

CERTIFIED MILK INSPECTOR NEWSLETTER

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Issue 104

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
DIVISION OF MILK CONTROL & DAIRY SERVICES
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Editor's Note

In this issue several important items will be covered. Non-IMS bulk tank truck wash stations, the protocol for receiving positive drug residue milk for animal feed and Division of Milk Control & Dairy Services region and personnel changes.

Promotion

Farm Rating Officer Casey McCue has been promoted to a Dairy Products Specialist II. This position is located in the MC/DS Office in Albany. Some of Casey's duties will include oversight of the unit responsible for product sampling, labeling and imports.

Permitted Non-IMS listed Milk Tank Truck Wash Stations

Proposal 235, passed at the 2005 conference, requires states to submit to NCIMS lists of permitted Non-IMS milk tank truck cleaning facilities. This listing is available on the NCIMS website:

[ncims.org/index.htm]

Testing Protocol for Positive Milk used for Animal Feed

Three facilities in New York are approved to accept positive milk to be used as animal feed.

- Many Calves Inc., Stamford, NY
- Maple Lane Partnership, Marietta, NY
- Hainsworth Calf Mgt., Mt. Morris, NY

For approval, the facilities submitted a request with complete plans on the handling, storage and record keeping of the milk. Also required is the attached dilution and testing protocol for screening test positive milk. This is for milk tested positive for beta lactam drugs only.

2006 Regional Laboratory Workshops

The announcement, registration form and agenda are attached to this newsletter.

MC/DS Region Changes

The Division of Milk Control and Dairy Services has recently experienced a restructuring. The Division now has 6 Regions statewide. I have included a list with the regions. Each region lists the supervisor and DPS's and their cell phone numbers. I have also included a map of the region with the counties assigned to each region.

Requirements for Specific Animal Drugs

Sec. 500.65 Epinephrine injection 1:1,000 in 10-milliliter containers for emergency treatment of anaphylactoid shock in cattle, horses, sheep and swine.

(a) Anaphylactoid reactions in cattle, horses, sheep and swine occur occasionally from the injection of antibiotics, bacterins, and vaccines. Adequate directions for use of these antibiotics, bacterins and vaccines can generally be written for use by the laity and thus are available to livestock producers. Epinephrine injection is effective for the treatment of anaphylactoid reactions in animals and would be of value in saving lives of animals if it were readily available at the time of administration of the causative agents. In connection with this problem, the Food and Drug Administration has obtained the view of the Advisory Committee on Veterinary Medicine, and other experts, and has concluded that adequate directions for over-the-counter sale of epinephrine injection 1:1,000 can be prepared.

(b) In view of the above, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs has concluded that it is in the public interest to make epinephrine injection 1:1,000 available for sale without a prescription provided that it is packaged in vials not exceeding 10 milliliters and its label bears, in addition to other required information, the following statements in a prominent and conspicuous manner: "For emergency use only in treating anaphylactoid shock. Usual Dosage: Cattle, horses, sheep and swine - - 1 cubic centimeter per 100 pounds of body weight. Inject subcutaneously."

(c) The labeling must also bear a description of the symptoms of anaphylactoid shock including glassy eyes, increased salivation, grinding of the teeth, rapid breathing, muscular tremors, staggering gait, and collapse with death following. These symptoms may appear shortly after injection of a bacterin, vaccine or antibiotic.

Continuing Education Registration Form

The form is to be used by those who attend approved courses, seminars or workshops as required in Part 2(a)(2)(xii). (CMI's must attend an annual course in dairy farm inspection held by the Commissioner). Please remember any other related seminar or course must be pre-approved by this Department prior to attending.

Annual CMI School at Cornell

This annual school is scheduled for July 25-27, 2006. More information will be available in the next CMI newsletter.

CVM Update

June 21, 2004

REMINDER - DORAMECTIN NOT PERMITTED FOR USE IN DAIRY CATTLE

FDA has become aware of recent incidents involving the misuse of Doramectin (Dectomax®) to treat dairy cattle. Doramectin is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. If a lactating cow is exposed to Doramectin, milk from the cow may have detectable residues of the drug for as long as 60 days. Any detectable level of Doramectin in milk is considered by FDA to be illegal

Doramectin (NADA 141-095) is approved for topical use to treat and control various worms (roundworms, lungworms, and eyeworms), grubs, lice, horn flies, and mange mites. It is also approved to control infections and to protect from reinfection with *Cooperia oncophora* and *Dictyocaulus viviparus* for 21 days, *Ostertagia ostertagi*, *C. punctata*, and *Oesophagostomum radiatum* for 28 days, and *Haemonchus placei* for 35 days after treatment.

Under the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 amendments to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, licensed veterinarians are permitted to prescribe extra-label uses of approved animal drugs and human drugs in animals under certain conditions specified in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 530. However, non-veterinarians are not permitted to use drugs in an extra-label manner.

As mentioned in the compliance policy guide entitled, "Proper Drug Use and Residue Avoidance by Non-Veterinarians", "Extra-label use of drugs by non-

veterinarians in food-producing animals is a significant public health concern and a contributing factor in illegal residues in edible animal tissue. Such use of drugs is illegal under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act)."

Dr. Stephen F. Sundlof, Director of FDA's Center for Veterinarian said "food animal producers should remember to read veterinary drug labels carefully and follow label directions to help avoid causing illegal residues in their products."

CNY Annual Equipment Meeting

Meeting can be used to meet 2006 CMI Course requirement.

May 3, 2006

Dibbles Inn

Vernon, NY (Route 5)

Registration starting at 8:30am

Meeting at 9:30am

Tentative Agenda:

- Frank Schmit, DPS NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets, Div. of Milk Control & Dairy Services
 - Requirement and use of farm equipment plans.
- Dr. Frank Welcome, (NYSOQMPS) - Problems with misused teat dips, Ill effects to farms and industry.
- Ross Anderson, Director (Dept. of Agriculture & Markets) Div. of Weights & Measures -
 - Milk Meters
- Glen Armstrong (Surge/Westfalia)
 - New designs of equipment and their benefits.
- Tom Angstadt (DMS) - PI counts
 - Why use these counts?