

Norocillin[®] Injection

(penicillin G procaine injectable suspension U.S.P.)



EFFECTIVE TREATMENT AND CONTROL OF A VARIETY OF PATHOGENIC ORGANISMS IN CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND HORSES

Norocillin[®] Injection Antibiotic

- Norocillin[®] Injection is an antibacterial agent which has activity against a variety of pathogenic organisms, mainly in the Gram-positive category
- Norocillin[®] Injection is indicated for the treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) in cattle and sheep caused by *Pasteurella multocida*
- Norocillin[®] Injection is indicated for the treatment of erysipelas (cellulitis) caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in swine
- Norocillin[®] Injection is indicated for the treatment of strangles in horses caused by *Streptococcus equi*

Dosage And Administration

Norocillin[®] Injection is administered as a single intramuscular injection at 1 mL per 100 pounds of body weight.

How Supplied: 100 mL, 250 mL and 500 mL bottles

Each mL is designed to provide 300,000 units penicillin G as procaine

Withdrawal period prior to slaughter: Cattle – 14 days; Sheep – 9 days; Swine – 7 days

Milk taken from treated dairy animals within 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food

Norocillin[®] Injection offers a uniform suspension and is easy to syringe

See package insert for full prescribing information

Proven Effective

Most Norocillin[®] Injection treated animals show a noticeable improvement within 24 to 48 hours

Responsible Use of Antibiotics

- The use of antibiotics in the management of diseases should be based on an accurate diagnosis and adequate course of treatment
- Since many diseases look alike but require different types of treatment, the use of professional veterinary and laboratory services can reduce treatment time, costs and needless losses

Observe label directions and withdrawal times. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Allergic or anaphylactic reactions, sometimes fatal, have been known to occur in animals hypersensitive to penicillin and procaine. Therefore, animals administered should be kept under close observation for at least one-half hour following injection. See product labeling for full product information.

NADA 065-010, APPROVED BY FDA

NOROCILLIN

Injectable Antibiotic

For use in Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Horses.

PENICILLIN G PROCAINE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION U.S.P.

READ ENTIRE BROCHURE CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Description:

Norocillin is a suspension of penicillin G procaine in 100, 250, and 500 mL multiple dose vials. Each mL is designed to provide 300,000 units of penicillin G as procaine in a stable suspension. Penicillin G procaine is an antibacterial agent which has activity against a variety of pathogenic organisms, mainly in the Gram-positive category.

Indications:

Norocillin is indicated for treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in cattle and sheep, erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in swine, and strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi* in horses.

Directions for Use:

A thoroughly cleaned, sterile needle and syringe should be used for each injection (needles and syringes may be sterilized in boiling water for 15 minutes). Before withdrawing the solution from the bottle, disinfect the rubber cap top with 70% alcohol. The injection site should be similarly disinfected with alcohol. Needles of 16 to 18 gauge and 1 to 1.5 inches long are adequate for intramuscular injections.

In livestock intramuscular injections should be made by directing the needle of suitable gauge and length into the fleshy part of a thick muscle, such as rump, hip, or thigh region; avoid blood vessels and major nerves. Before injecting the solution, pull back gently on the plunger. If blood appears in the syringe, a blood vessel has been entered; withdraw the needle and select a different site.

Dosage:

Norocillin is administered by the intramuscular route. The product is ready for injection after warming the vial to room temperature and shaking to ensure a uniform suspension.

The daily dose of penicillin is 3,000 units per pound of body weight (1 mL per 100 lbs body weight). Continue daily treatment until recovery is apparent and for at least one day after symptoms disappear, usually in two to three days.

Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days.

No more than 10 mL should be injected at any one site. Rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment.

Care of Sick Animals:

The use of antibiotics in the management of diseases is based on an accurate diagnosis and an adequate course of treatment. When properly used in the treatment of diseases caused by penicillin-susceptible organisms, most animals treated with Norocillin show a noticeable improvement within 24 to 48 hours. If improvement does not occur within this period of time, the diagnosis and

course of treatment should be re-evaluated. It is recommended that the diagnosis and treatment of animal diseases be carried out by a veterinarian.

Since many diseases look alike but require different types of treatment, the use of professional veterinary and laboratory services can reduce treatment time, costs and needless losses. Good housing, sanitation and nutrition are important in the maintenance of healthy animals and are essential in the treatment of disease.

Residue Warnings:

Exceeding the daily dosage of 3,000 units per pound of body weight, administering for more than four consecutive days, or exceeding the maximum injection site volume per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Milk taken from treated dairy animals within 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Discontinue use of this drug for the following time period before treated animals are slaughtered for food:

Cattle – 14 days, Sheep – 9 days,
Swine – 7 days.

A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Warning:

Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children.

Precautions:

Intramuscular injection in cattle, sheep, and swine may result in a local tissue reaction which persists beyond the withdrawal period of 14 days (cattle), 9 days (sheep), or 7 days (swine). This may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.

Allergic or anaphylactic reactions, sometimes fatal, have been known to occur in animals hypersensitive to penicillin and procaine. Such reactions can occur unpredictably with varying intensity. Animals administered penicillin G procaine should be kept under close observation for at least one half hour. Should allergic or anaphylactic reactions occur, discontinue use of the product and call a veterinarian. If respiratory distress is severe, immediate injection of epinephrine or antihistamine following manufacturer's recommendations may be necessary.

As with all antibiotic preparations, use of this drug may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, including fungi. A lack of response by the treated animal, or the development of new signs or symptoms suggest that an overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms has occurred. In such instances, consult your veterinarian.

It is advisable to avoid giving penicillin in conjunction with bacteriostatic drugs such as tetracyclines.

Storage Conditions:

Norocillin should be stored between 2 to 8°C (36 to 46°F).

Restricted Drug - California. Use Only as Directed.

Made in the UK.

Norbroad Laboratories Limited
Newry, BT35 6PU, Co. Down, Northern Ireland

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