

HARDING COUNTY FAIR

Junior Livestock Show & Sale

Certification Of Feed & Residue Compliance

For Market Animals to Be Sold at The Harding County Fair

This form must be presented to the Fair Superintendent at the time entries are submitted.

Date _____

I _____ certify that I have not fed illegal animal by-products or any other illegal substance to the market animals that I am selling at the Harding County Fair, whether they are sold in the sale or otherwise.

I also certify that I have not used any chemical or compound that is not approved by the FDA for use in meat producing animals. The illegal use of approved chemicals or compounds have not been administered to my meat producing animal.

I have read the attached "New Mexico State Residue Compliance Tips" handout.

It is the sole responsibility of the Exhibitor to ensure that the animal is in compliance with the above statement. Extent of knowledge on the part of the Exhibitor with regard to the substances in an animal is not relevant to any issue, and it shall not be a defense that a person or persons unknown introduced the substance into the animal.

If a violation is found to have occurred:

1. The animal will be disqualified.
2. Barred from further exhibition.
3. No awards will be made for the involved animal and any other animal exhibited by exhibitor.
4. Entry fees will not be refunded.
5. Exhibitor will forfeit all rights and privileges to exhibit livestock in the future.
6. Exhibitor forfeits all rights to sale proceeds, premiums and prizes.
7. Carcass may be condemned.
8. Determination will be made by a qualified veterinarian or inspector.

I verify that the above is true and correct and I agree to the above terms.

Exhibitor Signature _____ Date _____

I verify that the above is true and correct and I agree to the above terms.

Parent/ Guardian
Signature _____ Date _____

HARDING COUNTY FAIR

Junior Livestock Show & Sale

New Mexico State Residue Compliance Tips

1. **Become knowledgeable of FDA/USDA rules and regulations.** To prevent adulteration of the food supply with illegal drug residues in food producing animals, the FDA and the Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) enforce regulatory laws under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 1906 and its subsequent amendments.

2. **Use only FDA approved drugs, chemicals and feed additives.** The FDA "labels" all drugs, chemicals and feed additives that are approved for use with food producing animals. This label approval may be printed on the drug container, on an insert packaged with the container, on the package or on a feed tag.

Read this label carefully. Labeling directions change frequently.

This "labeling" information specifies that the product is approved for use with food animals (specific to species and type). It is important to note that drug may be approved for one species (i.e. beef) and not approved for another (i.e. swine) or approved for one weight category within a species but not another, (i.e. steers 400 lbs. and over.)

A drug (such as lasix) can be approved for use with dairy cattle (to treat udder edema) but not be approved, under any circumstances, for use in market cattle, market swine or market sheep.

If a substance does not display a label for food producing animals, then it is not approved by the USDA.

When purchasing a substance that is approved for use with food producing animals, be sure you receive all of the labeling information for the product.

3. **Follow the label instructions exactly.** FDA approved labels include specific instructions regarding route of administration, dosage rates, usages (conditions or ailment being treated) and minimum withdrawal times before slaughter.

Route of administration specifies how the drug, chemical or additive is to be applied to the animal. Various routes include oral, injection or topical (external application).

Injections may be specified as intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous. Select needle size and injection site carefully. Misuse can lead to tissue damage, reduced effectiveness and/or illegal residues.

Failure to follow prescribed routes of administration and dosage rates can affect the usefulness of the substance and its rate or elimination from the animal's body.

A substance may be approved for the treatment of one condition (illness, situation or symptom) and unapproved for another condition, even within the same species.

Certain drugs are not approved for animal use except under supervision of a veterinarian. These "prescription" drugs are labeled with the statement "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian."

Phrases such as "For Veterinary Use Only" and "Sold to Veterinarians Only" do not refer to the drugs prescription status.

Failure to comply with any part of the label instruction results in an unapproved usage of the drug, chemical or feed additive and places the user in violation of federal law.

4. **Observe pre-slaughter withdrawal times precisely.** Failure to observe pre-slaughter withdrawal times for animal drugs is one of the major causes of illegal residues in food-animal production in the United States, according to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, Rockville, MD.

Even if a mistake in withdrawal time involves only a few days or a few hours, the resulting residues can be above the acceptable tolerance levels.

Each withdrawal day is full 24 hours starting with the last time the animal receives the drug.

HARDING COUNTY FAIR

Junior Livestock Show & Sale

5. **Don't assume that any drug or medication is approved.** As explained earlier, an approved substance must be labeled for use with food producing animals. If you don't have proof of label, DON'T USE THE SUBSTANCE. USES NOT ON THE LABEL ARE UNAPPROVED USES.

6. **Seek the advice of your local veterinarian.**

7. **Inform your veterinarian about your animal's specific withdrawal requirements.**

Under certain conditions, veterinarians legally may use unapproved drugs (this usage is called extra-label) to treat your animal. When used properly, this extra-labeling results in the drug being "approved."

However, this extra-labeling approval does not allow for any residue of the drug to be in the animal at time of slaughter (in accordance with FDA/USDA rules). Residues of an extra-label drug will result in a tested animal being disqualified.

There are certain "illegal" drugs that cannot be use by anyone, including veterinarians, in an extra-label situation for food producing animals.

If your veterinarian uses an extra-label drug, he must inform you that he has done so. He must instruct you about the consequences of this usage, to include withdrawal times that he has established.

If you fail to follow the veterinarian's instructions, you absolve the veterinarian of any responsibilities and place yourself in violation of federal law.

To avoid being in violation of these rules, inform any veterinarian treating your animal that it is a market show animal (intended for human consumption) and that it must not be within any withdrawal times at date of weigh-in.

8. **Use caution in feeding medicated feed.** Many feeds on the market today are medicated with various drugs, chemicals and feed additives. They have specific withdrawal times that must be printed on the tag.

Be sure that you buy feeds from a competent supplier and that you follow the label instructions. Be cautious that you do not overfeed medicated feeds.

If you feed custom-mixed bulk feeds, demand a tag or label for each shipment.

9. **DO NOT USE ANY TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS.** There are no tranquilizers approved for use on meat animals. This includes the use of local anesthetics to "block" tails in show animals.

10. **Evaluate every substance that goes into or onto your animal.** Any substance the animal is treated with is going to end up in protein that will be consumed by humans if the animal is slaughtered within the withdrawal time for that substance.

In addition to internal medications, vaccines and feed additives, pay heed to sprays, dips, drenches, pour-on's, and externally applies powders. Some are not approved for meat animal use and others that are approved have specific withdrawal times.

11. **Keep accurate records of treatment and medication.** It is extremely important that you keep accurate records of all substances used on and in your animal. Pay particular attention to withdraw times. Make a separate file for each animal and be sure the animal is properly identified. Poor identification leads to confusion and abuse.

12. **Don't substitute medication for sound management.** Use medication only when absolutely necessary, not as a substitute for proper care, handling and management.

13. **Obey the law, obey the rules.** Exhibitors who comply with the residue avoidance program are adhering to federal and state laws and are helping to ensure that all consumable meat is free from harmful chemical residues.

Livestock show market judges rank animals based on their value as meat animals. If an animal not consumable, for any reason, then it is not a valid entry