Custom Mix Cattle Feed MEDICATED Active Drug Ingredients: CHLORTETRACYCLINE (Aureomycin only) LASALOCID (Bovatec)

This feed contains _____ grams per ton Chlortetracycline (Aureomycin)* and _____ grams per ton Lasalocid (Bovatec)*

Check Use Level & Indications for Use:

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Pasture Cattle Feed – (slaughter, stocker, feeder	For increased rate of weight gain and for control of active
cattle, beef replacement heifers) (under 700 lb)	infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale
	susceptible to chlortetracycline in pasture cattle under 700 lb.
	Feed continuously on a hand-fed basis at a rate of
Chlortetracycline: 25 to 700 g/ton	lb/head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline and not less
	than 60 mg nor more than 300 mg lasalocid per head daily in at
Lasalocid : 30 to 600 g/ton	
g	least 1 lb of feed. Daily lasalocid intakes in excess of 200
	mg/head/day in pasture cattle have not been shown to be more
	effective than 200 mg lasalocid/head/day.
Pasture Cattle Feed – (slaughter, stocker, feeder	For increased rate of weight gain and for control of bacterial
cattle, beef replacement heifers)	pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by
	Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline in pasture
Chlortetracycline: 25 to 700 g/ton	cattle.
	Feed continuously on a hand-fed basis at a rate of
I apploaid + 20 to 600 alter	lb/head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline and not less
Lasalocid : 30 to 600 g/ton	than 60 mg nor more than 300 mg lasalocid per head daily in at
	least 1 lb of feed. Daily lasalocid intakes in excess of 200
	mg/head/day in pasture cattle have not been shown to be more
	effective than 200 mg lasalocid/head/day.
Pasture Cattle Feed – (slaughter, stocker, feeder	For increased rate of weight gain and for control of active
cattle, beef replacement heifers) (over 700 lb)	infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale
	susceptible to chlortetracycline in pasture cattle over 700 lb.
Chloritating visiting 25 to 1100 alter	Feed continuously on a hand-fed basis at a rate of
Chlortetracycline: 25 to 1100 g/ton	lb/head/day to provide 0.5 mg chlortetracycline per lb body
	weight per day and not less than 60 mg nor more than 300 mg
Lasalocid : 30 to 600 g/ton	lasalocid per head daily in at least 1 lb of feed. Daily lasalocid
	intakes in excess of 200 mg/head/day in pasture cattle have not
	been shown to be more effective than 200 mg
	lasalocid/head/day.
Pasture Cattle Feed – (slaughter, stocker,	For increased rate of weight gain and for the treatment of
	bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia
feeder cattle, dairy and beef replacement	caused by <i>P. multocida</i> organisms susceptible to
heifers)	chlortetracycline in pasture cattle.
	Feed continuously on a hand-fed basis for not more than 5 days
Chlortetracycline: 500 to 4000 g/ton	at a rate of lb/head/day to provide 10 mg
Lasalocid : 30 to 600 g/ton	chlortetracycline per lb body weight and not less than 60 mg
	nor more than 300 mg lasalocid per head daily in at least 1 lb of
	feed. Daily lasalocid intakes in excess of 200 mg/head/day in
	pasture cattle have not been shown to be more effective than
	200 mg lasalocid/head/day.

Warning: A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Caution: (Complete cattle feeds) Safety of lasalocid in unapproved species has not been established. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid.

*Grams per ton divided by 2 is equivalent to milligrams per pound.