

014

NORTH DAKOTA
STATE DEPOSITORY

DRUG USE GUIDE

DC



Poultry

KURT WOHLGEMUTH
Extension Veterinarian

I. A. SCHIPPER
Professor of Veterinary Science
Agricultural Experiment Station

NORTH DAKOTA
STATE UNIVERSITY
SERIALS DEPT.
LIBRARY
JAN 8 - 1979

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Most of the drugs used in the poultry industry can leave a potentially harmful residue in tissue. More than half the drug products FDA (Food and Drug Administration) has approved require pre-slaughter drug withdrawal periods. This withdrawal is necessary to protect consumers from drug residues.
- Failure to properly withdraw a drug before slaughter can result in marketing delays, condemnation of poultry and/or regulatory actions under the Federal Food and Drug Laws.
- The pre-slaughter withdrawal time of each drug is given in the number of days that must pass between the last treatment with the drug and the day on which the animal may be shipped for slaughter. It is important that this withdrawal period be calculated accurately. If your birds are found to contain illegal drug residues at slaughter, you may be held legally responsible for the shipment of adulterated food in interstate commerce.
- When calculating the withdrawal time it is important to keep in mind that each withdrawal day is a full 24 hours starting with the hour in which the drug was last given to the birds. Remember, if the drug is delivered through the bird's water or feed supply the pre-slaughter withdrawal time begins when the poultry stop drinking water or eating feed containing the drug.

TURKEY DRUG LIST

Active Ingredients	Withdrawal Days	Brand Name Examples
Arsenicals: Arsanilic acid Sodium arsanilate Roxarsone	5	"PRO-GEN"; "POLYSTAT-3"; "3-NITRO"
Butynorate	5	"CUSTOM MIX QNB"
Carbarsone	5	"CARB-O-SEP"; "CARB-O-GAIN"; "BMD-COS"
Clopidol	5	"COYDEN 25"
Dibutyltin dilaurate	7	"TINOSTAT"
Dihydrostreptomycin (injectable)	30	VARIOUS BRAND NAMES
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate and streptomycin sulfate (injectable)	30	"BI-STREP"
5 544.3 Dimetridazole	5	"EMTRYL"; "EMTRYMIX"
N9 Erythromycin ethyl succinate	1 (water)	"GALLIMYCIN"
A8 Furazolidone	5	"NF-180"
10637 Gentamicin sulfate (injectable)	63 (9 weeks)	"GARASOL"
Ipronidazole	4 (feed)	"IPROPRAN"



Ipronidazole hydrochloride	5 (water)	"IPROPAN SOLUBLE POWDER"
Nitarsonsone	5	"HISTOSTAT-50"
Novobiocin	4	"ALBAMIX"
Oxytetracycline	5	"TERRAMYCIN INJECTABLE SOLUTION"
Penicillin G potassium	1 (water)	"PENICILLIN G POTASSIUM U.S.P."
Procaine penicillin G and dihydrostreptomycin sulfate (injectable)	30	"MYCILLIN-V"
Sulfadimethoxine alone, with ormetoprim, or with ormetoprim and ipronidazole	5	"AGRIBON"; "ALBON"; "ROFENAID & IPROPAN"
Sulfamethazine	10	"SULMET"
Sulfaquinoxaline	10	"SQ POWDER"; "SQ SOLUBILIZED 25% VET"; "20% SULFAQUINOXALINE SOLUTION"
Tetracycline hydrochloride	4 (water)	NUMEROUS BRAND NAMES

Note: This publication carries only drug withdrawal time information. You will find other information to the safe and effective use of these drugs in the drug labeling.

CHICKEN DRUG LIST

Active Ingredients	Withdrawal Days	Brand Name Examples
Arsenicals: Arsanilic acid Sodium arsanilate Roxarsone	5	"PRO-GEN + FEED SUPPLEMENT"; "POLY-STAT-3"; "10% REN O SAL"; "C ROXARSONE 20%"; "ROXARSONE 50%"; "3 NITRO POWDER PREMIX"
Bambermycins, roxarsone, and zoalene	5	"FLAVOMYCIN + ROXARSONE + ZOALENE"
Bambermycins and zoalene	5	"FLAVOMYCIN + ZOALENE"
Clopidol	5	"COYDEN 25"
Chlortetracycline	1	"MICRO CTC 100"
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate and streptomycin sulfate (injectable)	30	"BI-STREP SOLUTION"
Erythromycin ethyl succinate	1 (water)	"GALLIMYCIN"
Erythromycin thiocyanate	2 (feed)	"GALLIMYCIN"
Estradiol monopalmitate	42	"ESMOPAL ROASTER SHOTS"
Furazolidone	5	"FUROX"; "FURAZOLIDONE NF-180"
Gentamicin sulfate (injectable)	35	"GARASOL INJECTION"
Lasalocid sodium alone or with roxarsone	3	"AVATEC"

