The correlation between Deviation max occurs (in hours).

341 ± 34.0

Hold the syringe and needle behind the ear to be dosed so the needle and syringe do not administer EXCEDE Sterile Suspension in the neck.

- cattle have had continued exposure to extremely wet or cold weather conditions,

See other side for instructions for use in horses.

and strains. Like other administration; and in unapproved major food producing species/production classes.

To the head (base of the ear) in lactating dairy cattle. For subcutaneous injection at “high risk” of developing BRD. One or more of the following factors typically stop:

- MADE by the rostral, ventral or toward the opposite eye injection techniques.

The subcutaneous (SC) injection may be made using the toward the opposite eye, rostral, or

reaction occurs (e.g., skin rash, hives, difficult breathing), seek medical attention.

WARNINGS

In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes. In case of accidental exposure to this product.

ANTIBACTERIAL WARNINGS

Penicillins and cephalosporins can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals.

The effects of ceftiofur on bovine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and

Single Dose Regimen

for the treatment of acute metritis in lactating cows. The mean plasma concentration

Histophilus somni,

NE

at 2 or 3, 11, and 54±3 days after the second injection, respectively.

Following label use as either a single-dose or 2-dose regimen, a 13-day

In a study, a single-dose 3.0 mg CE/lb (6.6 mg CE/kg) BW bolus dose of EXCEDE

one heifer had transient (2 to 5 minutes) increases in heart rate without any other

I

Based on pharmacokinetic and clinical effectiveness studies of ceftiofur in cattle after a

PK Parameter

for ceftiofur residues in milk. The tolerances for ceftiofur residues are 0.4 ppm in

the supply of the brain resulting in embolism and death.

Values are presented as mean ± SD. For each treatment group, SI, SE, and COG were compared between treatments using the following single factor ANOVA:

The subcutaneous administration of ceftiofur (3.0 mg CE/lb or 6.6 mg CE/kg) was recommended to be performed at the base of the ear in lactating dairy cattle. The peak concentration (Cmax) and the extent of exposure (AUC) were determined using compartmental pharmacokinetic techniques. A total of 169 beef and dairy cattle were included in the study. The injection site swelling and lameness scores were normal in 50.3%, 73.2%, and 96.4% of cattle using nor-

A study was designed and conducted to specifically address tissue tolerance in cattle using nor-

of cattle using nor-

mal restraint was adequate for adminis-

Contents should be used within 12 weeks after the first dose is removed.