



**There's
more to gain.**

CATTLE MEDICATED FEED ADDITIVES
Complete Product Family

Phibro
ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION

Your success depends on your gains.

Your operation is all about gain. More average daily gain. Greater gains in feed efficiency. And tangible gains in cattle health. All of which help boost your bottom line. So why let limited choices or technologies hold you back?

More Choices

with a broad range of medicated feed additives.

More Efficiency

to optimize efficiency and performance from start to finish.

More Support

with specialists and technical experts who can help tailor solutions for your operation.

More Profits

through improving cattle health and increasing feed intake and weight gain.

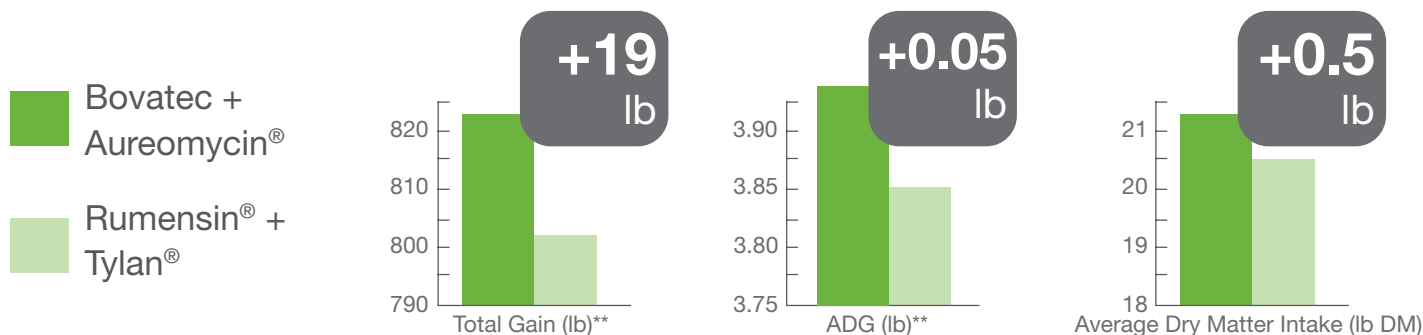


Performance and Health

Bovatec[®] (lasalocid)

Bovatec boosts feed efficiency, increases rate of weight gain and controls coccidiosis, but unlike Rumensin[®], it:

- Won't compromise feed intake¹⁻⁴
- Requires no step-up program
- Is approved for feeding in combination with Aureomycin[®], Aureomycin and MGA[®] or Aureo[®] S 700



A large pen study demonstrated that starting cattle on Bovatec showed equal feed efficiency compared with those fed Rumensin but had greater total gain ($P < 0.05$), average daily gain ($P < 0.05$) and dry matter intake ($P < 0.05$).⁵

When Bovatec is fed in combination with Aureomycin or Aureo S 700, a veterinary feed directive is required.
When Bovatec is fed in combination with Tylan, a veterinary feed directive is required.

** Carcass adjusted

Cattlyst[®] (laidlomycin propionate potassium)

Studies have demonstrated Cattlyst helps improve feed efficiency and delivers superior weight gains compared with Rumensin,^{6,7} without the need for a step-up program. A pooled analysis showed that, compared with cattle fed Rumensin and Tylan, those fed Cattlyst with Aureomycin to help control BRD delivered:⁶

+15.3 lb live weight
+8.7 lb hot carcass weight
+0.6 lb/day dry matter intake (DMI)

Results from a meta-analysis showed that, compared with steers fed Rumensin with or without Tylan:⁷

+11.82 lb hot carcass weight
+0.11 lb ADG
+0.64 lb/day feed intake

When Cattlyst is fed in combination with Aureomycin, a veterinary feed directive is required.

Performance

Actogain[®] 45 (ractopamine hydrochloride)

Feeding Actogain 45 in the last 28 to 42 days allows energy to be redirected to make more lean muscle, resulting in:

- Increased rate of weight gain
- Improved feed efficiency
- Increased carcass leanness*

Heifers fed Actogain during a feedlot study in Kansas demonstrated increased live weight, increased carcass weight and improved feed efficiency.⁸

* When fed as a complete feed

+23 lb live weight
+18 lb carcass weight
+26% feed efficiency

Performance and Estrus Suppression

MGA[®] (melengestrol acetate)

This feed additive suppresses heat in feedlot heifers while improving feed efficiency and increasing weight gain. Additional cross-clearances give nutritionists flexibility in heifer rations.

