Boehringer Ingelheim Cattle First.

DRY COW PRODUCTS

Mastitis Tube Product Summary

360° COVERAGE

	PRODUCT	ANTIBIOTIC	BACTERICIDAL BACTERIOSTATIC	SPECTRUM	DOSAGE	MIN. DRY PERIOD	MILK WITHHOLDING AFTER MIN. DRY PERIOD	SLAUGHTER WITHDRAWAL	PRODUCT INDICATIONS
Boehringer Ingelheim	**Dry-Clox**®[1] (cloxacillin benzathine) Rx	Cloxacillin Benzathine	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	30 days	0	30 days	Treatment of mastitis in dry cows, when caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, including penicillin-resistant strains.
Boehringer Ingelheim	**ToMORROW**®[1] (cephapirin benzathine) Rx	Cephapirin Benzathine	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	30 days	72 hours	42 days	Treatment of mastitis in dry cows, when caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, including penicillin-resistant strains.
Zoetis	Albadry Plus®[1] Rx	Penicillin G Procaine and Novobiocin Sodium	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	30 days	72 hours	30 days	Treatment of subclinical mastitis in dry cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.
Zoetis	Spectramast® DC[1] Rx	Ceftiofur Hydrochloride	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	30 days	0	16 days	Treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry-off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* and *Streptococcus uberis*.
Merck	Orbenin-DC™[1] Rx	Cloxacillin Benzathine	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	28 days	0	28 days	Treatment and prophylaxis of mastitis in dry cows due to *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus agalactiae*.
WG Critical Care	Quartermaster®[1] Rx	Penicillin-Dihydrostrepto-mycin	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	42 days	96 hours	60 days + 96 hours after calving	For intramammary use to reduce the frequency of existing infection and to prevent new infections with *Staphylococcus aureus* in dry cows.
U.S. Vet	go-dry™[1] Rx	Penicillin G Procaine in Sesame Oil	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	No label data	72 hours	14 days	This product is intended for the treatment of bovine mastitis in dry cows. This product is effective against udder infections caused by the following susceptible microorganism: *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

Rx prescription only

DRY-CLOX RESIDUE WARNINGS: For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 30 days after the latest infusion.
ToMORROW RESIDUE WARNINGS: For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving. Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion.

[1] Dry-Clox, ToMORROW, Albadry Plus, Spectramast DC, Orbenin-DC, Quartermaster, go-dry product labels.

Boehringer Ingelheim Cattle First.

INTERNAL TEAT SEALANT

Mastitis Tube Product Summary

360° COVERAGE

	PRODUCT	COLOR	PRIMARY INGREDIENT	MILK WITHHOLDING*	SLAUGHTER WITHDRAWAL*	DOSAGE: 4 GRAMS	LABELED FOR USE IN:	PRODUCT INDICATIONS
Boehringer Ingelheim	lockout®[2]	Blue	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows Heifers	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections for dry dairy cows and replacement dairy heifers.
Zoetis	Orbeseal®[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.
Merck	ShutOut®[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.
Generics	BoviBlock™[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.
Generics	MastiShield™[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.
Generics	U-Seal™[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.
Generics	OptiShield™[2]	White	Bismuth Subnitrate	None	None	1 syringe per quarter at dry-off	Dry cows Replacement heifers	Aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.

* **LOCKOUT WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION:** Requires no milk or pre-slaughter withdrawal when used alone. If dry cow treatment is used in conjunction with internal teat sealant, follow recommended antibiotic withdrawal times per the label.

[2] Lockout, Orbeseal, ShutOut, BoviBlock, MastiShield, U-Seal, OptiShield product labels.

Boehringer Ingelheim Cattle First.

