

Experior®

(lubabegron Type A medicated article)

Understanding the FOI Summary





Freedom of Information (FOI) Summary

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) mandates publicly accessible information.

The FOI summary for Experior provides an overview of information used by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve the new animal drug application (NADA 141-508).

Summary is prepared and published by the FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM).



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General Information

Experior (lubabegron Type A medicated article)

Beta-adrenergic agonist/antagonist

Type A contains 10 g per kg (4.54 g per lb)

How Supplied: 10 kg bag

Label Indication: For reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight (LW) and hot carcass weight (HCW) in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

Directions for Use: Feed 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton (1.39 to 5 ppm) of complete feed (90% Dry Matter (DM) basis) to provide 13 - 90 mg lubabegron/head/day continuously to beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter as the sole ration during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.



General Information: Additional Indication Information

Effectiveness has not been demonstrated when fed for less than 14 days.

Ammonia gas emissions were measured for individual animals or small groups of animals held in environmentally controlled facilities. Based on existing information, reliable predictions of the reduction of ammonia gas emissions cannot be made on a herd, farm, or larger scale.

Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness have not been demonstrated with this product.





Effectiveness

Dose Characterization (3)

Three studies conducted to characterize emissions for NH_{3.} N₂0, H₂S, CH₄, and CO₂

Substantial Evidence: (Clinical Program)

Emission Studies (2)

One study – 91 day duration

One study – 14 day duration

Studies conducted to estimate gaseous emissions for NH₃, N₂0, H₂S, CH₄, and CO₂

Field Studies (4)

Two studies – 91 day duration

Two studies – 14 day duration

Studies conducted to demonstrate the safety and impact on production and meat quality of Experior under expected conditions of use.



Effectiveness: Conclusions*

- These studies support the use of Experior for the reduction of NH₃ gas emissions per pound of LW and HCW at the doses evaluated. Experior did not affect N₂0, H₂S, CH₄, or CO₂ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW at the doses evaluated.
- The approved dose range is 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton on a 90% DM basis.
- The approved consumption range is 13-90 mg lubabegron/head/day.
- Ammonia gas emissions were measured for individual animals or small groups of animals held in environmentally controlled facilities. Based on existing information, reliable predictions of the reduction of ammonia gas emissions cannot be made on a herd, farm, or larger scale.
- To clearly differentiate its effects from other Type A medicated articles with beta-adrenergic activity approved for use in medicated feeds for beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter, the Indications for Use section includes the following statement: "Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness have not been demonstrated with this product."

^{*} Experior FOI. FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 18-19



Effectiveness: Dose Characterization Studies

| Study | Duration, day | Animals, n (n trt) | Individual or Group | Lubabegron ^a | Result |
|-------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 28 | 12 (6) | Individual | 200 (mg/hd/day) | Cumulative $\mathrm{NH_3}$ gas emissions standardized for LW were reduced for the 14 – 27 day period. |
| 2 | 42 | 12 (4) | Individual | 12.5 and 50 (mg/hd/day) | Cumulative NH_3 gas emissions were reduced for the 50 mg/hd/day dose at $1-7$, $8-14$, $1-14$, $29-41$, and $1-41$ day periods. Cumulative NH_3 gas emissions standardized for LW were lower for both non-zero dose groups for the $8-14$ and $1-14$ day periods. |
| 3 | 93 | 56 (28) | Group | 1.25 (g/ton DM) | Cumulative NH ₃ gas emissions standardized for LW and HCW were significantly lower for the 1.25 g/ton treatment group. |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM) to provide 13-90 mg of lubabegron/hd/day during the last 14-91 days on feed.



Effectiveness: Dose Characterization Studies Conclusions

Results supported testing Experior at a dose range of 1.25 to 20 g of lubabegron/ton of Type C medicated feed on a 100% DM basis fed for 14 to 91 days in the clinical effectiveness program.



