

Milk and Meat Residues – How to Avoid Them

Top Reasons for Milk Residues:

- · Cows marked, but accidentally milked
- Withdrawal times/licenced dose not adhered to
- Dry cows accidentally mixing with milking herd (escapes etc.)
- Fresh cow milk not withheld for sufficient time
- Clusters not rinsed after antibiotic cow milked
- Miscommunication

Top reasons for Meat Residues:

- Withdrawal times/licenced dose not adhered to
- Withdrawal times for long acting preparations mixed up with short acting preparations
- Poor record keeping for which animals have been treated
- Miscommunication

On the next page there are the milk and meat withdrawal times for the drugs that we dispense. By following the checklist below and adhering to these times, chances of residues should be minimized.

- 1) Treat only with licenced drugs, at licenced doses unless told otherwise by a vet.
- 2) Clearly mark any animals treated, including dry cows keep separated from rest of the herd if possible.
- Record the drug (and amount) used for this animal, note the date of first and last treatment, batch numbers, the milk withdrawal (if milking animal) and the meat withdrawal.
- 4) Allow easy access to this material.
- 5) Make all staff aware of the animal treated and where to find its withdrawal times.
- 6) Before allowing any product from treated/marked animals into the food chain, check the medicine book, to ensure it is out of any withdrawal periods.
- 7) If milking cows, milk antibiotic cows last and dump **all** milk. If this is not possible, be sure to dump milk and wash clusters before the next antibiotic-free cow is milked.
- 8) If a cow calves early, check the dates for their dry cow therapy withdrawals.
- 9) Best practice is to test all cows with a residue test after each treatment and after calving before putting milk back in the tank.
- 10) If unsure on withdrawals, ask us for advice.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Cattle Meat withdrawal</u>	<u>Cattle Milk withdrawal</u>	Sheep Meat withdrawal
Betamox	18 Days	24 Hours	10 Days
Betamox LA	23 Days	See bottle	16 Days
Bimectin	49 Days	Not licensed*	42 Days
Bovocycline pessary	10 Days	4 Days	Not licensed*
Cidr	Nil	Nil	Not licensed*
Cobactan 2.5%	5 Days	24 Hours	Not licensed*
Cyclix	2 Days	Nil	Not licensed*
Dexadreson	7 Days	60 Hours	Not licensed*
Draxxin	49 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Engemycin 10%	35 Days (24 hr)	144 Hours	14 Days
Engemycin 10%	21 Days (prolonged action)	144 Hours	14 Days
Excenel RTU	8 Days	Nil	Not licensed*
Flunixin	7 Days	36 Hours	Not licensed*
Forcyl	5 Days	48 hrs	
Foston	Nil	NII	Not licensed*
Halocur	13 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Lutalyse	1 Day	Nil	Not licensed*
Mamyzin	7 Days	108 Hours	Not licensed*
Marbocyl 10%	6 Days	36 Hours	Not licensed*
Metacam	15 Days	120 Hours	Not licensed*
Metricure	1 Day	Nil	Not licensed*
Micotil (vet only)	60 Days	36 Days	42 Days
Multivit	28 Days	Nil	28 Days
Naxcel**	9 Days	Nil	Not licensed*
Nuflor Mini dose	64 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Orbenin eye oint	Nil	Nil	NII
Penstrep	23 Days	60 Hours	31 Days
Prid	Nil	NII	Not licensed*
Readycef	8 Days	Nil	Not licensed*
Receptal	Nil	Nil	Not licensed*
Resflor	46 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Rimadyl	21 Days	Nil	Not licensed*
Selectan	30 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Synulox bolus	9 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*
Synulox RTU	42 Days	60 Hours	Not licensed*
Terramycin LA	36 Days	7 Days	24 Days
Norodine 24	12 Days	48 Hours	Not licensed*
Trodax	60 Days	Not licensed*	49 Days
Tylan 200	28 Days	108 Hours	Not licensed*
Vecoxan	Nil	Not licensed*	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil
Voren			†
Voren	55 Days	60 Hours	Not licensed*
Zuprevo	47 Days	Not licensed*	Not licensed*

- *Off-license standard withdrawals Milk: 7 days Meat: 28 days
- **Must be injected in fat behind ear for 0 withdrawal.