safe-guard®
(fenbendazole)

Safe-Guard® (fenbendazole) goes straight to the gut to kill parasites – those microscopic monsters that suck away profitability – so your cattle can pack on pounds.

MERCK
Animal Health

safe-guard® (fenbendazole)

GET MICROSCOPIC MONSTERS WHERE THEY LIVE AND FEED

Add SAFE-GUARD. Add Pounds.

SAFE-GUARD features broad-spectrum activity against internal parasites, which threaten herd health, feed intake and performance.

- Research shows calves infected with macrocyclic lactone-resistant *Cooperia* had 7.4% lower average daily gain and 5.4% lower feed intake[1]
- SAFE-GUARD eliminates these resistant parasites (98.7% effective)[2]
- Quickly stops egg shedding and pasture contamination

Broad-spectrum parasite defense.

Because parasites reside in the gut, they get to the nutrients consumed by cattle first. Nutrient "leftovers" are then utilized by the animal. The more parasites, the fewer nutrients left to the animal.

SAFE-GUARD, powered by the unique fenbendazole molecule, goes straight to the gut, killing worms in as little as one day versus seven to 14 days for endectocide-based products.[3]

- **Fast-acting** – making it an excellent choice to pair with vaccination and for new animals on arrival
- **Cumulative** – the active ingredient in SAFE-GUARD isn't rapidly metabolized so it stays in its potent form longer, building up in the gastrointestinal tract where parasites quickly ingest a lethal dose[4]
- **Effective** – SAFE-GUARD is effective at eliminating 98.7% of profit-robbing parasites, exceeding the veterinary-recommended reduction goal whatever formula you choose.[2,5]

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION | RESIDUE WARNINGS:
Safe-Guard Paste and Suspension: cattle must not be slaughtered within 8 days following last treatment; **Mineral and feed-through products:** 13 days; **EN-PRO-AL Molasses Block:** 11 days; **Protein Block:** 16 days; For dairy cattle, the milk discard time is zero hours. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. For complete information, refer to the product label.

SAFE-GUARD pays you back in pounds on grass and in the feedlot.

In a combined grazing/finishing operation, cattle treated with SAFE-GUARD gained more weight and at a lower cost per head.

DEWORMING PERFORMANCE DATA AND ECONOMICS[6]

PASTURE TREATMENT	CONTROL (non-dewormed)		STRATEGIC DEWORMING (0-4-8 weeks*) SAFE-GUARD (fenbendazole)	
FEEDLOT TREATMENT	CONTROL (non-dewormed)	DEWORMED (SAFE-GUARD)	CONTROL (non-dewormed)	DEWORMED (SAFE-GUARD)
No. Pens	20	20	20	**20**
No. Steers	155	160	159	**160**
Initial weight, lbs.	726	725	779	**779**
Pasture costs, $/head[a]	1,078.74	1,078.74	1,092.39	**1,092.39**
Feedlot costs, $/head[b]	344.84	363.58	361.93	**372.20**
Total costs, $/head	1,423.58	1,442.32	1,454.31	**1,464.58**
Feedlot Performance (live basis/deads included)				
Final weight, lbs.	1,212	1,275	1,295	**1,315**
Daily gain, lbs.	3.85	4.56	4.22	**4.46**
Dry Matter Intake, lbs.[c]	21.8	23.2	23.3	**23.9**
Feed/gain	5.75	5.16	5.55	**5.42**
Feedlot Performance (carcass-adjusted basis)				
Final weight, lbs.[c]	1,197	1,277	1,293	**1,327**
Daily gain, lbs.	3.90	4.59	4.27	**4.56**
Feed/gain	5.56	5.09	5.43	**5.27**
Economics (live basis/deads included)				
Profit, $/head[d]	-29.78	23.93	34.94	**47.67**
Feedlot cost of gain, $/cwt.*	70.95	66.10	70.14	**69.44**
Breakeven, $/cwt.[e]	117.46	113.12	112.30	**111.38**
Economics (carcass-adjusted basis)				
Profit, $/head[d]	-47.03	26.23	32.64	**61.47**
Feedlot cost of gain, $/cwt.*	73.21	65.87	70.41	**67.92**
Breakeven, $/cwt.[e]	118.93	112.95	112.48	**110.37**

