

Date of Approval: August 24, 2015

# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

ORIGINAL ABBREVIATED NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

ANADA 200-584

ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100

Ractopamine Hydrochloride plus Tylosin Phosphate

Type A Medicated Articles for Use in the Manufacture of Type B  
and Type C Medicated Feeds

Finishing Swine

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 40 to 100 g/ton for 2 to 6 weeks immediately after medicating with 250 mg tylosin tartrate (as TYLAN Soluble) per gallon in drinking water for 3 to 10 days: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter; for treatment and control of swine dysentery associated with *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae*; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 100 g/ton for at least 3 weeks followed by 40 g/ton until market weight: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter; for control of swine dysentery associated with *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae*; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 100 g/ton for 21 days: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Sponsored by:

Zoetis Inc.

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**I. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

**A. File Number**

ANADA 200-584

**B. Sponsor**

Zoetis Inc.  
333 Portage St.  
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

Drug Labeler Code: 054771

**C. Proprietary Name**

ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100

**D. Product Established Name**

ractopamine hydrochloride plus tylosin phosphate

**E. Pharmacological Category**

Ractopamine hydrochloride – beta-adrenergic agonist  
Tylosin phosphate – antimicrobial

**F. Dosage Form**

Type A medicated articles for use in the manufacture of Type B (dry) and Type C medicated feeds.

**G. Amount of Active Ingredient in Currently Marketed Products\***

Ractopamine hydrochloride – 9 g/lb  
Tylosin phosphate - 100 g/lb

\*The sponsors of these individual currently marketed Type A medicated articles may have approvals for other strengths of these products that are for use in the same species and class, for the same indications, and at the same dosages, but are not currently marketing those strengths of these Type A medicated articles. Such strengths, when legally marketed, are also approved for use in the manufacture of the Type C medicated feed that is the subject of this approval.

**H. How Supplied**

ENGAIN (ractopamine hydrochloride) 25 lb (11.34 kg) bag  
TYLOVET 100 (tylosin phosphate) 50 lb (22.68 kg) bag

**I. Dispensing Status**

OTC

## J. Dosage Regimen

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton in combination with tylosin phosphate 100 g/ton. Feed continuously as the sole ration to finishing swine weighing not less than 150 lbs for the last 45 to 90 lbs (group average) of weight gain prior to slaughter. Include 100 g/ton of tylosin for 21 days.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton in combination with tylosin phosphate 40 or 100 g/ton. Feed continuously as the sole ration to finishing swine weighing not less than 150 lbs for the last 45 to 90 lbs (group average) or weight gain prior to slaughter. Include 100 g/ton of tylosin for at least 3 weeks, followed by 40 g/ton until market weight.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton in combination with tylosin phosphate 40 to 100 g/ton. Feed continuously as the sole ration to finishing swine weighing not less than 150 lbs for the last 45 to 90 lbs (group average) of weight gain prior to slaughter. Feed 40 to 100 grams of tylosin per ton of complete feed for 2 to 6 weeks immediately after medicating with 250 mg tylosin tartrate per gallon in drinking water for 3 to 10 days.

## K. Route of Administration

Oral, in feed

## L. Species/Class

Finishing Swine

## M. Indications

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 40 to 100 g/ton for 2 to 6 weeks immediately after medicating with 250 mg tylosin tartrate (as TYLAN Soluble) per gallon in drinking water for 3 to 10 days: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter; for treatment and control of swine dysentery associated with *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae*; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE, ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 100 g/ton for at least 3 weeks followed by 40 g/ton until market weight: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs of gain prior to slaughter; for control of swine dysentery associated with *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae*; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Ractopamine hydrochloride 4.5 to 9.0 g/ton and tylosin phosphate 100 g/ton for 21 days: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine, weighing not less than 150 lbs, fed a complete ration containing at least 16% crude protein for the last 45 to 90 lbs

of gain prior to slaughter; and for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

**N. Approved Original Generic Type A Medicated Articles**

ENGAIN; ractopamine hydrochloride; ANADA 200-542; Zoetis Inc.  
TYLOVET 100; tylosin phosphate; ANADA 200-484; Huvepharma AD

**O. Reference Listed New Animal Drug**

PAYLEAN (ractopamine hydrochloride) plus TYLAN (tylosin phosphate); NADA 141-172; Elanco Animal Health, a Division of Eli Lilly & Co.