LACTATING COW PRODUCTS

Mastitis Tube Product Summary

360° COVERAGE

	PRODUCT	ANTIBIOTIC	BACTERICIDAL BACTERIOSTATIC	SPECTRUM	DOSAGE	MILK WITHHOLDING	SLAUGHTER WITHDRAWAL	PRODUCT INDICATIONS
Boehringer Ingelheim	**ToDAY**®[3] (cephapirin sodium) Rx	Cephapirin Sodium	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe; repeat in 12 hours	96 hours	4 days	Treatment of mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.
Boehringer Ingelheim	**PolyMast**®[3] (hetacillin potassium) Rx	Hetacillin Potassium	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe; repeat in 24 hours for up to 3 days	72 hours	10 days	Treatment of acute, chronic or subclinical bovine mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*.
Zoetis	Spectramast® LC[3] Rx	Ceftiofur Hydrochloride	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe; repeat every 24 hours for up to 8 days	72 hours	2 days	For use in lactating dairy cattle for the treatment of clinical mastitis associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* and *Escherichia coli*, and the treatment of diagnosed subclinical mastitis associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci and *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*.
Merck	Amoxi-Mast®[3] Rx	Amoxicillin	Cidal	Broad	1 syringe; repeat in 12 hours for 3 treatments	60 hours	12 days	Treatment of subclinical mastitis in lactating cows due to *Streptococcus agalactiae* and penicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus*.
U.S. Vet	Masti-Clear®[3] Rx	Penicillin G Procaine in Sesame Oil Suspension	Cidal	Narrow	1 syringe; repeat in 12 hours for 3 treatments	60 hours	3 days	This product is intended for the treatment of bovine mastitis in lactating cows. This product is effective against udder infection caused by the following susceptible microorganisms: *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae* and *Streptococcus uberis*.

Rx prescription only

POLYMAST RESIDUE WARNING: Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 10 days after the last treatment.
ToDAY RESIDUE WARNING: 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 four days after the last treatment. Administration of more than the prescribed dose may lead to residue of antibiotic in milk longer than 96 hours.

[3] ToDAY, PolyMast, Spectramast LC, Amoxi-Mast, Masti-Clear product labels.

Approved by FDA under NADA # 055-058

Dry-Clox®
(cloxacillin benzathine) Intramammary Infusion

FOR USE IN DRY COW ONLY

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Description: DRY-CLOX (cloxacillin benzathine) is a product which provides bactericidal activity against gram-positive bacteria in the dry cow. The active agent, cloxacillin benzathine, is a sparingly soluble salt of the semisynthetic penicillin, cloxacillin. Cloxacillin is a derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, and therefore is chemically related to other penicillins. It has, however, the antibacterial properties described below, which distinguish it from certain other penicillins.

Each 10 mL disposable syringe contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 mg of cloxacillin activity in a stable peanut oil gel. This product was manufactured by a non-sterilizing process.

Storage: Do not store above 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze.

Action: In the non-lactating mammary gland, DRY-CLOX provides bactericidal levels of the active antibiotic, cloxacillin, for a prolonged period of time. This prolonged activity is due to the low solubility of the cloxacillin benzathine and to the slow-release oil-gel base. This prolonged contact between the antibiotic and the pathogenic organism enhances the probability of a bacteriological cure.

Cloxacillin is not destroyed by the enzyme, penicillinase, and therefore, is active against penicillin-resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. It is also active against non-penicillinase-producing *Staphylococcus aureus* as well as *Streptococcus agalactiae*.

The class disc, Methicillin 5 mcg, should be used to estimate the *in vitro* susceptibility of bacteria to cloxacillin.

Indications: For the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows during the dry period.

DRY-CLOX has been shown by extensive clinical studies to be efficacious in the treatment of mastitis in dry cows, when caused by *Streptococcusagalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including penicillin-resistant strains.

Treatment of the dry cow with DRY-CLOX is indicated in any cow known to harbor any of these organisms in the udder at drying off, or which has had repeated attacks of mastitis during the previous lactation, or is affected with mastitis at drying off, if caused by susceptible organisms.

Dosage for Dry Cows: Infuse the contents of one syringe (10 mL) into each quarter following the last milking. See Directions for Use.

Directions for Use: DRY-CLOX is for use in dry cows only. Administer immediately after the last milking. **Use no later than 30 days prior to calving.**

Completely milk out all four quarters. The udder and teats should be thoroughly washed with warm water containing a suitable dairy antiseptic and dried, 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.**

DRY-CLOX is packaged with the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap.

For partial insertion: Twist off upper portion of the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap to expose 3–4 mm of the syringe tip.

For full insertion: Remove protective cap to expose the full length of the syringe tip.

Insert syringe tip into the teat canal and expel the entire contents of syringe into the quarter. Withdraw the syringe and gently massage the quarter to distribute the medication.

