Date of Approval: July 19, 2022

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

ORIGINAL ABBREVIATED NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

ANADA 200-724

Experior™ and Monovet® and Tylovet®

(lubabegron Type A medicated article) and (monensin Type A medicated article) and (tylosin phosphate Type A medicated article)

Type A medicated articles to be used in the manufacture of Type C medicated feeds

Beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter

Original abbreviated new animal drug approval of a medicated feed combination for the indications listed in Section I.L

Sponsored by:

Huvepharma EOOD

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. File Number

ANADA 200-724

B. Sponsor

Huvepharma EOOD
5th floor
3A Nikolay Haytov Str.
1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Drug Labeler Code: 016592

C. Proprietary Name

Experior™ and Monovet® and Tylovet®

D. Drug Product Established Name

lubabegron Type A medicated article and monensin Type A medicated article and tylosin phosphate Type A medicated article

E. Pharmacological Categories

Experior™: Beta-adrenergic agonist/antagonist
Monovet®: Anticoccidial
Tylovet®: Antimicrobial

F. Dosage Form

Type A medicated articles to be used in the manufacture of Type C medicated feeds.

G. Amount of Active Ingredients in Currently Marketed Products[1]

Experior™: 10 g/kg (4.54 g/lb) and 50 g/kg (22.7 g/lb) of lubabegron (as lubabegron fumarate)
Monovet®: 90.7 g/lb of monensin
Tylovet®: 40 g/lb and 100 g/lb of tylosin (as tylosin phosphate)

H. How Supplied

Experior™: 10 kg (22.04 lb) bags
Monovet®: 25 kg (55.12 lb) bags
Tylovet®: 50 lb (22.68 kg) bags

[1] 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 Type C medicated feeds that are the subject of this approval.

I. Dispensing Status

Veterinary feed directive (VFD)

J. Route of Administration

Oral

K. Species/Class

Beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter

L. Indications and Dosage Regimens

1. For reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of incidence of liver abscesses associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

    a. 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton to provide 13 to 90 mg/hd/day of lubabegron (as Experior™) for reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight

    b. 5 to 40 g/ton to provide 50 to 480 mg/hd/day of monensin (as Monovet®) for improved feed efficiency

    c. 8 to 10 g/ton to provide 60 to 90 mg/hd/day of tylosin (as Tylovet®) for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*

    Feed continuously as the sole ration during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

2. For reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight, prevention and control of coccidiosis due to *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii*, and reduction of incidence of liver abscesses associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes* in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

    a. 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton to provide 13 to 90 mg/hd/day of lubabegron (as Experior™) for reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight

    b. 10 to 40 g/ton to provide 0.14 to 0.42 mg/lb body weight per day, depending upon severity of coccidiosis challenge, up to 480 mg/hd/day, of monensin (as Monovet®) for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to *Eimeria bovis* and *Eimeria zuernii*

    c. 8 to 10 g/ton to provide 60 to 90 mg/hd/day of tylosin (as Tylovet®) for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses associated with *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*

    Feed continuously as the sole ration during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

M. Reference Listed New Animal Drug Combination (RLNAD)

Experior™ and Rumensin™ and Tylan™ (lubabegron Type A medicated article and monensin Type A medicated article and tylosin phosphate Type A medicated article); NADA 141-512; Elanco US Inc.

N. Approved Original Generic Type A Medicated Article

Monovet®; monensin Type A medicated article; ANADA 200-639; Huvepharma EOOD

O. Individual Type A medicated articles approved for use in the manufacture of the Type C combination medicated feeds in this application

Experior™ (lubabegron Type A medicated article); NADA 141-508; Elanco US Inc.
Monovet® (monensin Type A medicated article); ANADA 200-639; Huvepharma EOOD
Tylovet® (tylosin phosphate Type A medicated article); ANADA 200-484; Huvepharma EOOD

II. BIOEQUIVALENCE

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act), as amended by the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (GADPTRA) of 1988, allows for an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) to be submitted for a generic version of an approved new animal drug (RLNAD). Target animal safety and effectiveness data and human food safety data (other than tissue residue data) are not required for approval of an ANADA.

Following the approval of an ANADA for a generic Type A medicated article, CVM's fourth policy letter issued on November 2, 1989, with regard to the implementation of GADPTRA, entitles the generic sponsor to submit an ANADA for each feed use combination (Type B or C medicated feed) for which the RLNAD is approved, without additional bioequivalence and tissue residue studies. CVM's fourth policy letter reaffirms that bioequivalence and tissue residues for each generic drug in the combination were adequately established in the ANADA at the time of its approval. Lubabegron is codified under 21 CFR 558.330*,* monensin is codified under 21 CFR 558.355, tylosin is codified under 21 CFR 558.625. The combination of lubabegron, monensin, and tylosin is codified under 21 CFR 558.625.

III. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY

The following are assigned to this product for cattle fed in confinement for slaughter:

A. Acceptable Daily Intake and Tolerances for Residues

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total residues of lubabegron is 3 µg/kg of body weight *per* day. The tolerances established for the feed use RLNAD apply to the generic feed use combination new animal drug product. A tolerance of 10 ppb is established for lubabegron (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue), 3 ppb in muscle, and 20 ppb in kidney, under 21 CFR 556.370.

The ADI for total residues of monensin is 12.5 µg/kg of body weight *per* day. The tolerances established for the feed use RLNAD apply to the generic feed use combination new animal drug product. A tolerance of 0.10 ppm is established for residues of monensin (the marker residue) in liver, and 0.05 ppm in muscle, kidney, and fat, under 21 CFR 556.420.

An ADI is not cited for total residues of tylosin. The tolerances established for the feed use RLNAD apply to the generic feed use combination new animal drug product. A tolerance of 0.2 ppm is established for residues of tylosin (the marker residue) in fat, muscle, liver, and kidney, under 21 CFR 556.746.

B. Withdrawal Period

Consistent with 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. Tissue residue studies are not required for the approval of the generic feed use combinations (Type B or Type C medicated feeds).

To this end, the withdrawal period for the generic combination Type B and Type C medicated feeds are those previously assigned to the RLNAD feed use combination. When used together, Experior™ (lubabegron Type A medicated article), Monovet® (monensin Type A medicated article), and Tylovet® (tylosin phosphate Type A medicated article) are approved with a 0 day withdrawal period.

C. Analytical Method for Residues

The validated analytical methods for analysis of residues of lubabegron, monensin, and tylosin are on file at the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855. To obtain a copy of the analytical method, please submit a Freedom of Information request to: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/foi/FOIRequest/requestinfo.cfm.

IV. USER SAFETY

CVM did not require user safety studies for this original approval.

The combination labeling contains the following information regarding safety to humans handling, administering, or exposed to the Type C medicated feeds:

User Safety Warning: Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children. The active ingredient in Experior™, lubabegron, is a beta-adrenergic agonist/antagonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure. When mixing and handling Experior™, 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 thoroughly with water; if wearing contact lenses, rinse eyes first, then remove contact lenses and continue to rinse for 5-20 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. The safety data sheet contains more detailed occupational safety information.

V. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS

The data submitted in support of this ANADA satisfy the requirements of section 512(n) of the FD&C Act and demonstrate that Experior™, Monovet®, and Tylovet®, when they are used according to the label, are safe and effective for the indications listed in Section I.L. Additionally, data demonstrate that residues in food products derived from cattle fed in confinement for slaughter administered Experior™, Monovet®, and Tylovet® will not represent a public health concern when the combination medicated feed is used according to the label.