The individual Type A medicated articles approved for use in the manufacture of combination medicated feeds:

PAYLEAN; ractopamine hydrochloride; NADA 140-863; Elanco Animal Health, a Division of Eli Lilly & Co.

TYLAN; tylosin phosphate; NADA 012-491; Elanco Animal Health, a Division of Eli Lilly & Co.

**II. BIOEQUIVALENCE:**

Under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (GADPTRA) of 1988, an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) may be submitted for a generic version of an approved new animal drug (reference listed new animal drug). New target animal safety and effectiveness data and human food safety data (other than tissue residue data) are not required for approval of an ANADA.

According to CVM's fourth policy letter issued on November 2, 1989, with regard to the implementation of GADPTRA, after the approval of an ANADA for a generic Type A medicated article, the generic sponsor is entitled to approval for all the feed-mixed combinations for which the RLNAD is approved. Bioequivalence and tissue residue studies are not required for the approval of the generic feed use combinations (Type B or C medicated feeds). Ractopamine hydrochloride is codified under 21 CFR 558.500, tylosin phosphate is codified under 21 CFR 558.625. The combination of ractopamine hydrochloride and tylosin phosphate is codified under 21 CFR 558.500(e)(1)(ii), 21 CFR 558.500(e)(1)(iii) and 21 CFR 558.500(e)(1)(iv).

**III. EFFECTIVENESS:**

CVM did not require effectiveness studies for this approval.

**IV. TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY:**

CVM did not require target animal safety studies for this approval.

**V. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:**

The following are assigned to this product for swine:

**A. Acceptable Daily Intake and Tolerances for Residues:**

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total residues of ractopamine hydrochloride is 1.25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day. An ADI is not cited for total residues of tylosin phosphate.

The tolerances established for the feed use RLNAD apply to the generic feed use combination new animal drug product. A tolerance of 0.15 ppm for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is established in the target tissue (liver), and 0.05 ppm in muscle under 21 CFR 556.570(b)(2)(i) and 21 CFR 556.570(b)(2)(ii), respectively.

A tolerance of 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) for tylosin is established in the uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney under 21 CFR 556.740(c).

**B. Withdrawal Periods:**

Because a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate bioequivalence was granted for the Type A medicated article ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100, the withdrawal periods for the combination Type B and C medicated feeds are those previously assigned to the RLNAD.

When used together, ractopamine hydrochloride plus tylosin phosphate are approved with a zero day withdrawal period.

**C. Regulatory Method for Residues:**

The determination of residues of ractopamine in the liver and muscle of cattle, swine and turkey is by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). The confirmation of residues of ractopamine in the liver and muscle of cattle, swine and turkey is by Liquid Chromatography/Electrospray Ionization Triple Tandem Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry (LC/ESI-MS-MS).

The analytical method for the determination of tylosin residues in tissues uses a microbiological assay procedure. This method is found in the [Food Additives Analytical Manual](#).

The methods are on file at the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855.

**VI. USER SAFETY:**

CVM did not require user safety studies for this approval.

The product labeling contains the following information regarding safety to humans handling, administering, or exposed to ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100:

**WARNING:**

The active ingredient, ractopamine hydrochloride, is a beta-adrenergic agonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure. Not for use in humans. Keep out of the reach of children. The

ractopamine hydrochloride formulation (Type A medicated article) poses a low dust potential under usual conditions of handling and mixing. When mixing and handling ractopamine hydrochloride, use protective clothing, impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and a NIOSH-approved dust mask. Operators should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. The material safety data sheet contains more detailed occupational safety information. To report adverse effects, access medical information, or obtain additional product information, call 1-888-963-8471.

**VII. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:**

This information submitted in support of this ANADA satisfies the requirements of section 512(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and demonstrates that ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100, when used according to the label, are safe and effective.

Additionally, data demonstrate that residues in food products derived from species treated with ENGAIN plus TYLOVET 100 will not represent a public health concern when the product is used according to the label.