[a]Assumes 630-lb steers purchased at $150/cwt, 6% interest, $100/head pasture cost, $10/head processing and vet costs, $10/head vitamin/trace mineral costs and $6/head for strategic deworming.
[b]Assumes ration costs of $200/ton dry matter, 6% interest, $20/head processing and vet costs, $0.35/head/day yardage costs and $1.80/head deworming.
[c]Final weights were calculated as hot carcass weights divided by the average dressing percentage (62.61%) for all treatments.
[d]Finished steers priced at $115/cwt.
[e]For finished steers.

Keep cattle protected and productive on grass with SAFE-GUARD.

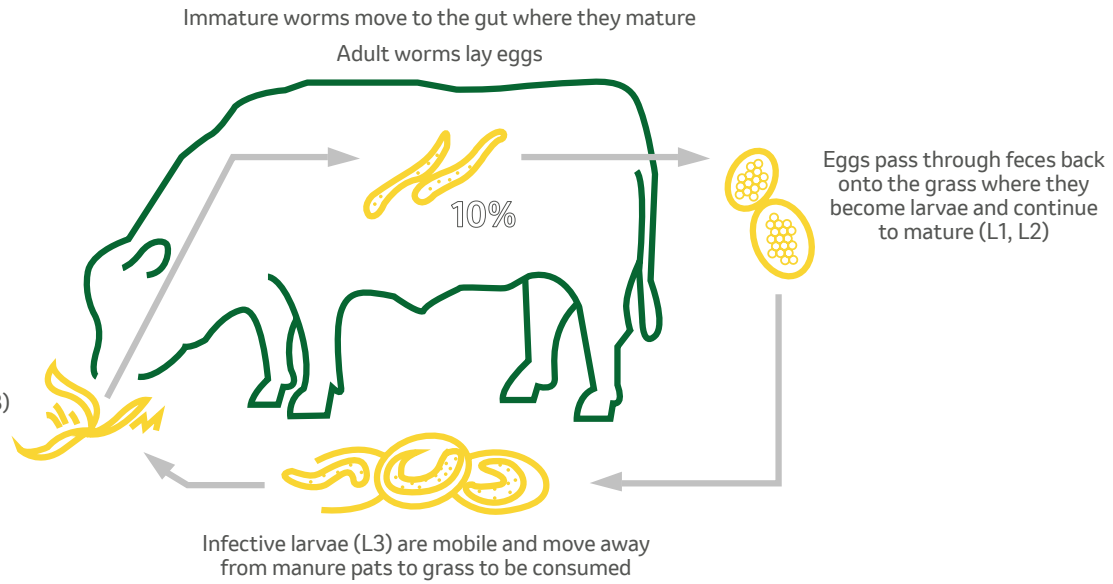
Parasite control is an ongoing battle. The costs are high. How high? According to Iowa State University, as much as $201 per head.[7] That's because worms:

- **Suppress appetite**
- **Negatively affect immunity**
- **Reduce the ability to absorb nutrients**

Parasites shed by cattle last season are the source of infection for cattle this season. In fact, 90% of parasites waiting to infect cattle are on the pasture right now. Cleaning up your pasture starts with cleaning up the cattle. SAFE-GUARD works fast and effectively removes worms to stop egg shedding back onto the grass.

90%

OF PARASITES ARE IN THE PASTURE



Parasite eggs and larvae are like weed seeds:

- They can survive on pastures for a year
- They can survive even severe winter conditions, protected in the soil, manure or under the grass
- They are waiting to infect and grow in your cattle, starting the cycle all over again

By breaking the lifecycle, properly-timed, disciplined deworming eliminates parasites in the animal and reduces parasites on the pasture.

With a 10 to 1 return on investment, the results speak for themselves.[8]

Studies show that properly-timed deworming with SAFE-GUARD delivers big benefits for cattle on grass.