Do not infuse contents of the mastitis syringe into the teat canal if the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap is broken or damaged.

Precautions: Because it is a derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, DRY-CLOX has the potential for producing allergic reactions. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, the subject should be treated with antihistamines or pressor amines, such as epinephrine.

Residue Warnings:
1. **For use in dry cows only.**
2. Not to be used within 30 days of calving.
3. Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 30 days after the latest infusion.

How Supplied: DRY-CLOX (cloxacillin benzathine) is supplied as 10 mL syringes containing 500 mg of cloxacillin activity per syringe. One display carton contains 12 syringes. One pail contains 144 syringes. NDC 0010-4720-02 - 12 syringes; NDC 0010-4720-03 - 144 syringes.

Opti-Sert is a registered trademark of Zoetis W LLC - used under license.

DRY-CLOX® is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc.

Made in Italy

Marketed by:
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc.
Duluth, GA 30096

51744632 472001-04

Approved by FDA under NADA #108-114

Boehringer Ingelheim

ToMORROW®
cephapirin benzathine

FOR INTRAMAMMARY INFUSION INTO THE DRY COW

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

ToMORROW (cephapirin benzathine) for INTRAMAMMARY INFUSION into the DRY COW is a product which provides a wide range of bactericidal activity against gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. It is derived biosynthetically from 7-aminocephalosporanic acid.

Each 10 mL disposable syringe contains 300 mg of cephapirin activity in a stable peanut oil gel. This product was manufactured by a non-sterilizing process.

Store at or below 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze. Avoid excessive heat. Storage: Store at or below 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze. Avoid excessive heat.

ACTION

In the non-lactating mammary gland, ToMORROW (cephapirin benzathine) provides bactericidal levels of the active antibiotic, cephapirin, for a prolonged period of time. This prolonged activity is due to the low solubility of the cephapirin benzathine and to the slow release gel base.

Cephapirin is bactericidal to susceptible organisms; it is known to be highly active against *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.

To determine the susceptibility of bacteria to cephapirin in the laboratory, the class disc, Cephalothin Susceptibility Test Discs, 30 mcg, should be used.

INDICATIONS

For the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows during the dry period.

ToMORROW has been shown by extensive clinical studies to be efficacious in the treatment of mastitis in dry cows, when caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including penicillin-resistant strains.

Treatment of the dry cow with ToMORROW is indicated in any cow known to harbor any of these organisms in the udder at drying off.

DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ToMORROW (cephapirin benzathine) is for use in dry cows only. Infuse each quarter at the time of drying off with a single 10 mL syringe. **Use no later than 30 days prior to calving.**

Completely milk out all four quarters. The udder and teats should be thoroughly washed with warm water containing a suitable dairy antiseptic and dried, 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.**

ToMORROW is packaged with the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap.

For partial insertion: Twist off upper portion of the Opti-Sert Protective Cap to expose 3–4 mm of the syringe tip.

For full insertion: Remove protective cap to expose the full length of the syringe tip.

Insert syringe tip into the teat canal and expel the entire contents of syringe into the quarter. Withdraw the syringe and gently massage the quarter to distribute the medication.

Do not infuse contents of the mastitis syringe into the teat canal if the Opti-Sert Protective Cap is broken or damaged.

PRECAUTIONS

ToMORROW should be administered with caution to subjects which have demonstrated some form of allergy, particularly to penicillin. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, consult your veterinarian.

RESIDUE WARNINGS

1. **For use in dry cows only.**
2. Not to be used within 30 days of calving.
3. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving.
4. Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion.

HOW SUPPLIED

ToMORROW (cephapirin benzathine) for Intramammary Infusion into the Dry Cow. Cephapirin benzathine equivalent to 300 mg cephapirin activity per syringe.

Each pail contains 144 x 10 mL syringes and 144 convenient single use alcohol pads. NDC 0010-4755-02.

ToMORROW is also supplied in cartons containing 12 x 10 mL syringes with 12 convenient single use alcohol pads. NDC 0010-4755-01.

Not for Human Use.