Effectiveness: Gas Emission Studies – Facilities





MICHIGAN

Facility:

- MSU Animal Air Quality Facility
- 12 Individual animal chambers
 100% concrete chambers
- 7 ft x 13 ft x 8.5 ft (91 ft²/animal)
- Animals tethered in an elevated platform

Study Dates:

March 2014 to March 2015

Study Duration:

• 14 day

Experimental unit:

Individual animal

CALIFORNIA

Facility:

- UCD Beef Cattle research facility
- 8 cattle pen enclosures (CPEs)
 - Dirt-floored
- 185 m² pens (CPEs); 14 animals/CPF
- 13 m² concrete feed bunk

Study Dates:

April 2014 to March 2015

Study Duration:

• 91 day

Experimental unit:

Pen







Effectiveness: Gas Emission Studies – Design

| | \sim | 0 | \sim | 0 | |
|---|--------|---|--------|---|---|
| u | u | | | - | _ |

| Dose: grams of Lubabegron/ton | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 100% DM 0 1.25 5.0 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90% DM 0 1.13 4.5 18 | | | | | | | | | | |

Gender: Steers and Heifers

Biological Cattle Type: British and Continental crossbreds

No Concomitant

Therapies: No Concomitant Therapies

Gas Emissions Measured* NH₃, N₂O, H₂S, CH₄, CO₂

*Note the only statistical impact was for reduction of NH₃ ammonia gas emissions.



Effectiveness: 91 Day Gas Emissions – Results

| | Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM) ^{ab} | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Variable | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20.0 | P-value | | | | |
| NH ₃ emissions, g/hd | 7783 | 7093 (P=0.076)b | 6860 (P=0.023) | 6751 (P=0.013) | 0.052 | | | | |
| NH ₃ /lb LW, g/lb | 6.18 | 5.51 (P=0.009) | 5.32 (P=0.002) | 5.26 (P<0.001) | 0.004 | | | | |
| NH ₃ /lb HCW, g/lb | 10.1 | 8.83 (P=0.004) | 8.49 (P<0.001) | 8.40 (P<0.001) | 0.001 | | | | |
| Initial weight, lb | 994 | 1001 | 1004 | 996 | 0.937 | | | | |
| Final weight, lb | 1250 | 1286 | 1283 | 1282 | 0.257 | | | | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)

^bP-value for the contrast between 0 g/ton and each dose level



Effectiveness: 91 Day Gas Emissions – Summary

- Mean cumulative NH₃ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW were significantly lower for all dose levels tested.
- Main effect of dose was significant with the lowest effective dose being 1.25 g/ton.
- No evidence was found that the mean at 5 g/ton was different from that at 20 g/ton.
- There was no Dose x Gender interaction.
- Experior did not negatively affect average daily gain (ADG), feed efficiency (FE), liver abscess scores, or carcass characteristics.
- Experior resulted in a slight increase in Warner-Bratzler Shear Force (WBSF), but at a level unlikely to be distinguishable by consumers.



Effectiveness: 14 Day Gas Emissions – Results

| Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM)² | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Variable | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20.0 | P-value | | | | | |
| NH ₃ emissions, g/hd | 823 | 763 | 744 | 701 | 0.113 | | | | | |
| NH ₃ /lb LW, g/lb | 0.642 | 0.594 | 0.582 | 0.551 | 0.130 | | | | | |
| NH ₃ /lb HCW, g/lb | 1.00 | 0.917 | 0.900 | 0.852 | 0.093 | | | | | |
| Initial weight, lb | 1237 | 1238 | 1226 | 1232 | 0.669 | | | | | |
| Final weight, lb | 1277 | 1273 | 1268 | 1267 | 0.843 | | | | | |
| HCW, Ib | 819 | 828 | 823 | 821 | 0.798 | | | | | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)



Effectiveness: 14 Day Gas Emissions – Summary

- None of the gases (NH₃, N₂0, H₂S, CH₄, and CO₂) were significantly affected by dose for the 0-14 day period.
- Analysis of the 7-14 day treatment period showed a significant association between treatment and the mean cumulative NH₃ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW.
- Analysis excluding outliers indicated that gas emissions standardized to LW and HCW were significantly different and numerically reduced for all non-zero treatments compared to controls in the 14 day period.
- Experior did not have any negative effects on ADG, FE, or carcass characteristics.
- There was a slight increase in WBSF, but this is unlikely to be noticed by consumers.