Cow/Calf:[9]

- Double-digit increase in pregnancy for treated cows
- Calves in this study were 41 lbs. heavier at weaning

Stockers:[10]

- 48 lbs. additional gain over 118 days
- Improved health at feedlot

With SAFE-GUARD, cleaner cattle mean cleaner pastures and healthier returns.

EGG SHEDDING

Season-long protection starts at processing.

Parasites shed by cattle last season are the source of infection for cattle this season. Cleaning up your pasture starts with cleaning up the cattle. SAFE-GUARD works fast and effectively removes worms to stop egg shedding back onto the pasture.

Clean your pasture without the labor.

Six to eight weeks into spring grazing, cows and bulls need to be dewormed again. Stocker calves and replacement heifers should be dewormed four weeks after turnout. That's a lot of labor for you and performance-robbing stress for them. That's why there's SAFE-GUARD.

SAFE-GUARD blocks, cubes, pellets, free-choice mineral and other feed formulas are the convenient, labor-saving way to deworm cattle on grass without the work or the stress of processing. And because the active ingredient in SAFE-GUARD builds up in the gastrointestinal tract, even cattle that ingest small amounts over a few feedings still quickly build up a dose that is lethal to endoparasites.[4]

COMPARATIVE FIELD STUDY ON EGG SHEDDING FOLLOWING ANTHELMINTIC TREATMENT OF OREGON YEARLINGS ON GRASS PASTURE*[3]

Product	Day 28	Day 56	Day 100	Parasite eggs shed for entire treated group during study
safe-guard® (fenbendazole)	0	1.0	8.5	**338,085**
Dectomax®** Pour-On *(doramectin)*	2.4	29.0	71.2	**17,041,860**
Ivomec®** Pour-On *(ivermectin)*	0.4	9.4	70.6	**16,875,760**
Cydectin® Pour-On *(moxidectin)*	0	52.8	72.7	**20,704,365**

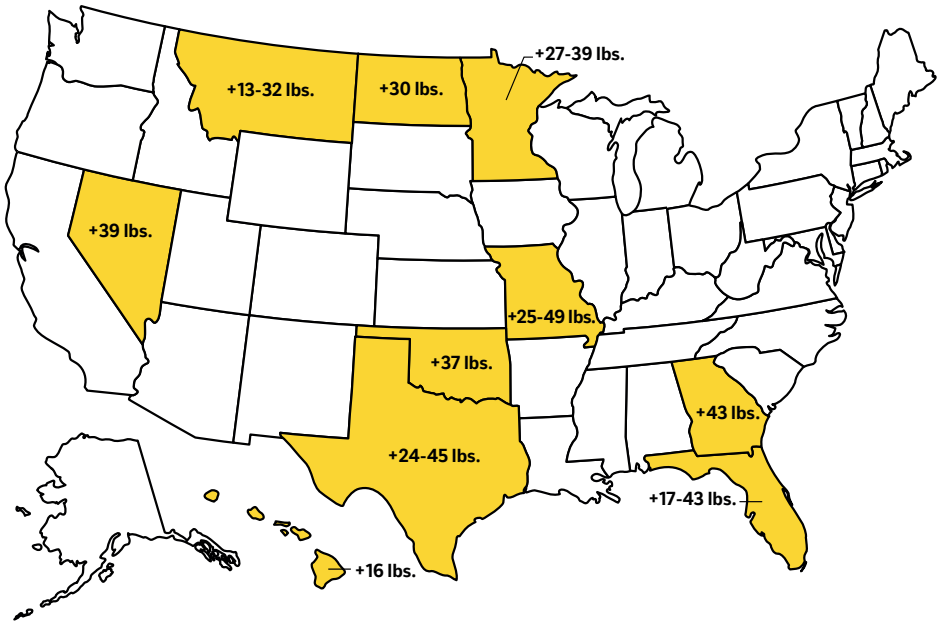
SAFE-GUARD-treated animals in this study gained an average of 24.6 lbs. over cattle treated with non-SAFE-GUARD products.