Origin China

Marketed by:
Boehringer Ingelheim
Animal Health USA Inc.
Duluth, GA 30096

471801-02 Revised 07/2022 51747332

lockout®

Aids in prevention of new intramammary infections

Treats 36 animals

Blue color indicator

144 syringes

DESCRIPTION:
Each syringe of Lockout® contains 4 grams of a sterile, non-antibiotic, blue, smooth paste composed of 60% bismuth subnitrate in a mineral oil vehicle. LOCKOUT aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections by providing a malleable barrier in the teat canal. It is recommended that LOCKOUT be used as part of a herd approach to mastitis control.

INDICATIONS:
LOCKOUT aids in the prevention of new intramammary infections.

ADMINISTRATION:
After last milking at dry-off or prior to first lactation in replacement dairy heifers, thoroughly clean and disinfect teat ends with alcohol swabs provided and leave to air dry. Do not use water with or without disinfectant. If a dry cow antibiotic has been infused, teat should be re-swabbed with alcohol swab provided prior to infusion with LOCKOUT. A clean, disinfected, and dry teat is essential.

Infuse teats in the opposite order to cleansing. Insert tip of a new syringe into teat canal. To minimize LOCKOUT entering the udder, squeeze top of teat canal at base of udder. Gently depress plunger until teat canal is full. Remove and discard syringe. Treat remaining teats in a similar fashion, using a new syringe for each teat. Do not massage teats or udder following infusion of LOCKOUT.

REMOVAL:
Do not remove LOCKOUT by action of milking machine. The blue color aids in identifying LOCKOUT at the time of removal to reduce the potential for accumulation in milking equipment. Thoroughly hand-strip every teat, 10 to 12 strips per teat before milking. Dispose of any unused product or sealant stripped from an animal in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Bucket-milk fresh cows for a minimum of three milkings per normal post-calving procedure.

WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION:
For use in dry dairy cows and replacement dairy heifers only. If accidentally administered to a lactating cow, product can be stripped out by hand. If LOCKOUT is administered following an antibiotic infusion, the withdrawal periods for meat and milk for the antibiotic must be observed. LOCKOUT has a zero-day milk and meat withdrawal when used alone.

USER SAFETY WARNINGS:
Not for use in humans. Keep out of the reach of children. If LOCKOUT gets on skin, wash with soap and warm water. For additional safety information, consult the safety data sheet (SDS). To report adverse effects, to obtain an SDS, or for assistance, contact Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc. at 1-888-637-4251.

ANIMAL SAFETY WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:
Each teat must be cleaned and disinfected prior to infusion of LOCKOUT. See ADMINISTRATION section.

HOW SUPPLIED:
LOCKOUT is available in single-dose syringes, each containing 4 grams of paste, sufficient for one teat.

STORAGE:
Store at room temperature, 60°-85°F (15°-30°C). In very cold temperatures, LOCKOUT may become difficult to administer and should be warmed to room temperature.

Made in France. Marketed by Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc., Duluth, GA 30096.

ITEM NUMBER: 144284 2019

Boehringer Ingelheim

Boehringer Ingelheim Cattle First.

Pails contain 144 syringes. Cartons contain 12 syringes.

Approved by FDA under NADA #097-222

Boehringer Ingelheim

ToDAY®
cephapirin sodium

FOR INTRAMAMMARY INFUSION

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

ToDAY (cephapirin sodium) is a cephalosporin which possesses a wide range of antimicrobial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. It is derived biosynthetically from 7-aminocephalosporanic acid.

Each 10 mL disposable syringe contains 200 mg of cephapirin activity in a stable peanut oil gel. This product was manufactured by a non-sterilizing process.

Store at or below 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze. Avoid excessive heat.

ACTION

Cephapirin is bactericidal to susceptible organisms; it is known to be highly active against *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.

To determine the susceptibility of bacteria to cephapirin in the laboratory, the class disc, Cephalothin Susceptibility Test Discs, 30 mcg, should be used.

INDICATIONS

FOR LACTATING COWS ONLY / **For the Treatment of Bovine Mastitis**

ToDAY (cephapirin sodium) for Intramammary Infusion should be used at the first signs of inflammation or at the first indication of any alteration in the milk. Treatment is indicated immediately upon determining, by C.M.T. or other tests, that the leukocyte count is elevated, or that a susceptible pathogen has been cultured from the milk.

ToDAY for Intramammary Infusion has been shown to be efficacious in the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* including strains resistant to penicillin.

DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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. If definite improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, the causal organism should be further investigated. Consult your veterinarian.

