

ToMORROW[®]

(cephapirin benzathine)

Top reasons to choose ToMORROW.

ToMORROW gets your cows back into production faster than Quatermaster[®] (penicillin-dihydrostreptomycin in oil) and is more cost-effective than Spectramast[®] DC (ceftiofur hydrochloride) at controlling the harmful organisms that cause mastitis in dry cows.¹

ToMORROW RESIDUE WARNING: For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving. Any animal infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion.

¹Arruda AG, Godden S, Rapnicki P, et al. Randomized non-inferiority clinical trial evaluating three commercial dry cow mastitis preparations: I. Quarter-level outcomes. *J Dairy Sci* 2013;96(7):4419–4435.

²Source: Manufacturer pricing to veterinary clinics. Published Dec. 2020 for Spectramast[®] DC.

³Boddie RL, Nickerson SC and Sutherland SF. New design of mastitis tubes reduces infection. *Hoard's Dairyman*, August 1989, 134(13)579.



Cattle First.

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1

Shorter milk withhold.

72 hours after calving versus 96 hours for QUARTERMASTER means you can put your cows back into production sooner after calving.

2

Shorter slaughter withhold.

42 days after last infusion with ToMORROW compared to 60 days for QUARTERMASTER allows you to move 18 days faster.

3

Targets the bacteria most common at dry-off.

ToMORROW effectively controls gram-positive organisms, which represent 94% of infections that occur during dry-off.¹

4

Less expensive, equally effective.

Producers and vets can save an average of 35% per cow when treating with ToMORROW vs. SPECTRAMAST DC.²

5

Increases convenience and reduces the risk of new infections.

The Opti-Sert[®] tip reduces new mastitis infections by up to 50%³ and makes partial insertion much easier.

Helps reduce risk of new infection.

Improves milk quality.

Makes partial insertion easier.

