classification(s):
- Aminoglycosides
- Penicillin G-related Penicillins

Route(s) of Administration: Intramammary

Species Specific Details:
Cattle, dairy, dry
Withdrawal Time (days) 60 Additional Withdrawal (days) N/V Milk Withdrawal (hrs) 24 Hours Postcalving

Indications: Use for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cows at the time of drying off. Specifically, it should be used against infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae.

Directions: This drug is administered at the last milking prior to drying off. It is infused, 1 syringe into each infected quarter.

Further Info:
- Not to be used within 6 weeks of calving. For use in dry cows only. Milk taken from cows within 24 hours (2 milkings) after calving must not be used for food. Animals infused with this drug must not be slaughtered for food within 60 days of treatment nor within 24 hours after calving.

TradeName: Erythromast 36

Formulation: 300 mg erythromycin/6 mL syringe

Active Ingredient(s): erythromycin

Drug's Classification(s):
- Macrolides

Route(s) of Administration: Intramammary
**Species Specific Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Zero</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>N/V</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>36 Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, dairy</td>
<td>10 days to 14 days after the last milking</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>10 days after the last milking</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>14 days after the last milking</td>
<td>N/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of mastitis due to Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis.

**Directions:**
- After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse entire contents of 1 syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat this procedure after each milking for a maximum of 3 consecutive infusions.

**Further Info:**
### Albacillin® Suspension, Special Formula 17900-Forte® Suspension

**TradeName**: Albacillin® Suspension, Special Formula 17900-Forte® Suspension

**OTC Approved**: Yes

**Therapeutic Drug**: Yes

**Formulation**: Each 10 mL syringe contains 100,000 IU procaine penicillin G and 150 mg novobiocin sodium.

**Warnings**: Do not milk for at least 6 hours after treatment; thereafter, the animal should be milked at regular intervals.

**Active Ingredient(s)**: novobiocin sodium, penicillin G (procaine)

**Drug’s Classification(s)**: Antibacterial, other

**Route(s) of Administration**: Intramammary

**Species Specific Details**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, dairy, all use classes</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lactating**: Use to treat lactating cows for mastitis caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis.

**Directions**: Milk out udder completely and disinfect. Infuse contents of 1 syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat this treatment once after a 24-hour interval.

### Albadry Plus® Suspension

**TradeName**: Albadry Plus® Suspension

**OTC Approved**: Yes

**Therapeutic Drug**: Yes

**Formulation**: Each 10 mL of suspension contains 200,000 IU penicillin G and 400 mg novobiocin sodium.

**Warnings**: Use in dry cows only.

**Active Ingredient(s)**: novobiocin sodium, penicillin G (procaine)

**Drug’s Classification(s)**: Antibacterial, other

**Route(s) of Administration**: Intramammary

**Species Specific Details**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, dairy, all use classes</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lactating**: Use to treat lactating cows for mastitis caused by susceptible strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis.

**Directions**: Milk out udder completely and disinfect. Infuse contents of 1 syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat this treatment once after a 24-hour interval.

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Tuesday, March 22, 2016
Species Specific Details:

Species: Cattle, dairy, all use classes

- **Withdrawal Time (days):** 15
- **Additional Withdrawal (days):** N/V
- **Milk Withdrawal (hrs):** N/A
- **Milk Withdrawal (days):** 72 Hours

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Directions:**
Infuse 10 mL (equivalent to 150 mg of novobiocin) in each quarter after milking. Repeat once after 24 hours.

**Further Info:**

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**TradeName:** Albamast® Suspension

**Therapeutic Drug:** Aramast® Suspension

**Formulation:** 150 mg of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin)/10 mL oil suspension.

**Warnings:**
Do not milk for at least 6 hours after treatment; thereafter, milk at regular intervals. Use in lactating cattle only.

**Route(s) of Administration:**
- Intramammary

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**Active Ingredient(s):**
- novobiocin sodium

**Drug's Classification(s):**
- Antibacterial, other

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**Species Specific Details:**

Species: Cattle, dairy, all use classes

- **Withdrawal Time (days):** 30
- **Additional Withdrawal (days):** N/V
- **Milk Withdrawal (hrs):** N/A
- **Milk Withdrawal (days):** 72 Hours Postcalving

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of subclinical mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

**Directions:**
Infuse 10 mL in each quarter at the time of drying off.

**Further Info:**
### Biodry® Suspension, Drygard® Suspension

**Formulation:**
400 mg of novobiocin (present as sodium novobiocin)/10 mL oil suspension.

**Warnings:**
Use to treat nonlactating dairy cows with mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of clinical and subclinical mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus* species, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*; and *Streptococcus* species, such as *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

**Directions:**
Infuse the contents of 1 syringe (50 mg pirlimycin) into each infected quarter. Repeat once after 24 hours. Daily treatment may be repeated at 24-hour intervals for up to 8 consecutive days. Following any extended duration of therapy (infusion more than once in a 24-hour interval, or longer than 8 consecutive days) animals must not be slaughtered for 21 days.