*Eggs/3 grams of feces.
**Products are not approved for use in lactating dairy cattle.

WHEN YOUR CATTLE AREN'T FEEDING MILLIONS OF THESE MICROSCOPIC MONSTERS, THAT NUTRITION CAN GO TO GAINING WEIGHT.

Deworm your cattle to keep worms from robbing their potential value.

In 22 studies in 10 states, SAFE-GUARD gave producers an average increased calf weaning weight of 28.9 lbs. per head and improved conception rate by an average of 10 percent.[12]



Properly-Timed Deworming for Cow/Calf Operations

FALL

Deworm when cattle are moved off pasture at the end of the grazing season or after the first killing frost in areas where cattle remain on pasture year-round.

SPRING

- If fall treatment was not given after killing frost, deworm at turnout or grass green-up and again six to eight weeks later.
- If treated in fall after killing frost, deworm the cow and her suckling calf six to eight weeks after spring grazing begins.

MID-SUMMER

In southern regions (including parts of California, Hawaii and the Gulf Coast), a second early summer deworming given six to eight weeks after the first spring deworming may be economically warranted because of high parasite populations and transmission.

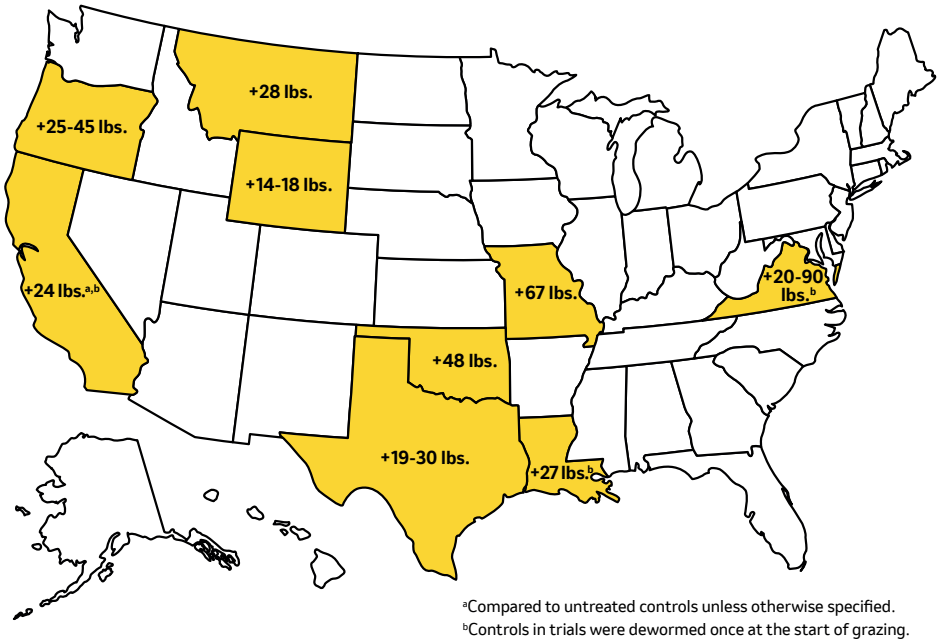
Visit SafeGuardWorks.com for dosage calculator and treatment schedules.

Proven to perform for stockers.

In 17 studies in nine states, stocker cattle dewormed with SAFE-GUARD showed an average **increased weight gain of 36.8 lbs. per head**.[10]

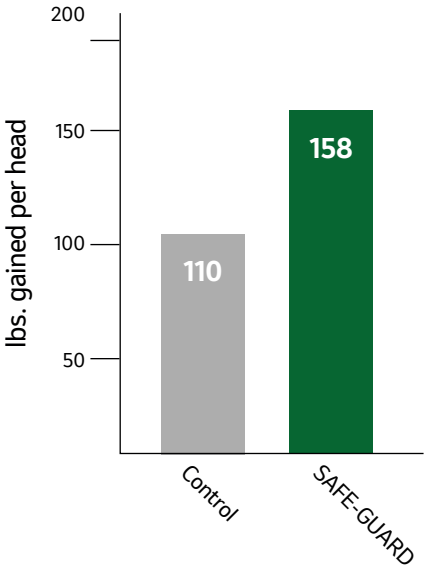
In a study of 734 steers, properly-timed deworming with SAFE-GUARD delivered a clear performance advantage – even in less than ideal conditions.