Effectiveness:

14 Day Gas Emissions – Additional Evidence 14 Day NH₃ (g/hd) from other studies

| | | Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM) ^a | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|------|-----|------|--|--|
| Location | Study Duration ^b | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20.0 | | |
| Michigan | 14 | 823 | 763 | 744 | 701 | | |
| California | 91 | 953 | 835 | 801 | 699 | | |
| Michigan | 28 | 171 | NA | NA | 150 | | |
| Michigan | 42 | 494 | 397 | 355 | NA | | |
| California | 93 | 1301 | 1177 | NA | NA | | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)

^bLubabegron is approved to be fed during the final 14 to 91 days on feed



Effectiveness: Weight of Evidence at 14 Days

- Additional studies were considered in evaluating effectiveness of Experior at 14 days.
 - Mean cumulative NH₃ gas emissions and emissions per lb of LW were numerically lower at 14 days of treatment in previous studies.
 - Given consistency of response to Experior across additional studies (5), FDA concluded that effectiveness at the minimum duration of 14 days is supported.



Effectiveness: Field Studies – Facilities

| EBRASKA | IDAHO |
|----------------|-------|
| | |

Facility:

- 100% concrete pens
- 75 ft²/animal, 1.56 ft/animal of bunk space
- 125 ft² shade

Study Dates:

July to October 2014

Study Duration:

• 14 and 91 day

Transport and Slaughter:

- Distance: 70 miles (~ 2 hr)
- Lairage: ~ 17 hr

Facility:

- Predominately dirt (concrete apron at feed bunk)
- 219 ft²/animal, 3.1 ft/animal of bunk space

Study Dates:

September to December 2014

Study Duration:

14 and 91 day

Transport and Slaughter:

- Distance: 313 miles (~ 5 to 10 hr)
- Lairage: ~ 11 to 14 hr



Effectiveness: Field Studies – Design

Number of Studies: Two studies – 91 day duration

Two studies – 14 day duration

Doses:

| Dose: gram | s of Lub | pabegro | n/ton | |
|------------|----------|---------|-------|----|
| 100% DM | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20 |
| 90% DM | 0 | 1.13 | 4.5 | 18 |

Study Design: 8 head/pen

4 pens/block

5 blocks per gender (10 blocks)

320 head (160 steers and 160 heifers)

Gender: Steers and Heifers

Biological Cattle Type: British and Continental crossbreds

No Concurrent

Therapies: No Concomitant Therapies



Effectiveness: Conclusions*

- These studies support the use of Experior for the reduction of NH₃ gas emissions per pound of LW and HCW at the doses evaluated. Experior did not affect N₂0, H₂S, CH₄, or CO₂ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW at the doses evaluated.
- The approved dose range is 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton on a 90% DM basis.
- The approved consumption range is 13-90 mg lubabegron/head/day.
- Ammonia gas emissions were measured for individual animals or small groups of animals held in environmentally controlled facilities. Based on existing information, reliable predictions of the reduction of ammonia gas emissions cannot be made on a herd, farm, or larger scale.
- To clearly differentiate its effects from other Type A medicated articles with beta-adrenergic activity approved for use in medicated feeds for beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter, the Indications for Use section includes the following statement: "Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness have not been demonstrated with this product."

^{*} Experior FOI, summarized from pages 18-19



Effectiveness: Field Studies Conclusions*

- Animal performance measures (ADG, FE, HCW) were not negatively affected by Experior at any dose.
- No consistent negative effects of Experior were detected for skeletal maturity, lean maturity, and overall maturity.
- No consistent dose related effects were observed for marbling score or WBSF across the four field studies.
- No evidence of a difference in dark cutters was observed.
- Of the sensory traits evaluated by trained panelists, tenderness and chewiness were most frequently impacted, but these changes in sensory variables were deemed acceptable and unlikely to be noticed by consumers.

*Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 16-18





Target Animal Safety

Animal safety information evaluated in 4,240 animals across 15 studies.

Animal safety evaluated in:

Margin of Safety Study (1)

Emission Studies (2)

Field Studies (4)

Additional Development Studies (8)



Target Animal Safety: Conclusions*

- Experior was tested in cattle fed up to 1300 mg of lubabegron/hd/day (131 g/ton DM).
- Experior was also evaluated for its' effect on animal lameness when fed up to 20 gm/ton DM
 - Experior did not affect animal lameness.
 - Lameness issues in the studies appeared to be related to nutritional management and pen conditions.
 - Most cases resolved while the animals were still receiving Experior, indicating that the lameness was not test article related.
- Experior was found to be safe to the target animal when administered for the reduction of NH₃ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.
- A caution statement is included on the label: "A decrease in dry matter intake may be noticed in some animals."

