

Baytril® 100 (enrofloxacin)



100 mg/mL Antimicrobial
Injectable Solution

For Subcutaneous Use in Beef Cattle, Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle and Swine Only
Not For Use in Female Dairy Cattle 20 Months of Age or Older
Or In Calves To Be Processed For Veal

BRIEF SUMMARY:

Before using Baytril® 100, please consult the product insert, a summary of which follows:

CAUTION:

Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
Federal (U.S.A.) law prohibits the extra-label use of this drug in food-producing animals.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Each mL of Baytril® 100 contains 100 mg of enrofloxacin. Excipients are L-arginine base 200 mg, n-butyl alcohol 30 mg, benzylalcohol (as a preservative) 20 mg and water for injection q.s.

INDICATIONS:

Cattle: Baytril® 100 is indicated for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida* and *Histophilus somni* (previously *Haemophilus somnus*) in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

Swine: Baytril® 100 is indicated for the treatment and control of swine respiratory disease (SRD) associated with *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Haemophilus parasuis* and *Streptococcus suis*.

RESIDUE WARNINGS:

Cattle: Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 28 days from the last treatment. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of enrofloxacin in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Swine: Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered within 5 days of receiving a single-injection dose.

HUMAN WARNINGS:

For use in animals only. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. In case of dermal contact, wash skin with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists following ocular or dermal exposures. Individuals with a history of hypersensitivity to quinolones should avoid this product. In humans, there is a risk of user photosensitization within a few hours after excessive exposure to quinolones. If excessive accidental exposure occurs, avoid direct sunlight. For customer service or to obtain product information, including a Material Safety Data Sheet, call 1-800-633-3796. For medical emergencies or to report adverse reactions, call 1-800-422-9874.

PRECAUTIONS:

The effects of enrofloxacin on cattle or swine reproductive performance, pregnancy and lactation have not been adequately determined.

The long-term effects on articular joint cartilage have not been determined in pigs above market weight.

Subcutaneous injection can cause a transient local tissue reaction that may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.

Baytril® 100 contains different excipients than other Baytril® products. The safety and efficacy of this formulation in species other than cattle and swine have not been determined.

Quinolone-class drugs should be used with caution in animals with known or suspected Central Nervous System (CNS) disorders. In such animals, quinolones have, in rare instances, been associated with CNS stimulation which may lead to convulsive seizures. Quinolone-class drugs have been shown to produce erosions of cartilage of weight-bearing joints and other signs of arthropathy in immature animals of various species. See Animal Safety section for additional information.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

No adverse reactions were observed during clinical trials.

ANIMAL SAFETY:

Cattle: Safety studies were conducted in feeder calves using single doses of 5, 15 and 25 mg/kg for 15 consecutive days and 50 mg/kg for 5 consecutive days. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed when a dose of 5 mg/kg was administered for 15 days. Clinical signs of depression, incoordination and muscle fasciculation were observed in calves when doses of 15 or 25 mg/kg were administered for 10 to 15 days. Clinical signs of depression, inappetence and incoordination were observed when a dose of 50 mg/kg was administered for 3 days. No drug-related abnormalities in clinical pathology parameters were identified. No articular cartilage lesions were observed after examination of stifle joints from animals administered 25 mg/kg for 15 days.

A safety study was conducted in 23-day-old calves using doses of 5, 15 and 25 mg/kg for 15 consecutive days. No clinical signs of toxicity or changes in clinical pathology parameters were observed. No articular cartilage lesions were observed in the stifle joints at any dose level at 2 days and 9 days following 15 days of drug administration.

An injection site study conducted in feeder calves demonstrated that the formulation may induce a transient reaction in the subcutaneous tissue and underlying muscle. No painful responses to administration were observed.

Swine: A safety study was conducted in 32 pigs weighing approximately 57 kg (125 lb) using single doses of 5, 15, or 25 mg/kg daily for 15 consecutive days. Incidental lameness of short duration was observed in all groups, including the saline-treated controls. Musculoskeletal stiffness was observed following the 15 and 25 mg/kg treatments with clinical signs appearing during the second week of treatment. Clinical signs of lameness improved after treatment ceased and most animals were clinically normal at necropsy.

A second study was conducted in two pigs weighing approximately 23 kg (50 lb), treated with 50 mg/kg for 5 consecutive days. There were no clinical signs of toxicity or pathological changes.

An injection site study conducted in pigs demonstrated that the formulation may induce a transient reaction in the subcutaneous tissue. No painful responses to administration were observed.

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Bayer

Bayer HealthCare LLC
Animal Health Division
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201 U.S.A.

Set goals to evaluate, improve forage-storing processes

Shawn P. Ryan for *Progressive Dairyman*

Complete evaluation of last year's crop storage and management is a continual process and provides an opportunity to set goals for areas of improvement during the coming year. Crucial in today's economy, storing and feeding high-quality forage helps protect profitability and the bottom line of the dairy operation.

Dairy producers and forage managers do not have control over all variables that affect harvesting, but they do have control over additional inputs of their operation's forage management program. Assessing silage quality and cost of current methods goes beyond just sampling and checking for dry matter losses, and producers should take time to evaluate the costs of each step of the process and balance it against the return of benefits reflected in feeding quality forage to their herd.