Despite a cool, wet spring, steers dewormed with SAFE-GUARD gained 48 lbs. more per head than control steers over 188 days – and were worth $19.46 more per head.[10]



[a]Compared to untreated controls unless otherwise specified.
[b]Controls in trials were dewormed once at the start of grazing.

PROPERLY-TIMED DEWORMING WITH SAFE-GUARD INCREASES GRAZING PERFORMANCE[10]



PROPERLY-TIMED DEWORMING WITH SAFE-GUARD INCREASES PROFITABILITY DURING GRAZING[10]

Item	Control	Dewormed
On Pasture wt., lbs.[a]	627	632
Off Pasture wt., lbs.[a]	737	790
Costs $/hd[b]	1,078.74	1,092.39
Profit, $/hd[c]	-69.05	-49.59
Net Benefit, $/hd		19.46

[a]Data from graph above
[b]Assumes steers purchased at $150/cwt, 6% interest, $100/head pasture rent, $10/head processing and vet costs, $10/head mineral, and $6/head for properly-timed deworming.
[c]Yearling feeders priced at $130/cwt at 800 lbs. with a $10/cwt price slide.

Properly-Timed Deworming for Stocker Operations

SPRING/SUMMER

- Deworm cattle at the beginning of extended grass growth (or at turnout)
- Follow with a second treatment three to four weeks later
- Finish with a third treatment three to four weeks after second deworming

WINTER

- Winter small-grain pastures that have not had cattle on them for six months and have been tilled six inches deep and reseeded can be considered parasite-free.[13]
- A deworming treatment at turnout will, in most cases, provide control for the winter grazing season.
- A second treatment in three to four weeks is recommended if there is a possibility of pasture contamination at turnout.

Increased efficacy means more pounds.

Left untreated, cattle arriving at the feedlot with parasites had reduced weight gain and profitability. Just 1,000 additional adult parasites in the abomasum at processing resulted in a 34-lb. difference in carcass-adjusted weight and a 20-lb. difference in live weight.[10]

Determining whether cattle arriving at the feedlot are carrying a parasite load can be accomplished by performing a fecal egg count test. Cattle with positive tests should be dewormed with SAFE-GUARD.

SAFE-GUARD in the feedlot improves performance – regardless of prior pasture-deworming treatment.[10,11]

When cattle were not dewormed on pasture, feedlot deworming with SAFE-GUARD:

- **Increased daily gain by 18.4%**
- **Improved feed efficiency by 11.4%**
- **Increased total grazing-finishing gain by 63 lbs.**

When cattle were properly-timed dewormed on pasture, feedlot deworming with SAFE-GUARD:

- **Increased daily gain by 5.7%**
- **Improved feed efficiency by 2.4%**
- **Increased total grazing-finishing gain by 20 lbs.**

SAFE-GUARD continues to deliver in an age of increasing parasite resistance

- *Cooperia* is the most prevalent internal parasite in U.S. cattle herds[14]
- *Cooperia* resistance to macrocyclic lactones (ivermectin, eprinomectin, moxidectin, doramectin) was confirmed in 2004 and continues to grow[15]
- Calves infected with macrocyclic lactone-resistant *Cooperia* had 7.4% lower daily gain and 5.4% lower feed intake[1]
- SAFE-GUARD eliminates even resistant *Cooperia* (98.1% effective)[1]
- The FDA has identified the macrocyclic lactone class of dewormer (ivermectin, eprinomectin, moxidectin, doramectin) as suspected of resistance development in certain species of cattle parasites[16]
- Average FECRT efficacy for LongRange® (eprinomectin) equals only 72.9%[2,17]
- Stocker cattle treated with SAFE-GUARD gained 23 lbs. more than those treated with LongRange[18]
- At a lower cost per head, stocker cattle treated with SAFE-GUARD provided an extra $54.23 per head over cattle treated with LongRange[18]

