# Safe-suard (fenbendazole)





## **32SG Mineral**Type C Medicated Feed

As a Type C medicated free-choice mineral, Safe-Guard® 32SG Mineral contains fenbendazole which targets:



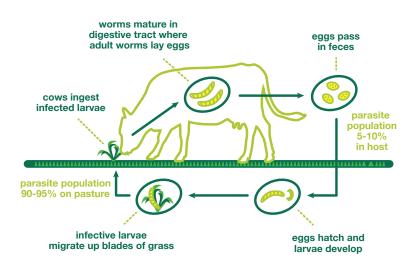
- + Lungworms
- Hookworm
- Brown stomach
- Small stomach
- Barberpole
- Bankrupt
- Nematodirus
- Nodular

#### Safe-Guard® 32SG Mineral

Internal parasites can be harmful to your cattle and your bottom line. Research conducted by Iowa State University estimates producers lose up to \$190 per animal, primarily from reduced gain and reproductive function, when cattle are not dewormed.<sup>1</sup> Deworming can be stressful for cattle and time consuming for producers. Luckily, there is a solution.

Safe-Guard® 32SG Mineral is the cattleman's choice for easy, effective deworming; no chutes, corrals or trailers required. Safe-Guard®, the only dewormer available in a free-choice mineral form, takes the guess work out of deworming, providing a safe and effective option for producers.

### **Internal Parasite Life Cycle**

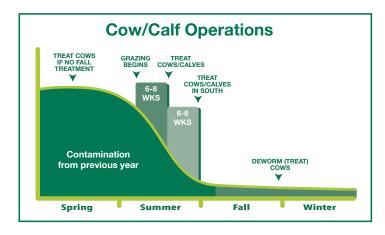


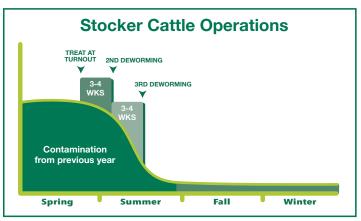
#### **How Does It Work?**

The goal of any effective deworming plan is to disrupt the parasite's lifecycle, preventing further contamination of pastures. When timed properly, dewormers can interrupt the larval and adult stages of parasites, helping to reduce the parasite load in the fields through a decrease in parasite shedding from infected animals. While deworming cattle is the first step, there is still risk of re-infection when cattle are exposed to parasites in larvae-contaminated forage.

Due to its free-choice mineral form, Safe-Guard 32SG Mineral provides consistent protection to the animal, reducing the risk of gaps in deworming. Once consumed, Safe-Guard attacks the energy metabolism function in the parasite and it continues to build until it reaches the lethal dose in the parasite. This allows cattle to focus their energy on growth and reproduction instead of combating parasites.

#### When is the Proper Time to Deworm?





Feeding Directions: This fenbendazole medicated free-choice mineral is to be fed to cattle for 3 to 6 days. The amount of Safe-Guard 32SG mineral dewormer given to a group of cattle must be based on 0.10 lbs (1.6 oz) total consumption per 100 lbs of body weight to deliver a dosage of 2.27 mg fenbendazole per pound of body weight.

#### One 25 lb tub treats 25,000 lbs of cattle.

The cattle must be allowed access to this medicated feed for sufficient time to receive the total dose. Under conditions of continual exposure to parasites, re-treatment may be needed after 4 to 6 weeks. There are no known contraindications to the use of the drug in cattle.

#### **Backed by Research**

A trial conducted by Merck Animal Health known as the "Mother of All Trials" analyzed the impact of feed-through deworming using Safe-Guard® 32SG Mineral on yearling steers prior to entering the feedlot.

#### **Trial design:**

- 734 yearlings (629 lbs.) were assigned 1 of 10 pastures
- Treatments were control or strategically dewormed (oral suspension fenbendazole (FBZ) on day 0 and Safe-Guard® 32SG Mineral on day 28 and 56)

#### **Results:**

	CONTROL	Safe-Guard <sup>®</sup> 32SG MINERAL	DIFFERENCE
ADG, lb per day	0.93	1.34	+0.41 (44%)
Pasture gain, Ib	110	158	+48 lb

The Safe-Guard® advantage of 48 additional pounds is \$60.72 per calf (at \$126.51.cwt)

CAUTION: Follow label directions. The addition to feed of higher levels of premix containing selenium is not permitted. All dewormers require accurate dosing for best results.

Following the use of any dewormer, effectiveness of treatment should be monitored (for example, with the use of a fecal egg count reduction test). A decrease in effectiveness over time as calculated by fecal egg count reduction tests may indicate the development of resistance to the dewormer administered. The parasite management plan should be adjusted accordingly based on regular monitoring.

WARNING: CONTAINS HIGH LEVELS OF COPPER. DO NOT FEED TO SHEEP.

Consult your veterinarian for assistance, diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

RESIDUE WARNING: Cattle must not be slaughtered within 13 days following last treatment. For dairy cattle, there is no milk withdrawal. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

References: Lawrence JD, Ibarburu MA. Economic analysis of pharmaceutical technologies in modern beef production. Iowa State University, 2007.2 Smith R, Rogers K, et al. Pasture Deworming and(or) Subsequent Feedlot Deworming with Fenbendazole (Safe-Guard®) I. Effects on Grazing Performance, Feedlot Performance, and Carcass Traits of Yearling Steers. Oklahoma State University, 2000.