Setting goals for next year allows producers to spot problem areas of crop quality and integrate solutions.

For Paul Natzke, owner and feed manager of Wayside Dairy LLC near Wayside, Wisconsin, constant evaluation of the operation's crop storage system has been instrumental in making yearly adjustments to the way he manages forage. Evaluation also provides a starting point for measuring the success or failure of reaching set goals.

Wayside Dairy LLC is home to a herd of 1,425 milking and 200 dry cows and consists of a partnership between Natzke and his uncle and cousin. Natzke manages the feed procurement operation, which consists of 2,700 acres of corn, alfalfa and wheat. He also manages and supervises the harvesting and storage of corn silage and alfalfa haylage in the 10 open-faced bunkers currently used at the dairy.

Explore covering options

During feedout one year, Natzke noticed a six-inch to eight-inch layer

of surface spoilage in one of his 10 bunkers and was puzzled by the cause. He enlisted the assistance of Keith Bolsen, professor emeritus and silage expert at Kansas State University, who suggested improvements to packing procedures in addition to covering bunkers with an oxygen-blocking clear plastic film under the outer tarp. The following year the added layer of oxygen barrier protection and adjustments to packing solved the surface spoilage issue.

Natzke also takes a preventative approach when covering silage to keep spoilage to a minimum and the operation's return on investment at its peak. Within an hour after the last load is packed, the bunkers are quickly covered with the two-layer system of a clear oxygen-blocking film and an outer tarp. To minimize wasted materials and excess labor, Wayside Dairy covers the bunkers across the width of the bunker versus the entire length. Using this approach minimizes labor resources needed to keep the covering straight. For Wayside Dairy, it also reduces wasted covering materials, a cost that adds up quickly. The dimensions and size of the clear oxygen-blocking film and tarp differ, providing uneven seams for a more effective seal and increased oxygen barrier protection. Flush seams provide a weak point for oxygen to enter and spoil the top layer of forage; overlap of at least four to six feet is recommended between sheets. Natzke completes the covering process by sealing the wall edges with gravel bags and placing tires to keep the covering tightly secured and in direct contact with the silage surface.

Consider forage inoculants

Hybrid or variety choice, harvest moisture, weather, packing and sealing are all variables of the crop storage process and inputs that affect the end result. As with any part of the process, setting a goal to select quality tools that will do the best job is essential to the

Shawn P. Ryan

Dairy Forage Specialist –
North America
Silostop

shawn@silostop.com

www.progressivedairy.com

success of the overall forage program. One tool a dairy producer should consider when evaluating and setting goals is the use of forage inoculants. Some producers use inoculants every season, others choose to use it when they believe it will be most beneficial – there is no magic formula. Natzke uses an inoculant as a risk management tool, and has found that using a quality and trusted product is worth the added cost and provides him peace of mind. Every year, a water-soluble inoculant is applied at the forage chopper to help lower silage pH and act as a catalyst for fermentation. Incorporating an inoculant into the overall forage quality goal helps Wayside Dairy achieve the operation's overall goal of storing quality forage and providing high-quality rations to the dairy herd.

Evaluate cost of current methods

Feeding quality forage to the dairy herd starts with keeping oxygen out during storage. Surface spoilage results in depressed dry matter intake, damage to the rumen and robs cows of essential nutrients needed for milk production. According to a Kansas State University research study, feeding a dairy herd surface-spoiled corn silage costs dairy producers anywhere from \$15 to \$140 less in milk production per cow per year. Better herd health can be expected when forage is properly protected from oxygen and spoilage. Good immune function in a dairy herd begins with energy, protein, minerals and vitamins – all of which degrade when the storing process exposes silage to oxygen. With current high costs of feedstuffs, protecting forage quality is an investment that dairy producers can see, right to the bottom line. **PD**

References omitted due to space but are available upon request.

Independent Sales Representative

ABS Global, a leading global producer and marketer of bovine genetics and related products, is currently seeking Independent Sales Representatives to facilitate growth. ABS Independent Sales Representatives are accountable for the successful marketing of ABS semen and related animal products to dairy and beef producers. Successful Independent Sales Representatives often possess a Bachelor of Science degree in Animal Science or a related field, and at least 2+ years of relevant sales or dairy experience. Candidates should have strong industry affiliations and be knowledgeable in bovine genetics and related animal care products.

We are seeking highly motivated entrepreneurial sales professionals to join the largest and most successful Independent Sales Force in the A.I. Industry. Although ABS Independent Sales Representatives enjoy independence, autonomy and self-management, ABS Global provides unsurpassed support through strong field management, the availability of industry-specific training and technical support.

If you are a dairy producer, manager, or a current A.I. professional we are interested in visiting with you. Learn why our Independent Sales Representatives have joined the ABS professional team and why you should consider it as well.

If you are interested in exploring the possibilities of joining the ABS Independent Sales Representative force, feel free to contact the ABS Sales Manager in your area or contact us directly at:

ABS Global, Inc.
Attn: Director of Independent
Representative Relations



1525 River Road
DeForest, WI 53532
800-ABS-STUD (800-227-7883)
www.absglobal.com
Fax: (608) 846 - 6442
Email: hr_abs@absglobal.com

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