



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION

DIVISION OF FOOD AND RECREATIONAL SAFETY

TITLE: Drug and Chemical Reference Guideline

Document #:

Replaces: New

Revision Date: 1/21/2020

Page 1 of 6

General Guidelines:

- Drugs and administration equipment stored to not contaminate milk or milk contact surfaces
- Non-lactating drugs separated from lactating drugs using separate shelves or cabinets
- Drugs properly labeled (see label requirements below)
- Locked drug cabinets must be made accessible for inspection
- Drugs for animal species other than cattle must not be stored in dairy facility
- All bottles or packages in case lots properly labeled

Drug Labeling Requirements:

OTC Drugs: (over the counter)

- Name of Drug
- Active ingredients
- Directions for use
- Withholding/withdrawal or discard time for meat or milk (even if zero)
- Name of manufacturer or distributor

Prescription drugs (Rx):

- “Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian”
- Name of the drug
- Active ingredients
- Directions for use
- Withholding/withdrawal or discard time for meat or milk (even if zero)
- Name of manufacturer or distributor
- Any special cautionary statements
- Name and address of dispensing veterinarian (clinic name alone is NOT ENOUGH)

Extra-labeled drugs (ELU):

- Name and address of prescribing veterinarian
- Name of the drug
- Active ingredients
- Class/species ID or animal, herd, flock, pen, lot or other group ID
- Directions for use including dosage, frequency, route of administration and duration of therapy.
- Veterinarian specified withholding/withdrawal or discard time for meat or milk (even if zero).

Prohibited Drugs and Substances:

These drugs and substances are not to be used or stored on dairy farms. These drugs are not eligible for ELU privileges by veterinarians.

- Chloramphenicol
- Clenbuterol
- Colloidal Silver
- Diethylstilbestrol (DES)
- Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)
- Dimetridazole
- Dipyrone (Novine, No Pain)
- Estradiol Cypionate (ECP)
- Fluoroquinolones (sarafloxacin-Saraflox, orbafloracin-Orbox, danofloxacin mesylate-A 180)
- Furazolidone, Nitrofurazone, other Nitrofurans
- Glycopeptides (vancomycin)
- Ionophores (Lasalocid) permitted for non-lactating
- Iprnidazole
- Metronidazole and other Nitroimidazoles
- Phenylbutazone, “bute” (prohibited in dairy animals 20 months of age or older - no ELU allowed.)
- Sulfonamide drugs in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older (except approved use of sulfadimethoxine, sulfabromomethazine, & sulfaethoxypridazine)

Commonly Questioned Items:

Buckets of tubes:

Individual tubes located inside of a large bucket do not need to be individually labeled as long as they remain stored in bucket and bucket is properly labeled.

Dosage form vitamins and/or mineral products:

Exempt from labeling requirements; must be stored properly.

Expired medicines:

Expired medicines are not a violation of the PMO but it is a good practice to discard those medicines to prevent possible toxic reactions, ineffective treatment, or drug resistance due to sub-therapeutic levels of treatment.

Footbath concerns:

Locate on exit side of milking area so cattle walk through AFTER milking. Any antibiotics used in footbath must be extra-labeled by prescribing veterinarian.

Medicated cattle feed and blocks:

If labeled for non-lactating cattle they must be stored inaccessible to lactating dairy cattle

Prostaglandins and Pituitary Hormones:

These are prescription drugs and as such must be labeled with name and address of prescribing veterinarian.

Prostaglandins:

- Cloprosternol (Estrumate)
- Dinoprost (Lutalyse)

Pituitary hormones:

- Chorionic Gonadotropin (CG, HCG)
- Corticotropin (ACTH)
- Follicle Stimulating Hormones (FSH, LH)
- Luteinizing Hormones (P.L.H.)
- Oxytocin

Ruminant Feed (BSE) Concerns:

Mammalian protein prohibited in feeds for ruminant animals.

Topical antiseptics and wound dressings:

Exempt from labeling requirements unless intended for direct infusion into teat or injection into muscle (IM).

Must meet proper storage requirements of Item 15r.

NOTE: *Furazolidone aerosol powder (Topazone, Furox) and Nitrofurazone topical powder for pinkeye and wounds (NFZ Puffer, P.E. 7) ARE NO LONGER EXEMPTED FROM THE PROHIBITED DRUG LIST.*

As a result, they are no longer eligible for extra-label use in food-producing animals and are prohibited on a dairy farm.

