

Medicated Dewormer

for Horses

STRATEGIC DEWORMING PROGRAM

HORSE ROTATION PROGRAM

Time of Year	Deep Freeze (Winter)	Past Thaw (Spring)	Grazing Season (Summer)	First Freeze (Fall)		
Rotation	1	2	3	4	5	6
Compound	Fenbendazole	Ivermectin or Moxidectin	Pyrantel Pamoate	Fenbendazole	Ivermectin or Moxidectin (with Praziquantel)	Pyrantel Pamoate
Product (choose one)	Safe-Guard® Power-Dose® The ingredient in Safe-Guard® Power-Dose® is the only one FDA-approved to treat all stages of encysted small strongyles. Horses in the southern US should use the Safe-Guard larvicidal Power-Dose during the dormant season of late summer and a regular dosage during the winter.	Ivermectin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IVERCARE™ • ZIMECTERIN® • ROTECTIN® 1.87% • EQUELL™ • IVEREASE™ Moxidectin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUEST® 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STRONGID® • ROTECTIN®P • STRONGYLECARE™ 	Safe-Guard® Paste Safe-Guard® Equi-Bits® 	Ivermectin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZIMECTERIN® GOLD • COMBOCARE™GEL • EQUIMAX™ Moxidectin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUEST® PLUS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STRONGID® • ROTECTIN®P • STRONGYLECARE™
Treats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control • Encysted Small Strongyles (E1, I1, L) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control • Bots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control • Bots and Tapeworms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Parasite Control

Medicated Dewormer

for Beef and Dairy Cattle

STRATEGIC DEWORMING PROGRAM

STOCKER CATTLE

1st Strategic Treatment: Deworm cattle at the beginning of the extended grass growth or at turnout, followed by a second deworming three to four weeks later and a third deworming three to four weeks after the second deworming.

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

COW/CALF OPERATIONS

Fall – 1st Strategic Treatment: Deworm when cattle are moved off the pasture at the end of the grazing season or after the first of November in areas where cattle remain on pasture year-round.

Spring – 2nd Strategic Treatment: Deworm at turnout or grass green-up if fall treatment was not given, and deworm the adult cow and her suckling calf six to eight weeks later. If the fall treatment was given, deworm the adult cow and her suckling calf six to eight weeks after spring grazing begins.

NOTE: In extreme southern parts of the USA, including parts of California, Hawaii and the Gulf Coastal Region, a second spring/early summer deworming, given six weeks after the first spring deworming, may be economically warranted depending on grazing conditions.

DAIRY CATTLE

Safe-Guard® Strategic Deworming Program for Dairy Cows

Internal Exposure Parasite Level	Dry Cows	Freshening Period	6 Weeks into Lactation
High	Wait	Use Safe-Guard®	Use Safe-Guard®
Moderate	Wait	Use Safe-Guard®	Use Safe-Guard®
Low	Wait	Use Safe-Guard®	Monitor
Very Low	Wait	Monitor	Monitor

Safe-Guard® Seasonal Deworming Program for Dairy Cows

Internal Exposure Parasite Level	Late Fall (post freeze)	6 Weeks After Spring Turnout and/or Lactation
High	Use Safe-Guard®	Use Safe-Guard®
Moderate	Use Safe-Guard®	Use Safe-Guard®
Low	Use Safe-Guard®	Monitor
Very Low	Monitor	Monitor

Safe-Guard® Transitional Group Deworming Program for Dairy Cows

14-Day Transition Period

Treat Group Once Every Two Weeks

21-Day Transition Period

Treat Group Once Every Three Weeks

Dairy Replacement Heifers, Bulls & Steers During The Grazing Season

1. For animals weighing less than 300 to 400 lbs: Treat 3 to 4 weeks after turnout onto pasture and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
2. Greater than 400 lbs, but less than 800 lbs: Treat at turnout, or start of grazing; then 3 to 4 weeks after turnout and 3 to 4 weeks later. Treatment at turnout is not necessary if animals were treated at the end of the previous grazing season.
3. Greater than 800 lbs: Treat at turnout and 4 to 5 weeks later. Treatment at turnout is not necessary if animals were treated at the end of the previous grazing season.
4. First-calf heifers: Deworm all of them before they enter the adult herd.

**NO MILK WITHDRAWAL
NO MILK DISCARD**