MERCK ANIMAL HEALTH
Intervet Inc.
2 GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940

Website: www.merck-animal-health-usa.com

SAFE-GUARD® MEDICATED DEWORMER FOR BEEF CATTLE (EN-PRO-AL® MOLASSES BLOCK)

Intervet/Merck Animal Health

(fenbendazole)

DRUG CLAIM:

For the removal and control of: **Lungworm:** *(Dictyocaulus viviparus)*. **Stomach worms:** Barberpole worm *(Haemonchus contortus)*, Brown stomach worm *(Ostertagia ostertagi)*, Small stomach worm *(Trichostrongylus axei)*. **Intestinal worms:** Hookworm *(Bunostomum phlebotomum)*, Thread-necked intestinal worm *(Nematodirus helvetianus)*, Small intestinal worms *(Cooperia punctata & C. oncophora)*, Bankrupt worm *(Trichostrongylus colubriformis)*, Nodular worm *(Oesophagostomum radiatum)*.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT:

Fenbendazole	750 mg/lb

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Crude Protein	(min) 4.75%
Crude Fat	(min) 0.10%
Crude Fiber	(max) 2.00%
Calcium (Ca)	(min) 0.80%
Calcium (Ca)	(max) 1.00%
Phosphorus (P)	(min) 0.07%
Salt (NaCl)	(min) 16.00%
Salt (NaCl)	(max) 18.50%
Magnesium (Mg)	(min) 3.00%
Fluorine (F)	(max) 0.0002%
Ash Content	(max) 38.00%

INGREDIENTS:

Cane molasses, salt, cottonseed meal, magnesium oxide, defluorinated phosphate, rice hulls, calcium carbonate, manganese oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, mineral oil, manganese sulfate, iron sulfate, ethylenediamine dihydriodide, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt carbonate, copper oxide, zinc sulfate, and cobalt sulfate.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS:

Adequate forage must be available at all times to cattle receiving supplemental block feeding.

Safe-Guard® (fenbendazole) En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Supplement Block (Medicated) is designed for deworming pastured cattle by feeding these medicated blocks for three (3) days only as the sole source of salt.

It is essential to establish full cattle adaptation to supplemental block feeding prior to treating cattle with Safe-Guard® En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Block (Medicated). Cattle behavior and per capita consumption must be established by feeding nonmedicated En-pro-al® Blocks prior to medicated block treatment. Adaptation to block feed intake for medicated treatment may take twelve (12) to nineteen (19) days prior exposure to unmedicated feed blocks depending on consumption rates and environmental conditions. When cattle block consumption of 0.1 pound (1.6 ounces)

per 100 pounds of body weight (or 1.0 pound for mature cattle) per day is attained for several days on the nonmedicated En-pro-al® Block, the three (3) day medicated treatment with Safe-Guard® En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Supplement Blocks (Medicated) may begin.

For effective treatment, the cattle must consume an average 0.1 pound of Safe-Guard® En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Supplement Block (Medicated) per 100 pounds of body weight each day for three (3) days of treatment. This is equivalent to an average one (1) pound per head per day to mature cattle for three (3) days of treatment in order to provide a total dose of 2.27 mg fenbendazole per pound of body weight.

To commence deworming treatment, replace the nonmedicated blocks with Safe-Guard® En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Supplement Blocks (Medicated). Place these medicated blocks at the same locations where cattle have demonstrated adequate per capita block intake (0.1 pound per 100 pounds of body weight per day).

DAILY TREATMENT (TO BE CONTINUED FOR THREE (3) DAYS ONLY):

CATTLE BODY WEIGHT (POUNDS)	AVERAGE BLOCK INTAKE (LB/HEAD/DAY)	NUMBER OF HEAD PER BLOCK*
500	1/2	16
750	3/4	11
MATURE CATTLE	1	8

*NUMBER OF HEAD FULLY TREATED BY EACH BLOCK WHEN CONSUMED IN THREE (3) DAYS.

Following the three (3) day treatment any remaining Safe-Guard® En-pro-al® Molasses Deworming Supplement Blocks (Medicated) should be removed from the pasture, and cattle may be returned to their normal supplemental feeding program. Remaining blocks, or portions of blocks, can be utilized for retreatment purposes if used prior to expiration date.

It is essential that good block feeding husbandry practices be followed at all times. Block feeding techniques include, but are not limited to, a variety of practices. Blocks should be first located in those areas where cattle are seen to browse or loaf. It may be desirable to relocate unconsumed blocks to locations where obvious block consumption is identified. Increased consumption may often be obtained by moving feeding stations into shaded or loafing areas, closer to water source, increasing the number of blocks available to the animals or combinations of these practices. Decreased consumption may often be obtained by the reverse of the above practices.

DOSAGE:

1.67 mg fenbendazole per kg body weight per day for three (3) days. Total dose for the three (3) day period of 5 mg fenbendazole per kg of body weight (2.27 mg fenbendazole per pound).

WARNING: Cattle must not be slaughtered within 11 days following last treatment.

Under conditions of continued exposure to parasites, retreatment may be needed after 6 to 8 weeks.

CAUTION: CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND CONTROL OF PARASITISM.

Manufactured by Sweetlix for: Intervet Inc., Millsboro, DE 19966

*EN-PRO-AL IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF SWEETLIX

NADA 139-189, Approved by FDA

Net Weight	
25 LBS (11.34 kg)	780125-C

CPN: 1047397.1