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Withdrawal
time for
Antibiotic
in Cattle
or Poultry:



Cattle

Poultry

28 days

If gentamicin is administered systemically to cattle, an extended withdrawal time is necessary because of persistence of residues in kidney.

Apramycin

7 days.

Not for use in laying hens where eggs are for human consumption.

milk withdrawal time should be 5 days.

If gentamicin is administered intramammary (500mg per quarter), a milk withdrawal time of at least 10 days and a meat withdrawal time of 180 days should be used.

Gentamicin

For use in day-old chickens
slaughter withdrawal = 5 weeks

Meat: 6 days
Milk: 4 days

Kanamycin

Slaughter withdrawal times:
cattle 1 day

Oral administration may cause residues in animals intended for food; therefore, do not administer to veal calves.

Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older.

Neomycin

Turkeys = 0 days.



Cattle

Poultry

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Streptomycin

Meat 4 days dw , 30 days injection.
Egg 0 days dw , 9 days injection.

Slaughter withdrawal in cattle = 11 days; not to be used in veal calves or in dairy cattle 20 months of age or older.

Spectinomycin

Approved for use in chickens (not layers). Slaughter withdrawal (at labeled doses) = 5 days.

It is illegal to administer chloramphenicol to animals that produce food; therefore, there is no withdrawal times established.

Chloramphenicol

It is illegal to administer chloramphenicol to animals that produce food; therefore, there is no withdrawal times established.

Cattle

Poultry

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Flumequine

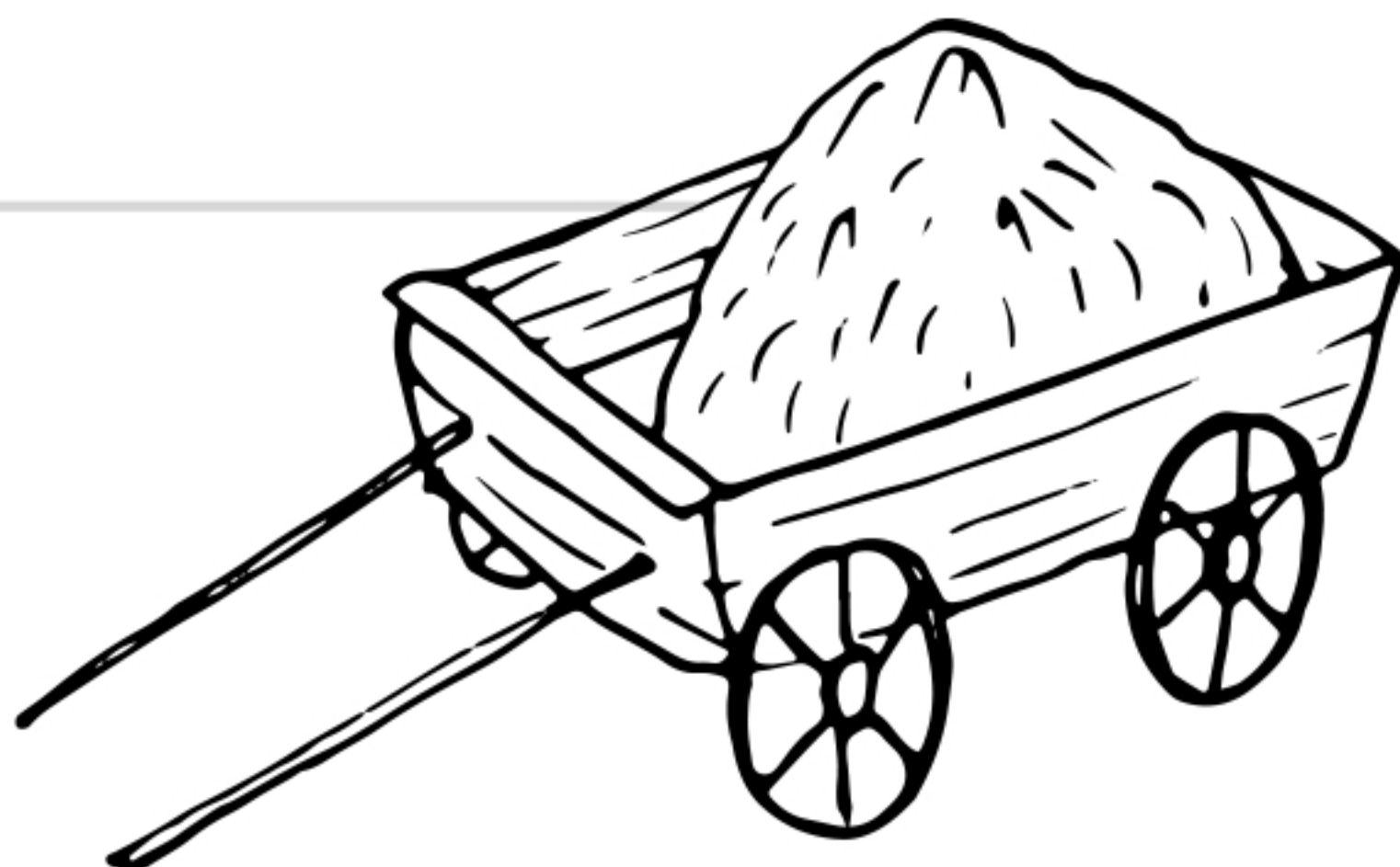
Meat 3 days.

Cattle withdrawal time:
28 days for meat. Not to
be used in lactating dairy
cattle or Calves intended
to be used as veal.

Do not use in female dairy
cattle 20 months of age or
older.

Enrofloxacin

Animals that produce
food are illegal.



Source:
Veterinary Drug Handout
Saunders handbook of veterinary drugs