Topically applied systemic acting drugs:

Must be labeled for use in lactating dairy cattle. Not exempted in the PMO Item 15r footnote. Pour-on wormers would be examples of these drugs.

Unapproved substances:

If a substance is making a health claim such as "treatment for mastitis", "reduces metritis", etc. the substance must be approved by the FDA regardless of if there are antibiotics in it or not. If it does not have approval, is making claims, and is labeled, packaged, or administered via a route besides oral or topical use it is a violation.

If a substance does not make a health claim but does not show up in the FDA's green book as an approved substance and is labeled and/or administered via a route besides oral or topical use it is a violation.

Vaccines and other biologics:

Exempt from PMO labeling requirements. Storage requirements do apply. *Diluents (sterile water, saline,*

etc.) are exempt from labeling and storage requirements even if they have the "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian" statement.

Debiting PMO Section 15r violations:Item 67 – Drug administration equipment properly handled and stored

- Drug equipment stored or cleaned in a manner that could contaminate milk or milking equipment

Item 82 – Drugs properly labeled (name and address) and stored

- Boxes or bottles of Rx drugs (i.e., Pirsue) not labeled with vet's name and address
- Improper segregation of lactating/non-lactating drugs

Item 66 – Drugs properly labeled (directions for use, cautionary statements, and active ingredients)

- Extra-labeled drug label lacking a withhold time, species indication or treatment duration
- Extra-labeled drug label with no indication of active ingredient

Item 86 – Drugs properly used and stored to preclude contamination of milk

- Properly labeled drug used improperly (i.e., Naxcel infused into teat without ELU)
- Properly labeled drug stored on top of the bulk tank, over wash vat, or above milk filters.