In a study, heifers were fed MGA or the control ration from Day 28 to slaughter. In addition to improving DMI and carcass quality grade, those fed MGA demonstrated:⁹

+29 lb live weight
+18.2 lb carcass weight

Aureomycin[®] (chlortetracycline)

Aureomycin controls and treats bacterial pneumonia, controls anaplasmosis, treats bacterial enteritis and reduces liver condemnations due to abscesses. Several studies examined the effect of feeding Aureomycin after feedlot arrival versus feeding a control ration.¹²⁻¹⁴ When comparing cattle fed Aureomycin with untreated cattle, the cattle fed Aureomycin had:

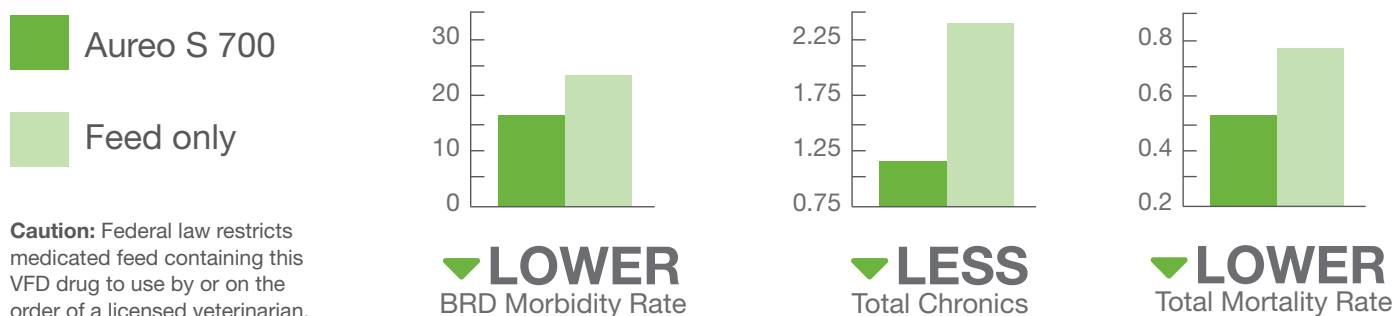
- Reduced animal morbidity¹²
- No difference in the presence of antibiotic-resistant genes^{13,14}

Caution: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this VFD drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Aureo[®] S 700 (chlortetracycline/sulfamethazine)

This 28-day therapy helps newly weaned, stressed or incoming cattle maintain weight gain in the face of respiratory disease.

In a feedlot study, cattle fed Aureo S 700 during the first 28 days demonstrated less morbidity ($P < 0.01$) and chronic illness ($P < 0.01$) when compared with cattle receiving a conventional ration alone. The inclusion of the feed additive to the ration also improved average daily gain ($P < 0.02$) and feed conversion for Days 0-28 ($P < 0.01$).¹⁰



Deccox[®] (decoquinat)

As a nonantibiotic feed additive, Deccox helps prevent coccidiosis in cattle that often have compromised immune systems and is approved in many natural beef programs.

In a field trial, compared with heifers fed the control ration, those fed Deccox demonstrated:¹¹

**+15.7 lb
total gain**

More medicated feed additives to fit your unique needs

No other animal health supplier offers you a broader range of solutions to help you achieve better health and performance in your operation.

Products	Benefits	Combination Approvals ^{*,†}
<p>► Aureomycin (chlortetracycline)</p> <p>Aureomycin Type A Medicated Article controls and treats bovine respiratory disease (BRD), controls anaplasmosis and treats bacterial enteritis (VFD Required).</p>	Health	<p>Bovatec Cattlyst Deccox MGA MGA + Bovatec</p>
<p>► Aureo S 700 (chlortetracycline/sulfamethazine)</p> <p>Aureo S 700 Type A Medicated Article is a 28-day therapy to help stressed, incoming or newly weaned calves maintain weight gain in the face of respiratory disease (VFD Required).</p>	Health	<p>Bovatec</p>
<p>► Deccox (decoquinate)</p> <p>Nonantibiotic feed additive used to prevent coccidiosis in cattle that often have compromised immune systems.</p>	Health	<p>Aureomycin ChlorMax Monensin Monensin + Tylosin</p>
<p>► Actogain 45 (ractopamine hydrochloride)</p> <p>Beta Agonist that boosts average daily gain, improves feed efficiency and increases carcass leanness during the last 28-40 days on feed, when cattle are most inefficient.</p>	Performance	<p>Monensin Monensin + MGA Monensin + MGA + Tylosin</p>
<p>► Bovatec (lasalocid sodium)</p> <p>Ionophore that boosts feed efficiency and, unlike Rumensin, delivers superior intake and average daily gain without compromising feed intake.¹⁻⁴</p>	Performance and Health	<p>Aureomycin MGA Aureomycin + MGA Aureo S 700 Oxytetracycline MGA + Tylosin</p>
<p>► Cattlyst (laidlomycin propionate potassium)</p> <p>Ionophore that delivers feed efficiency and weight gains without the need for a step-up program.</p>	Performance and Health	<p>Aureomycin</p>
<p>► MGA (melengestrol acetate)</p> <p>Feed additive that suppresses heat in feedlot heifers while improving feed efficiency and increasing weight gain.</p>	Performance and Estrus Suppression	<p>Actogain + Monensin Actogain + Monensin + Tylosin Aureomycin Aureomycin + Bovatec Bovatec Bovatec + Tylosin Exporior Exporior + Rumensin Exporior + Rumensin + Tylan Monensin Monensin + Tylosin Oxytetracycline Tylosin</p>