The use of SAFE-GUARD generated greater net returns and profitability compared to cattle treated with Ivomec® (ivermectin) alone.[5]

The addition of SAFE-GUARD creates broad-spectrum control and increases:

- Feed intake
- Daily gains
- General health
- Carcass weight
- Carcass quality
- Profitability

RESULTS

Heifers receiving the combination:

- Had 68% fewer worm eggs at harvest (135 days)
- Gained an additional 0.12 lbs./head/day
- Consumed 0.43 lbs./head/day more feed
- Were 17 lbs./head heavier at harvest
- Had 12 lbs./head more carcass weight

$ Profitability was increased by $28/head.

STUDY SUMMARY SAFE-GUARD + IVOMEC VS. IVOMEC POUR-ON[5]*

TREATMENT	IVOMEC POUR-ON	SAFE-GUARD + IVOMEC POUR-ON
Number of Pens	8	8
Number of Head	555	551
In Weight (lbs.)	742	743
Final Live Weight (lbs.)	1,183	**1,200**
Average Daily Gain (lbs.)	3.26	**3.38**
Dry Matter Intake (lbs.)	17.45	**17.88**
Feed/Gain	5.35	**5.29**
Hot Carcass Weight (lbs.)	732	**744**
Choice + Prime (%)	42.6	**47.9**
Morbidity (%)	24.3	**19.7**
Repulls (%)	58.8	**47.1**
Mortality (%)	2.14	**1.26**
Profit/Head Sold[a,b] ($) *Heifers, 135 days on feed.	**0.44**	**28.93**

*Study conducted on 1,106 crossbred yearling heifers. Eight pens treated with SAFE-GUARD plus Ivomec Pour-On and eight pens treated with only Ivomec.

[a]$130/cwt heifer purchase cost, $0.35/day yardage, $200/ton DM feed cost, $20/head vet and processing costs, $1.80/head for Safe-Guard treatment, $4/cwt morbidity treatment cost, 6% interest.

[b]$185/cwt base carcass price with a $8/cwt Choice/Select spread.

It pays to compare.

Not all dewormers are created equally – especially when it comes to control of the parasites most likely to rob cattle of performance and profit. Proven SAFE-GUARD helps you get the most out of your cattle by controlling the species and stages of these performance-robbing microscopic monsters.

DEWORMING COMPARISON[17]

		safe-guard® (fenbendazole)	Panacur® Suspension[a] (fenbendazole)	Dectomax® Pour-On[b,c] (doramectin)	Dectomax® Injectable[b] (doramectin)	Cydectin® Pour-On[b,c] (moxidectin)	Eprinex®[b,c] (eprinomectin)	Ivomec® Injection[b] (ivermectin)	Ivomec® Pour-On[b,c] (ivermectin)	Valbazen®[d] (albendazole)	Synanthic® (oxfendazole)	LongRange®[c] (eprinomectin)
Brown Stomach *(Ostertagia ostertagi)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	INHIBITED L4	NO	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	23%-83.5%†	★
	TYPE II OSTERTAGIOSIS	NO	★	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Barber's Pole Worm *(Haemonchus spp.)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	L4	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	NO
Small Stomach *(Trichostrongylus axel)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	L4	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	★
Bankrupt *(T. colubriformis)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	★
	L4	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	NO	NO
Small Intestine *(Cooperia punctata, C. oncophora)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	L4	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Threadnecked *(Nematodirus helvetianus)*	ADULT	★	★	NO	NO	★	★	84%†	NO	★	NO	NO
	L4	★	★	NO	NO	★	★	NO	NO	★	NO	NO
Hookworm *(Bunostomum phlebotomum)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	★	★	★
	L4	★	★	NO	NO	NO	★	★	NO	NO	NO	★
Nodular *(Oesophagostomum radiatum)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	L4	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO	NO	NO
Lungworm *(Dictyocaulus viviparus)*	ADULT	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
	L4	NO	NO	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	NO
Tapeworm *(Moniezia benedeni)*	ADULT	NO	★	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	★	★	NO

[a]At 10 mg/kg dosage, Panacur label only. Do not use at rate of 10 mg/kg in dairy cattle. Dose rate of 10 mg/kg in dairy cattle could result in volative residues in milk.