Alphabetical List of Medicinals and Substances

| | |
|--|--|
| A180 (Danofloxacin Mesyloate) | Prohibited fluoroquinolone product for lactating cattle and bulls |
| Albon (Sulfadimethoxine) | OTC drug labeled for oral administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle |
| Aloe Vera | Must have directions for animal use on label. Must be used topically only. Cannot be infused or injected, so must not be packaged for intra-mammary infusion or for loading into a needle syringe for injection. |
| Banamine (Flunixin Meglumine) | No intramuscular injection (even with ELU) |
| Baytril 100 | Fluoroquinolone product prohibited for dairy cattle over 20 months of age. Must be stored with non-lactating medicines. |
| Blue Kote and Red Kote | Topical. Does not need to be labeled for cattle if used as a topical |
| Cephalosporins | No intramuscular injection (even with ELU) |
| Choramphenicol | Prohibited |
| Chorionic Gonadotropin (CG, HCG) | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Clenbuterol | Prohibited |
| Colloidal Silver | Prohibited |
| Corticotropin (ACTH) | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Diethylstilbestrol (DES) | Prohibited |
| Diluents (Sterile Water, Saline, etc.) | Exempt, even when labeled with the "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian" statement. |
| Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) | Prohibited |
| Dimetridazole | Prohibited |
| Draxxin (Tulathromycin) | Prescription that is labeled for injection administration in non-lactating cattle but can be ELU for lactating. |
| Estradiol Cypionate (ECP) | Prohibited |
| Estrumate (Cloprosternol) | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Excede (Ceftiofur) | Lactating approval subcutaneously at the ear; not approved for intramuscular injection. |
| Feed and Blocks | Store properly depending on label. Must not contain mammalian protein. |
| Follicle Stimulating (FSH, LH) | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Footbaths | Placed on exit side of milking only. (Antibiotics included must be ELU if not labeled for this application). |
| Fluids (Dextrose, CMPK, etc.) | Must be administered as labeled or ELU if administered via a different route than label |
| Gentamicin | Must be ELU for lactating or non-lactating |
| Go Dry (Penicillin G Procaine) | OTC drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in non-lactating cattle. Requires 30 days prior to start of lactation. |
| Homeopathic Substances | No Approvals. Cannot be infused or injected, so must not be packaged for intra-mammary infusion or for loading into a needle syringe for injection. |
| Iprnidazole | Prohibited |
| Ivomec (Ivermectin) | OTC systemically acting insecticide; non-lactating use only. |
| Koppertox | Topical. Does not need to be labeled for cattle if used as a topical. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Lasalocid, Bovatec (Ionophores) | Prohibited in lactating cattle rations. Permitted in non-lactating cattle rations. |
| Lidocaine | Rx anesthetic. Needs vet label |
| Lockout | Teat sealant, viewed as medical device. Exempt |
| LS 50 (Lincomycin & Spectinomycin) | Labeled for use in chickens only. May be ELU for use in cattle. |
| Lutenizing (P.L.H.) | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Masti-Clear (Penicillin G Procaine) | OTC drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in lactating cattle. |
| Metronidazole (Nitroimidazole) | Prohibited |
| Micotil (Tilmicosin) | Prescription that is labeled for injection administration in non-lactating cattle but can be ELU for lactating. |
| Naxcel (Ceftiofur Sodium) | Prescription that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. Intra-mammary infusion is ELU . |
| NFZ Puffer, P.E. 7 (Nitrofurazone) | Prohibited |
| Nolvasan (Chlorohexadine) | Typically labeled as a disinfectant. Can be ELU for uterine infusion tubes and boluses as well as quarter kill fluid for lactating or non-lactating. |
| Noromycin (Oxytetracycline) | OTC drug labeled for injection administration in non-lactating cattle. |
| Novine, No Pain (Dipyrone) | Prohibited |
| Nuflor (Florfenicol) | Prescription that is labeled for injection administration in non-lactating cattle but can be ELU for lactating cattle and veal. |
| Orbeseal | Viewed as a medical device. Exempt for labeling requirements. |
| Orbox (Orbafloxacin) | Prohibited |
| Oxytocin | Prescription hormone that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Phenylbutazone ("bute") | Prohibited |
| Posilac (rBST) | OTC hormone. Is producer shipping milk to a rBST free plant after signing an rBST free affidavit? |
| Rumensin (Monensin) | Approved for oral administration in lactating and non-lactating rations. |
| Saraflox (Sarafloxacin) | Prohibited |
| Septotryl (Sulfaethoxypridazine & Trimethoprim) | Prescription drug that is labeled for injection administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Spectramast DC (Ceftiofur Hydrochloride) | Prescription drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in non-lactating cattle. Requires 30 days prior to start of lactation. |
| Spectramast LC (Ceftiofur Hydrochloride) | Prescription drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in lactating cattle. |
| Sulfabrom (Sulfabromomethazine Sodium) | OTC drug labeled for oral administration in lactating and non-lactating cattle. |
| Sulfamethazine | OTC drug labeled for use in non-lactating cattle only |
| ToDay (Cephapirin Sodium) | OTC drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in lactating cattle. |
| ToMorrow (Cephapirin Benzathine) | OTC drug that is labeled for intra-mammary infusion in non-lactating cattle. Requires 30 days prior to start of lactation. |
| Topazone, Furox (Furazolidone) | Prohibited |
| Totalon or Tramisol (Levamisole) | OTC systemically acting insecticide; non-lactating use only. |
| Utresept TRU | Unapproved drug labeled for intrauterine flush. Violation of 15r |
| Vaccines and other biologics | Exempt |
| Vancomycin (Glycopeptide) | Prohibited |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Vitamins and Minerals | Exempt , even when labeled with the “Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian” statement. |
| Warbex Pour On (Famphur & Xylene) | OTC systemically acting insecticide; non-lactating use only. |
| Xylazine (Rompun) | Sedative. Must be ELU for dairy cattle |

Pictures of drugs and substances are not to be used or stored on dairy farms. Not eligible for ELU privileges by veterinarians. (Extra Label Use). This is not a complete list of all banned drugs.

▪ **Chloramphenicol**

- Mychel-Vet tablets or injections; Chlorasol
- Chloromycetin
- Chloricol
- Anacetin
- Tevcocin



▪ **Diethylstilbestrol**

- DES

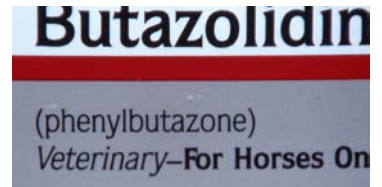


▪ **Furazolidone, Nitrofurazone, other Nitrofuran Topicals**

- P.E.7
- NFZ Puffers
- Furox
- Topazone



- **Phenylbutazone** (not for use in dairy animals 20 months of age or older)



- **Colloidal Silver**



- **Dipyrone**
 - Novine
 - No Pain



- **Dimethyl Sulfoxide**
 - DMSO, domosone



- **ECP (Estradiol Cypionate)**