^{*} Monensin = Rumensin® or Monovet® 90; Tylosin = Tylan® or Tylovet®

[†] Combinations with Aureomycin, Aureo S 700, ChlorMax®, Tylan, Oxytetracycline or Tylovet require a valid veterinary feed directive.



Support you deserve.

You can rely on Phibro as a resource to help improve your operation's health and productivity. With a dedicated team of technical service and account managers, Phibro can help tailor a feeding program to your operation and help you successfully implement veterinary feed directives (VFDs) when needed.

There is a lot to gain with medicated feed additive solutions from Phibro. Talk with your nutritionist or Phibro representative or visit pahc.com.

Actogain® 45

Aureomycin®

Aureo® S 700

Bovatec®

Cattlyst®

Deccox®

MGA®

Do not use Actogain in animals intended for breeding. Refer to label for complete directions for use, precautions, and warnings.

Do not use Aureomycin in calves to be processed for veal.

Withdraw Aureo S 700 seven (7) days prior to slaughter. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Do not use Deccox in cows producing milk for human consumption.

Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing Cattlyst. Do not use in animals intended for breeding.

Do not use Bovatec in calves to be processed for veal. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing lasalocid, as ingestion may be fatal. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentrations of lasalocid could be fatal to cattle and sheep.

Caution: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug (Aureomycin and Aureo S 700) to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

¹ Data on file. Trial MC013-06-AULA13 (Colorado study).

² Data on file. Trial MC015-06-AULA13 (Oklahoma study).

³ Data on file. Trial MC014-06-AULA13 (South Dakota study).

⁴ Data on file. Trial MC017-06-AULA13 (New Mexico study).

⁵ Data on file, Study Report No. A131R-US-12-113.

⁶ Reinhardt C. The Effects of Cattlyst® + Aureomycin® vs. Rumensin® + Tylan® in Finishing Cattle on Feedlot Performance, Carcass Traits, and Incidence of Liver Abscesses: A Pooled Analysis of Seven Studies. Market research study.

⁷ Cernicchiaro N, Corbin M, Quinn M, Prouty F, Branine M, Renter DG. 2016. Meta-analysis of the effects of laidlomycin propionate, fed alone or in combination with chlortetracycline, compared with monensin sodium, fed alone or in combination with tylosin, on growth performance, health, and carcass outcomes in finishing steers in North America. J. Anim. Sci. 94(4):1662-1676.

⁸ Data on file, Study Report No. US17CPTMFA-01-01.

⁹ Perrett T, Wildman BK, Jim GK, et al. 2008. Evaluation of the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of melengestrol acetate in feedlot heifer calves in western Canada. Vet. Ther. 9(3):223-240.

¹⁰ Gallo GF, Berg JL. 1995. Efficacy of a feed-additive antibacterial combination for improving feedlot cattle performance and health. Can. Vet. J. 36(4):223-229.

¹¹ Lusby KS, et al. 1985. Effects of feeding Deccox in growing rations for stocker heifers. OK Ag. Exp. St. Report. 262-264.

¹² Data on file, Study Report No. 17CRGMFA-01-01.

¹³ Agga GE, Schmidt JW, Arthur TM. 2016. Effects of In-Feed Chlortetracycline Prophylaxis of Beef Cattle on Animal Health and Antimicrobial-Resistant Escherichia coli. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 82(24):7197-7204.

¹⁴ Miller E, Vikram A, Agga GE, Arthur TM, Schmidt JW. 2018. Effects of In-Feed Chlortetracycline Prophylaxis in Beef Cattle on Antimicrobial Resistance Genes. Foodborne Pathog. Dis. 15(11):689-697.



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