^{*} Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 19-32



Target Animal Safety: Margin of Safety

| | Dose ^{ab} | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Lubabegron, mg/hd/day (gm/ton DM) | 0 (0) | 260 (24.9) | 780 (71.9) | 1300 (131.3) | | |
| No. Animals | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | |
| Initial Weight, Ib | 1010.5 | 979.8 | 952.6 | 980.8 | | |
| Final Weight, lb | 1306.4 | 1304.4 | 1265.2 | 1273.1 | | |
| Daily Gain, lb/day | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | | |
| DM Intake, lb/day | 22.7 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 19.8 | | |
| Feed Efficiency, gain/DMI | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | | |

^aLubabegron was top-dressed to achieve intakes of 0, 260, 780, and 1300 mg/hd/day. Based on actual DM intake, lubabegron levels were 0, 24.9, 71.9, and 131.3 gm/ton DM, respectively. The Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM).

^bStudy conducted for 95-99 days. Lubabegron is approved to be used for 14-91 days on feed.



Target Animal Safety: Margin of Safety Conclusions

- No clinically or biologically significant differences in hematology values, clinical pathology values, coagulation values, urinalysis, or physical examination findings.
 - Serum urea nitrogen was decreased while creatinine and phosphorus levels were increased.
 - Changes were not considered treatment related.
- Study demonstrated that Experior when fed according to label is safe to the animal.
 - The Type C approval for Experior is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM) for the final 14 to 91 days on feed. Thus, the actual level fed was over 20X the maximum approved inclusion level.



Target Animal Safety: Lameness in Clinical Studies

| | | Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM)ª | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------|------|---------|---------|
| Study Type | Location | Duration, day | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20.0 | Lame, n | Lame, % |
| Emissions | Michigan | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3.3 |
| Field Safety | Idaho | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2.2 |
| Field Safety | Nebraska | 14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 4.1 |
| Emissions | California* | 91 | 6 | 13 | 23 ^b | 17 | 59 | 17.6 |
| Field Safety | Idaho | 91 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 46 | 14.4 |
| Field Safety | Nebraska | 91 | 12 | 2 ^c | 8 | 7 | 29 | 9.1 |
| Lame, n | | | 35 | 28 | 53 | 43 | | |
| Lame, % | | | 8.1 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 9.7 | | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)

^bDifferent from Control during treatment (P=0.018) and unloading (P=0.035)

^cDifferent from Control during treatment (P=0.009), loading, unloading and ante-mortem (P=0.014)

^{*}Several animals in California study were observed with interdigital dermatitis (foot rot) likely due to muddy conditions in the pens during the first cycle. Medicated foot baths were used which reduced lameness in the subsequent cycles.



Target Animal Safety: Unresolved Lameness in Clinical Studies

| | | Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM)ª | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|----|------|-----|------|---------|--|
| Study Type | Location | Duration, day | 0 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 20.0 | Lame, n | |
| Emissions | Michigan | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Field Safety | Idaho | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Field Safety | Nebraska | 14 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | |
| Emissions | California | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Field Safety | Idaho | 91 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Field Safety | Nebraska | 91 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 17 | |
| Lame, n | | | 10 | 1 | 9 | 7 | | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)



Target Animal Safety: Lameness in Clinical Studies Conclusions

- The incidence of lameness varied by study:
 - In 91 day California study, some cattle were observed with interdigital dermatitis (foot rot) due to muddy conditions in the pens during the first cycle. Medicated foot baths were used which reduced lameness in the subsequent cycles.
- Most cases of lameness resolved during the study.
- Unresolved lameness was observed at similar levels across all treatment groups and at a smaller incidence rate in Experior groups compared to the control group.
- Lameness was not considered to be test-article related.
- No animals were non-ambulatory following transportation to slaughter.



