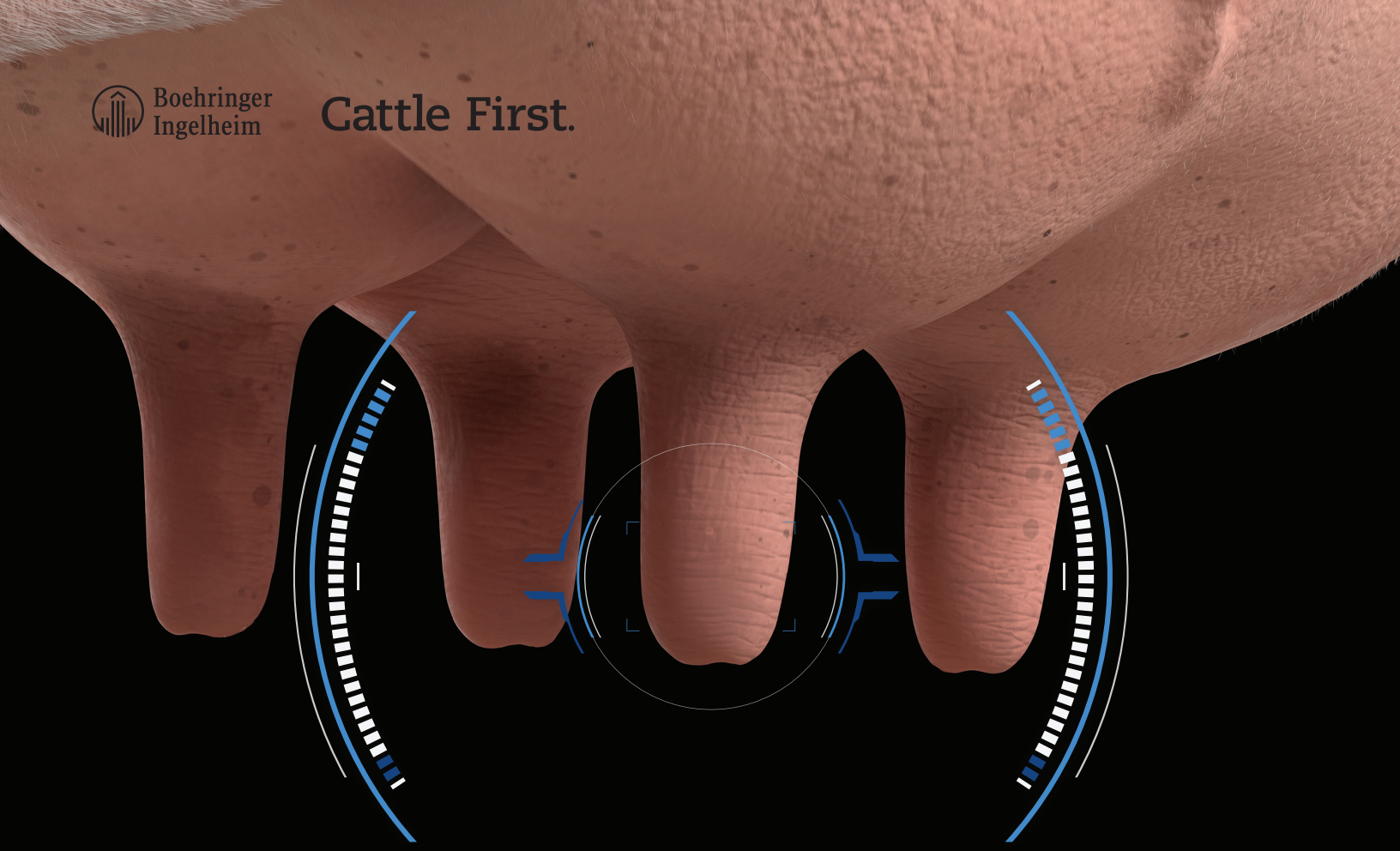
Boehringer Ingelheim

Cattle First.



ToMORROW® (cephapirin benzathine)

ToDAY® (cephapirin sodium)

lockout®

Dry-Clox® (cloxacillin benzathine)

PolyMast® (hetacillin potassium)

J-VAC™

DEFEND UDDER HEALTH FROM EVERY ANGLE. **RECOMMEND 360° COVERAGE.**

Mastitis can strike from any direction. That's why we created solutions that deliver 360° coverage. Our suite of cost-effective products provide you and your clients with a single, convenient source for year-round solutions. From powerful protection to potent treatments, we've got everything you need to fight mastitis from every angle, in the most forward-thinking ways. Visit choose360coverage.com to learn more.

Ask your Boehringer Ingelheim representative about our mastitis portfolio today.

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.

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

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.

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.

360° COVERAGE

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 # 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

POLYMAST® is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica GmbH, used under license. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owner.

Boehringer Ingelheim

Approved by FDA under NADA #097-222

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

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Boehringer Ingelheim

Approved by FDA under NADA #108-114

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

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Boehringer Ingelheim