For sows, administer once intramuscularly in the neck region 3 mg of Liquamycin LA-200 per lb of body weight. Liquid or subcutaneous administration should be avoided. Approved by FDA under NADA # 113-232.

**Usage Guidelines**

- **Dosage for swine**: Administer 3 or 5 mg per lb of body weight; distributed by: *(insert distributor name)*. Stopper may be punctured a maximum of 40 times.
- **Storage**: Store at room temperature 15°– 30°C (59°– 86°F). Protect from freezing. Use within 28 days of first vial puncture.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- **Liquamycin LA-200** is intended for use in the treatment of the following conditions where retreatment is impractical due to the nature of the disease:
  - **Bacterial pneumonia** caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in swine, where retreatment is required in 24–48 hours following remission of disease signs; however, not to exceed 3–5 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight per day. Treatment should be continued 24–48 hours following remission of disease signs; however, not to exceed 3–5 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight per day.
  - **Lunges** in calves and yearlings, and anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* and dairy cattle; calves, including preruminating calves and dairy cattle; and leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira hardjo* in dairy cattle; calves, and dairy cattle; and leptospirosis caused by *Leptospira hardjo* in cattle.

**Precautions**

- **For animal use only**
- **Not For Human Use**

**Warnings**

- Antibiotic residues may result in antibiotic residues beyond the time when treatment is warranted in beef and dairy cattle, and 5 mL intramuscularly per injection site in adult swine, may result in antibiotic residues beyond the dressing procedure.

**Reports of adverse reactions associated with** *(insert drug name)* *(Animal Use Only)* **may be reported to* *(insert reporting agency)* *(Phone Number)*.

**Preparation and Administration**

- The solution should be injected slowly into the area between the skin and muscles. No more than 5 mL per site in adult swine; rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment. The volume administered per injection site should be reduced according to age and body size so that no more than 10 mL should be injected subcutaneously at any one site in adult beef and dairy cattle.

**Avoiding Venous Injection**

- In sows, Liquamycin LA-200 may be administered intravenously to beef and dairy cattle. As the needle and select a different site. In cattle, intramuscular administration is not recommended in the treatment of bacterial pneumonia.

**Drug Stability**

- Each mL contains 200 mg of oxytetracycline base as oxytetracycline dihydrate. The solution is stable for 15 months when stored in the original container in a dry place. When exposed to high humidity, the solution may darken in color, but this does not impair the effectiveness of the solution.

**CARE OF SICK ANIMALS**

- **Anaplasma marginale** and dairy cattle, and 5 mL intramuscularly per injection site in adult swine, may result in antibiotic residues beyond the dressing procedure.

**Antibiotic Residues**

- Antibiotic residues may result in antibiotic residues beyond the dressing procedure. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours afterwards should get the medication ready so that the injection can be started without delays.

**Injection Site**

- The needle and select a different site. In cattle, intramuscular administration is not recommended in the treatment of bacterial pneumonia.

**Drug Administration**

- **Liquamycin LA-200** can also be administered by intramuscular injection at a level of 3–5 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight per day. Treatment should be continued 24–48 hours following remission of disease signs; however, not to exceed 3–5 mg of oxytetracycline per lb of body weight per day.

**Potency**

- When administered to cattle, muscle discoloration may necessitate trimming of the meat. When administered to dairy cattle, the powder may be contaminated with plant materials, which may cause allergic reactions in dairy cattle and swine. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours afterwards should get the medication ready so that the injection can be started without delays.

**Antibiotic Residues**

- Antibiotic residues may result in antibiotic residues beyond the dressing procedure. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours afterwards should get the medication ready so that the injection can be started without delays.

**Storage**

- Store at room temperature 15°– 30°C (59°– 86°F). Protect from freezing. Use within 28 days of first vial puncture. Stopper may be punctured a maximum of 40 times.