Target Animal Safety: Adverse Events (AE) from the 8 Additional Studies

| | Lubabegron Dose, g/ton (100% DM)ª | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | No Head | 0 | 1.25 | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | 20 | |
| Total Number | 2504 | 665 | 641 | 318 | 354 | 120 | 406 | |
| Total AE (%) | 39 (1.6) | 10 (1.5) | 10 (1.6) | 0 (0) | 13 (3.7) | 1 (1.2) | 5 (1.2) | |
| Injuries | 15 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lameness/ Foot Rot | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gastrointestinal | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | |
| Respiratory | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |

^aThe Type C approval for lubabegron is between 1.25 and 4.54 g/ton (90% DM)



Target Animal Safety: Adverse Events (AE) from the 8 Additional Studies Conclusions

- Most common adverse events reported were related to:
 - Injuries (n=15)
 - Gastrointestinal issues (n=10)
 - Lameness associated with injury (n=4)
 - Respiratory (n=4)
- No pattern was found across dose levels.
- Increasing Experior dosage did not appear to increase the incidence of AE.



Target Animal Safety: Conclusions*

- Experior was tested in cattle fed up to 1300 mg of lubabegron/hd/day (131 g/ton DM).
- Experior was also evaluated for its effect on animal lameness when fed up to 20 gm/ton DM
- Special attention was paid on Experior's effect on animal lameness.
 - Experior did not affect animal lameness.
 - Lameness issues in the studies appeared to be related to nutritional management and pen conditions.
 - Most cases resolved while the animals were still receiving Experior, indicating that the lameness was not test article related.
- Experior was found to be safe to the target animal when administered for the reduction of NH₃ gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.
- A caution statement is included on the label: "A decrease in dry matter intake may be noticed in some animals."

^{*} Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 19-32





Human Food Safety: Conclusions*

- The data support the assignment of a zero-day withdrawal period for doses up to 5 g/ton (4.54 g/ton on a 90% DM basis).
- Tissue residue:
 - The target tissue is the liver with a 10 ppb tolerance established.
 - Experior achieves steady state between 36-60 h post dose.
 - Experior was below detectable levels in muscle, fat, liver, and kidney (1.0ppb) following
 72 hour withdrawal.
- The Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of Experior is 3 μg/kg BW/day.
- The NOEL (no-observed-effect-level) for Experior is 0.16 mg/kg BW/day.
- Experior has been tested for potential effects on acute toxicity, subchronic and chronic toxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, and genotoxicity.
- Experior does not have antimicrobial activity.

^{*} Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 32-53



Human Food Safety Section: 14C Lubabegron Residue in Tissue

| | | Tissue ^a | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Withdrawal Time, h | Muscle, ppb | Liver, ppb | Kidney, ppb | Fat, ppb | |
| 12 | 0 ± 1 | 1088 ± 219 | 374 ± 50 | 5 ± 4 | |
| 24 | 2 ± 3 | 1011 ± 202 | 401 ± 79 | 5 ± 7 | |
| 48 | 2 ± 2 | 1014 ± 108 | 479 ± 111 | 145 ± 277 | |
| 72 | 10 ± 7 | 890 ± 183 | 459 ± 83 | 102 ± 173 | |

^aSteers and Heifers dosed with 0.4 mg/kg BW/day ¹⁴C lubabegron for 5 days.

Note: Values represent total radioactive residues (not parent lubabegron)



Human Food Safety: Parent Lubabegron Residue in Tissue

| | Tissue ^a | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| Withdrawal Time, h | Muscle, ppb | Liver, ppb | Kidney, ppb | Fat, ppb |
| 12 | 1.51 ± 0.19 | 6.16 ± 1.78 | 4.40 ± 0.65 | 1.30 ± 0.13 |
| 24 | 1.38 ± 0.13 | 6.61 ± 4.73 | 2.96 ± 0.34 | 1.21 ± 0.14 |
| 48 | <lloq< td=""><td>1.55 ± 0.35</td><td>1.63 ± 0.38</td><td><lloq< td=""></lloq<></td></lloq<> | 1.55 ± 0.35 | 1.63 ± 0.38 | <lloq< td=""></lloq<> |
| 72 | <lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""></lloq<></td></lloq<></td></lloq<></td></lloq<> | <lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""></lloq<></td></lloq<></td></lloq<> | <lloq< td=""><td><lloq< td=""></lloq<></td></lloq<> | <lloq< td=""></lloq<> |

^aSteers and Heifers dosed with 0.4 mg/kg BW/day ¹⁴C lubabegron for 5 days. This is 4X the drug intake expected with the 4.54 g/ton (90% DM) maximum dosing level.