**Further Info:**
Cows with systemic clinical signs caused by mastitis should receive other appropriate therapy under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

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### Pirsue® Aqueous Gel, Pirsue® Sterile Solution

**Formulation:**
Each 10 mL syringe contains 50 mg pirlimycin (as pirlimycin hydrochloride).

**Warnings:**
Use for the treatment of clinical and subclinical mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus* species, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*; and *Streptococcus* species, such as *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

**Indications:**
Use for the treatment of clinical and subclinical mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus* species, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*; and *Streptococcus* species, such as *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

**Directions:**
Infuse the contents of 1 syringe (50 mg pirlimycin) into each infected quarter. Repeat once after 24 hours. Daily treatment may be repeated at 24-hour intervals for up to 8 consecutive days. Following any extended duration of therapy (infusion more than once in a 24-hour interval, or longer than 8 consecutive days) animals must not be slaughtered for 21 days.

**Further Info:**
Cows with systemic clinical signs caused by mastitis should receive other appropriate therapy under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.
### Nada/ANADA 141-238
**TradeName**
- *Spectramast™ LC Sterile Suspension*

**Formulation:**
- Each plastet contains ceftiofur HCl equivalent to 125.0 mg ceftiofur (12.5 mg/mL).

**Warnings:**
- Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Federal Law prohibits extra-label use of this drug in lactating dairy cattle for disease prevention purposes; at unapproved doses; frequencies, durations, or routes of administration; and in unapproved major food producing species/production classes.

**Active Ingredient(s):**
- Ceftiofur hydrochloride

**Drug's Classification(s):**
- Cephalosporins, 3rd generation

**Route(s) of Administration:**
- Intramammary

**Species Specific Details:**
- **Cattle, dairy, all use classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:**
- **Lactating dairy:**
  - Use for the treatment of clinical mastitis associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Escherichia coli*.
  - Use for the treatment of diagnosed mastitis associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*.

**Directions:**
- Infuse one syringe (125 mg) into each affected quarter. Repeat this treatment in 24 hours. For extended duration therapy, once daily treatment may be repeated for up to 8 consecutive days.

**Further Info:**
- Milk taken from cows during treatment (a maximum of eight daily infusions) and for 72 hours after the last treatment must not be used for human consumption. Following label use for up to eight consecutive days, a 2-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period is required.

### Nada/ANADA 141-239
**TradeName**
- *Spectramast™ DC Sterile Suspension*

**Formulation:**
- Each Plastet contains ceftiofur hydrochloride equivalent to 500 mg ceftiofur (50 mg/mL).

**Warnings:**
- Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Federal Law prohibits extra-label use of this drug in lactating dairy cattle for disease prevention purposes; at unapproved doses; frequencies, durations, or routes of administration; and in unapproved major food producing species/production classes.

**Active Ingredient(s):**
- Ceftiofur hydrochloride

**Drug's Classification(s):**
- Cephalosporins, 3rd generation

**Route(s) of Administration:**
- Intramammary

**Species Specific Details:**
- **Cattle, dairy, dry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>N/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:**
- Use for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

**Directions:**
- Administer by Intramammary infusion 500 mg/affected quarter at the time of dry off.

**Further Info:**
- Milk taken from cows completing a 30 day dry off period may be used for food with no milk discard due to ceftiofur residues. Following label use, no pre-slaughter withdrawal period is required for neonatal calves from treated cows regardless of colostrum consumption.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Therapeutic Drug</th>
<th>Rx</th>
<th>Approved</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>055-068</td>
<td>Boviclox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formulation:** 500 mg cloxacillin/6 mL  
**Warnings:** Use in dry cows only.