[b]Also approved for external parasite control.

[c]Also approved for horn-fly control.

[d]Do not administer to female cattle during the first 45 days of pregnancy or for 45 days following removal of bulls.

†FOI Summary of Pivotal Studies

- LongRange, Synanthic, Ivomec and Eprinex are registered trademarks of Boehringer Ingelheim.
- Cydectin is a registered trademark of Bayer Animal Health.
- Dectomax and Valbazen are registered trademarks of Zoetis, Inc.

Dung beetles are an important part of pasture management, helping break down manure. Some macrocyclic lactones negatively impact dung beetles. SAFE-GUARD, with fenbendazole, has no measurable impact on dung beetles.[20]

You should see a 90+ percent reduction in fecal egg count after deworming.[1]

Is your deworming program working?

Fecal egg count reduction tests (FECRT) are a great way to determine if there is parasite resistance and if deworming is successful.

If not, the deworming treatment was a failure and should be investigated with your veterinarian to determine if improper dosing and/or resistance has affected the outcome.

To see if your deworming program is at least 90 percent effective, work with your veterinarian to conduct a FECRT.

ENDECTOCIDES
Ivermectin, Dectomax, Ivomec, Cydectin and Eprinex

Dewormer	Average Efficacy*
Pour-On	**51.3%**
Injectable	**54.7%**

BENZIMIDAZOLES
SAFE-GUARD

Dewormer	Average Efficacy*
SAFE-GUARD (Various Formulations)	**98.7%**

*Merck Animal Health maintains the world's largest FECRT database to monitor field use efficacy of anthelmintic classes. Through 2018, there were 24,186 samples were analyzed – 12,171 pre-treatment and 12,015 post-treatment.

Average FECRT efficacy for SAFE-GUARD is 98.7% for all formulations[2]

There are three classes of dewormers approved for use in U.S. cattle – benzimidazoles, endectocides or macrocyclic lactones, and imidazothiazoles. The two most commonly-used are endectocides and benzimidazoles.

Merck Animal Health stands behind SAFE-GUARD with a performance guarantee.

See why at SafeGuardWorks.com.

SOURCES:

[1]Stromberg BE, et al. *Cooperia punctata*: Effect on cattle productivity. *Vet Parasitol.* 2012;183(3-4):284-291.

[2]Merck Animal Health National Fecal Egg Count Reduction Test Database.

[3]Bliss DH. The seasonal efficacy of fenbendazole in a strategic deworming program compared with "long-acting" endectocides given at turnout. Mid-American Ag Research presentation.

[4]Merck Veterinary Manual online https://www.merckvetmanual.com/pharmacology/anthelmintics/benzimidazoles. Accessed November 19, 2019.

[5]Reinhardt CD, et al. A fenbendazole oral drench in addition to an ivermectin pour-on reduces parasite burden and improves feedlot and carcass performance of finishing heifers compared with endectocides alone. *J Anim Sci.* 2006;84(8):2243-2250.

[6]Data on file, Merck Animal Health.

[7]Lawrence JD, et al. Economic analysis of pharmaceutical technologies in modern beef production. *Proceedings.* 2007.

[8]Data on file, Merck Animal Health.

[9]Stromberg BE. Production responses following strategic parasite control in a beef cow/calf herd. *Vet Parasitol.* 1997;68:313-322.

[10]Smith RA, et al. Pasture deworming and (or) subsequent feedlot deworming with fenbendazole: effects on grazing performance, feedlot performance and carcass traits of yearling steers. *Bov Pract.* 2000;34:104-114.