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.**

ToDAY (cephapirin sodium) is packaged with the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap.

For partial insertion: Twist off upper portion of the Opti-Sert Protective Cap to expose 3–4 mm of the syringe tip.

For full insertion: Remove protective cap to expose the full length of the syringe tip.

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.

Do not infuse contents of the mastitis syringe into the teat canal if the Opti-Sert Protective Cap is broken or damaged.

Reinfection – The use of antibiotics, however effective, for the treatment of mastitis will not significantly reduce the incidence of this disease in the herd unless their use is fortified by good herd management, and sanitary and mechanical safety measures are practiced to prevent reinfection.

PRECAUTIONS

ToDAY should be administered with caution to subjects which have demonstrated some form of allergy, particularly to penicillin. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, consult your veterinarian.

RESIDUE WARNINGS

1. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food.
2. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 4 days after the last treatment.
3. Administration of more than the prescribed dose may lead to residue of antibiotic in milk longer than 96 hours.

HOW SUPPLIED

ToDAY (cephapirin sodium) for Intramammary Infusion. Cephapirin sodium equivalent to 200 mg of cephapirin activity per syringe.

Each pail contains 144 x 10 mL syringes and 144 convenient single use alcohol pads. NDC 0010-4754-02.

ToDAY is also supplied in cartons containing 12 x 10 mL syringes with 12 convenient single use alcohol pads.
NDC 0010-4754-01.

Not for Human Use.

Origin China

Marketed by:
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc. Duluth, GA 30096

471701-03 Revised 07/2022 51750384

Boehringer Ingelheim

Approved by FDA under NADA # 055-054

PolyMast®
(hetacillin potassium)

Intramammary Infusion
For lactating cows only

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Description: POLYMAST (hetacillin potassium) is a broad-spectrum agent which provides bactericidal activity against a wide range of common gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is derived from 6-aminopenicillanic acid and is chemically related to ampicillin.

Each 10 mL disposable sterile syringe contains hetacillin potassium equivalent to 62.5 mg ampicillin activity in a stable peanut oil gel.

Action: Hetacillin provides bactericidal levels of the active antibiotic, ampicillin. In vitro studies have demonstrated susceptibility of the following organisms to ampicillin: *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli.*

Indications: For the treatment of acute, chronic or subclinical bovine mastitis. POLYMAST should be used at the first signs of inflammation or at the first indication of any alteration in the milk. Subclinical infections should be treated immediately upon determining, by C.M.T. or other tests, that the leukocyte count is elevated, or that a susceptible pathogen has been cultured from the milk.

POLYMAST has been shown to be efficacious in the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli.*

Polycillin® (ampicillin) Susceptibility Test Discs, 10 mcg, should be used to estimate the in vitro susceptibility of bacteria to hetacillin.

Dosage and Administration: Infuse the entire contents of one syringe (10 mL) into each infected quarter. Repeat at 24-hour intervals until a maximum of three treatments has been given.

If definite improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, the causal organism should be further investigated.

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.

POLYMAST is packaged with the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap.

For partial insertion: Twist off upper portion of the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap to expose 3–4 mm of the syringe tip.

For full insertion: Remove protective cap to expose the full length of the syringe tip.

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 medication.

Do not infuse contents of the mastitis syringe into the teat canal if the Opti-Sert® Protective Cap is broken or damaged.

Residue Warnings: Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 72 hours (6 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 10 days after the latest treatment.

Precautions: Because it is a derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, POLYMAST has the potential for producing allergic reactions. Such reactions are rare; however, should they occur, treatment should be discontinued and the subject treated with antihistamines, pressor amines, such as epinephrine or corticosteroids.

The drug does not resist destruction by penicillinase and, hence, is not effective against strains of staphylococcus resistant to penicillin G.

Storage: Do not store above 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze.

How Supplied: POLYMAST is supplied as 10 mL syringes containing 62.5 mg ampicillin activity per syringe. One display carton contains 12 syringes. One pail contains 144 syringes.

NDC 0010-4722-01 - 10 mL syringe; NDC 0010-4722-02 - 12 syringes; NDC 0010-4722-03 - 144 syringes.

OPTI-SERT is a registered trademark of Zoetis W LLC - used under license.

Made in Italy 472201-02 51747319

Marketed by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc.
Duluth, GA 30096