**Active Ingredient(s):** cloxacillin benzathine  
**Drug’s Classification(s):** Penicillins  
**Route(s) of Administration:** Intramammary  

**Species Specific Details:**  
**Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae* in dairy cows at the time of drying off.**  
**Directions:** Administer aseptically at the rate of 6 mL/infected quarter immediately after the last milking at the time of drying off.  
**Further Info:** For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk taken from treated cows prior to 72 hours (6 milkings) after calving must not be used for human food. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food from the time of infusion until 72 hours after calving.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Therapeutic Drug</th>
<th>OTC</th>
<th>Approved</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>035-455</td>
<td>Erythro®-36 Dry, Gallimycin®-36 Dry</td>
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</table>

**Formulation:** Each 12 mL syringe contains 600 mg erythromycin for use in dry cows.  
**Warnings:**  

**Active Ingredient(s):** erythromycin  
**Drug’s Classification(s):** Macrolides  
**Route(s) of Administration:** Intramammary  

**Species Specific Details:**  
**Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *S. dysgalactiae*, and *S. uberis.***  
**Directions:** After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 6 mL syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat procedure at 12-hour intervals for a maximum of 3 consecutive infusions.  
**Further Info:**
Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *S. dysgalactiae*, and *S. uberis*.

**After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 12 mL syringe into each infected quarter at the time of drying off.**

**Directions:**

**Further Info:**

**Species Specific Details:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Specific Details:</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>N/V</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>N/V</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Additional Withdrawal (days)</td>
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<td>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</td>
<td>36 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indications:**

Use for the treatment of mastitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *S. dysgalactiae*, and *S. uberis*.

**Directions:**

After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 6 mL syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat procedure at 12-hour intervals for a maximum of 3 consecutive infusions.

**Further Info:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nada/ANADA</th>
<th>TradeName</th>
<th>Therapeutic Drug</th>
<th>OTC</th>
<th>Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>035-456</td>
<td>Gallimycin®-36 Sterile</td>
<td>Therapeutic Drug</td>
<td>OTC</td>
<td>Approved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formulation:**

300 mg erythromycin/6 mL syringe (Erythro-36) or 600 mg erythromycin/12 mL syringe (Erythro-Dry)

**Warnings:**

**Active Ingredient(s):**

erythromycin

**Drug's Classification(s):**

Macrolides

**Route(s) of Administration:**

Intramammary
Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, all use classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>36 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Directions: (Erythro-36): After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 6 mL syringe into each infected quarter. Repeat this procedure at 12-hour intervals for a maximum of 3 consecutive infusions.

Further Info:

Cattle, dairy, dry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>N/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Directions: (Erythro-Dry): After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 12 mL syringe into each infected quarter at the time of drying off.

Further Info:
Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd.

Technical Support Toll-free Number: (630) 928-0361
Internet Site: http://www.bimedaus.com/

Nada/ANADA: 065-383
TradeName: Formula A-34, Uni Biotic 4 Dose
Formulation: Each mL contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 100,000 units of penicillin G in peanut oil.

Warnings:

Active Ingredient(s): penicillin G (procaine)
Drug’s Classification(s): Penicillin G-related Penicillins

Route(s) of Administration:

Species Specific Details:

Cattle, dairy, all use classes

Withdrawal Time (days): 3
Additional Withdrawal (days): N/V
Milk Withdrawal (hrs): 60 Hours

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae.
Directions: Infuse the 10 mL dose into each affected quarter. Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals for not more than 3 doses, as indicated by clinical response.

Further Info:

Cattle, dairy, dry

Withdrawal Time (days): 14
Additional Withdrawal (days): N/V
Milk Withdrawal (hrs): 72 Hours

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae.
Directions: Infuse each infected quarter at the time of drying off with one 10 mL dose. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk.

Further Info:

Cattle, beef, non-lactating dairy

Withdrawal Time (days): 4
Additional Withdrawal (days): N/V
Milk Withdrawal (hrs): N/V

Indications: Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae.
Directions: Infuse each infected quarter at the time of drying off with one 10 mL dose. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk.

Further Info:
### Species Specific Details:

<table>
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<th>Species, Use Class</th>
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<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cattle, dairy, all use classes</td>
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<td>N/V</td>
<td>60 Hours</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Indications:

- **Lactating:**
  - Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberis in lactating cows.

#### Directions:

- Infuse the 10 mL dose into each affected quarter. Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals for not more than 3 doses, as indicated by clinical response.

#### Further Info:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species, Use Class</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, dairy, dry</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Indications:

- Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae.

#### Directions:

- Infuse each infected quarter at the time of drying off with one 10 mL dose. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk.

#### Further Info:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species, Use Class</th>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle, beef, non-lactating dairy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Indications:

- Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae.

#### Directions:

- Infuse each infected quarter at the time of drying off with one 10 mL dose. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk.

#### Further Info:
### Indications:

Use for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

### Directions:

Infuse each infected quarter at the time of drying off with one 10 mL dose. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk.

### Further Info:

**Cattle, dairy, dry**

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<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>72 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cattle, beef, non-lactating dairy**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Time (days)</th>
<th>Additional Withdrawal (days)</th>
<th>Milk Withdrawal (hrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N/V</td>
<td>N/V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>