Lasalocid sodium with bacitracin methylene disalicylate	3	"AVATEC + FORTRACIN"
Lincomycin with lasalocid	5	"LINCOMIX-AVATEX"
Monensin alone or with bacitracin methylene disalicylate, bacitracin zinc, lincomycin, or oxytetracycline	3	"COBAN"; "MONELAN"; "MONENSIN & BACITRACIN MD"; "MONENSIN & ZINC BACITRACIN"; "LINCOMIX-COBAN"; "TERRAMYCIN-TM 50"; "TM 10 PLUS COBAN"
Monensin with bambamycins	5	"MONENSIN & BAMBERMYCINS"
Nicarbazin	4	"NICARBAZIN"
Nitarsonsone	5	"HISTOSTAT-50"
Nitrofurazone	5	"DOW CO-RA-ZONE"; "FURACIN"; "NFZ FEED"
Novobiocin	4	"ALBAMIX"

Note: These drug withdrawal periods may not apply if other drugs or pesticides requiring a pre-slaughter drug withdrawal period has been used in the animal.

CHICKEN DRUG LIST (continued)

Active Ingredients	Withdrawal Days	Brand Name Examples
Oxytetracycline (feed)	1	"TERRAMIX-10 MEDICATED PREMIX"
	5	"TERRAMYCIN ANIMAL FORMULA"
Oxytetracycline (injectable)	5	"TERRAMYCIN INJECTABLE SOLUTION"
Oxytetracycline with robenidine	5	"OTC & ROBENZ PREMIX"
Robenidine hydrochloride	5 (feed)	"ROBENZ"
Robenidine alone or with bacitracin MD or zinc or chlortetracycline or lincomycin	5	"ROBENZ & BACITRACIN MD"; "ROBENZ & ZINC BACITRACIN"; "ROBENZ WITH AUREOMYCIN"; "ROBENZ AND LINCOMIX"
Sodium sulfachloropyrazine monohydrate	4	"ESB3"
Spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate	5	"SPECTAM WATER SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE"
Streptomycin sulfate	4 (water)	"BIOTEC 25% SOLUTION"; "VETSTREP 25% SOLUTION"
Sulfachloropyrazine sodium	4	"SODIUM SULFACHLOROPYRAZINE SOLUTION"
Sulfadimethoxine alone or with ormetoprim	5 (water)	"AGRIBON SOLUBLE POWDER"; "ALBON SOLUBLE POWDER"; "ROFENAID 405 MEDICATED PREMIX"
Sulfanitran and aklomide	5	"NOVASTAT-W"
Sulfanitran and nitromide	5	"UNISTAT-3"

Sulfaquinoxaline	10	"SULFAQUINOXALINE POWDER"
Tetracycline hydrochloride	4 (water)	"TETRACYCLINE HCL SOLUBLE POWDER"; "TETRACHEL-VET BULK-102"; "TETRAMYCIN"; "TETRA-SOL"; "VET-QUAMYCIN BULK-102"
Tylosin	5 (feed)	"TYLAN PREMIX NO. 10"
Tylosin tartrate	1 (oral)	"TYLAN SOLUBLE"
	3 (injectable)	"TYLAN INJECTABLE"

DRUG USE TIPS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read drug labels carefully. Hundreds of changes are made in drug labels each year and many of these changes affect the way you should use drugs in treating your valuable animals. 2. Use drugs only in the animal species indicated on the label. Drugs meant for one kind of animal can cause adverse drug reactions or illegal drug residues in another species. 3. Always make sure you are giving the proper amount of drug for the kind and size of the animal you are treating. Overdosing can cause drug residue violations. 4. Make sure you are calculating pre-slaughter drug withdrawal times accurately. Remember, most withdrawal times begin with the last drug administration. 5. Always use the correct route of drug administration. Giving oral drugs by injection can cause loss of drug effectiveness and giving injectable drugs incorrectly can lead to adverse reactions, reduced effectiveness, illegal drug residues, and possibly the death of a fine animal. 6. Avoid "double-dosing" your animals. Using the same drug in the feed supply and then by injection can cause illegal residues. 7. Keep an accurate record of the drugs you use and identify the animals receiving the drugs. | <p style="margin-left: 2em;">Sending an animal to market too soon after it has been treated or shipping a treated animal because it wasn't properly identified can be a costly mistake.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Good drug use records also help when you need professional animal health care. Your veterinarian needs to know how much and what kinds of drugs have been given before he can treat your animals effectively and safely. 9. When injecting animals, select your needles and injection sites with care. Depending on the animal—and sometimes the drug—the wrong needle size, spacing or number of injection sites, or the amount of drug per site can result in tissue damage, reduced drug effectiveness or illegal drug residues. 10. Remember, feeds containing drugs also can cause illegal residues. Make sure you have a reliable source of drug-free feed for your animals to eat during withdrawal periods and that your storage bins and feed troughs are cleaned thoroughly before withdrawal feed is put in them. <p>*** For a complete explanation of all the precautions you need to take in using any particular drug or feed medication, first consult the drug label or feed tag. If you have any questions about the proper use of any drugs see your feed dealer or veterinarian.</p> |
|--|--|
-

The material included in this presentation in part has been taken from the H.E.W. Publication, FDA 78-6030, Drug Use Guide, June, 1978.

The information given herein is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Cooperative Extension Service is implied.