[11]Taylor RF, et al. Pasture deworming and (or) subsequent feedlot deworming with fenbendazole. II. Effects on abomasal worm counts and abomasal pathology of yearling steers. *Bov Pract.* 2000;34:115-123.

[12]Data on file, Merck Animal Health.

[13]Kumar N, et al. Internal parasite management in grazing livestock. *J Parasit Dis.* 2013;37(2)151-157.

[14]NAHMS 2009, 2010.

[15]Gasbarre LC, et al. The identification of cattle nematode parasite resistant to multiple classes of anthelmintics in a commercial cattle population in the U.S. Proceedings of the 49th American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists. 2004;Abstract #44.

[16]FDA Public Meeting on antiparasitic drug use and resistance in ruminants and equines. March 2012.

[17]2015 American Association of Veterinary Parasitology Conference, Edmonds, Johnson Research, ID.

[18]Data on file, Merck Animal Health.

[19]Based on product labels and FOI summaries.

[20]Urquhart, GM. *Vet Parasitol*, 2nd ed, Blackwell Science, Oxford, U.K. 1996:253-266.

safe-guard®
(fenbendazole)

In this business, you need more than one way to solve a problem.

SAFE-GUARD gives you the options you need to deworm cattle efficiently and effectively to fit your operation.

SAFE-GUARD DRENCH & PASTE FORMULATIONS				
Pasture Treatment	**Description**	**Size**	**Dose**	**Application Rate**
Oral Suspension	• Low-dose volume suspension offers stressless dewormer application • Easy-to-use applicator gun for accurate dose	• 1 L • 1 Gallon • 10 L	• 2.3 mg Fenbendazole per pound of body weight • Liter bottle deworms 86 head of 500-lb. cattle • Gallon deworms 329 head of 500-lb. cattle	• Single dose application
Paste	• Low-dose volume paste • Apple-cinnamon flavor for improved palatability • Specially designed metal hook for convenient dosing	• 290-g paste cartridge • 92-g paste syringe	• 2.3 mg Fenbendazole per pound of body weight • 290-g paste cartridge deworms 25 head of 500-lb. cattle • 92-g paste syringe deworms 8 head of 500-lb. cattle	• Single dose application
SAFE-GUARD FEED FORMULATIONS				
En-Pro-Al® Blocks	• Soft-poured molasses block	• 25-lb. block	• 1 1/2 lb. per 500 lbs. body weight	• Feed over a 3-day period
SAFE-GUARD® 20% Protein Blocks	• Cold-pressed protein block			
SAFE-GUARD® Pellets/Crumbles 0.5%	• Palatable pellet or crumble for top-dress feeding or adding to meal rations	**Multiple Sizes:** • 1-50 lbs.	• 1/2 lb. per 500 lbs. body weight	• Feed for one day
Cubes*	• Range cubes for pasture feeding	• 50 lbs.	• Read and follow label directions from manufacturer	• Feed for one day
Free-Choice Mineral*	• Formulas vary by company	**Multiple Sizes**	• Read and follow label directions from manufacturer	• Feed free-choice over a 3-6 day period
SAFE-GUARD® 1.96% Scoop Pellets/Crumbles	• Palatable pellet or crumble for top-dress feeding or adding to meal rations • Unique, high-concentration, low-volume dose	**Multiple Sizes**	• 1 oz. per 240 lbs. body weight	• Feed for one day
Free-Choice Liquid Feed 504 grams per ton	• Free-choice liquid supplement	Does not apply	• 9 lb. per 1,000 lbs. body weight	• Feed free-choice over a 3-6 day period

*Supplied by feed manufacturers – request product medicated with SAFE-GUARD Dewormer.

EN-PRO-AL® is a registered trademark of PM Ag Products.

Protecting your herd and your bottom line – just another way Merck Animal Health works for you.

Contact your Merck Animal Health representative. Visit **SafeGuardWorks.com** for dosage calculator and treatment schedules. For more information, contact your Merck Animal Health representative.

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