<LLOQ-lowest point on calibration curve = 0.963ppb</pre>



Human Food Safety Section: Parent Lubabegron Residues in Tissues

| | Tissue ^{ab} | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------|--|
| Withdrawal Time, h | Muscle, ppb | Liver, ppb | Kidney, ppb | Fat, ppb | |
| 10-12 | 1.41 | 2.23 | 2.30 | BCR | |
| 22-24 | 1.32 | 2.17 | 2.51 | 1.27 | |
| 46-48 | BCR | BCR | 1.16 | BCR | |
| 70-72 | BCR | BCR | BCR | BCR | |

^aSteers and heifers dosed with 13.0 gm/ton lubabegron for 10 days. Average consumption was 0.29 to 0.35 mg/kg BW/day. This is approximately 3X the drug intake expected with the 4.54 g/ton (90% DM) maximum dosing level.



Human Food Safety: Conclusions*

- The data support the assignment of a zero-day withdrawal period for doses up to 5 g/ton (4.54 g/ton on a 90% DM basis).
- Tissue residue:
 - The target tissue is the liver with a 10 ppb tolerance established.
 - Experior achieves steady state between 36-60 h post dose.
 - Experior was below detectable levels in muscle, fat, liver, and kidney (1.0ppb) following 72 hour withdrawal.
- The Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of Experior is 3 μg/kg BW/day.
- The NOEL (no-observed-effect-level) for Experior is 0.16 mg/kg BW/day.
- Experior has been tested for potential effects on acute toxicity, subchronic and chronic toxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, and genotoxicity.
- Experior does not have antimicrobial activity.

^{*}Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from pages 32-53





User Safety: Conclusions*

USER SAFETY WARNING:

- Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure.
- Not for human use.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- When mixing and handling Experior, use protective clothing, impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and a National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved dusk mask.
- Operators should wash thoroughly with soap and water after use.
- If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse with water. If wearing contacts, rinse eyes first, then remove contacts and continue to rinse for 5-20 minutes.



^{*}Experior FOI, FDA FOI NADA 141-508 Experior 2018 (v1.0), summarized from page 54



Adverse Event Reporting

All adverse events should be reported to Elanco US Inc at: 1-800-428-4441

Adverse events can also be submitted directly to the FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS

http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae







Agency Conclusions

- Experior, when used according to the label, is safe and effective for reduction of ammonia gas emissions per lb of LW and HCW in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.
- Data demonstrates residues in food products from species treated with Experior will not present a public health concern when the product is used according to the label.





Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

- "If CVM determines that the drug will not significantly impact the environment based on the information in the Environmental Assessment (EA), the center writes what is called a "Finding of No Significant Impact," or "FONSI" for short. If CVM determines that the drug will significantly impact the environment, the center writes an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)."1
- This information is prepared and published by the CVM.
- The Experior FONSI concludes that the product will not have a significant adverse impact on the quality of the human environment.²

¹FDA. FDA: From an Idea to the Marketplace: The Journey of an Animal Drug through the Approval Process. 2019 (v1.0). Available at https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/animal-health-literacy/idea-marketplace-journey-animal-drug-through-approval-process#environmental ² Experior FONSI, summarized from page 1



FONSI: General Information*

- Agricultural sources (which include livestock) are the largest known source of ammonia gas emissions in the United States.¹
- Ammonia gas is thought to be a significant contributor to the eutrophication of waterways and the formation of atmospheric haze and noxious odors.
- The use of lubabegron is intended to reduce ammonia emissions from beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter for the last 14-91 days on feed.

^{*} Experior FONSI, summarized from page 3

¹EPA. EPA 2014 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Data Accessed 2019 (v1.0)



FONSI: Reduction in Ammonia Emissions*

- Experior is thought to act by increasing nitrogen (amino acid) uptake in beef cattle and
 increasing the amount of nitrogen retained in the animal as protein, thereby reducing the
 amount of urea excreted and contained in manure (urine and feces combined).
- The urea in manure is rapidly converted by an enzyme, urease, to ammonia and ammonium. Subsequently, this ammonia is volatilized (i.e., released as a gas) to the atmosphere.
- Thus, the reduction in excreted urea from the animal results in a reduction in ammonia gas emissions to the environment.



FONSI: Conclusions*

Based on the information in the Environmental Assessment (EA), no significant adverse environmental impacts are expected from the use of Experior for reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

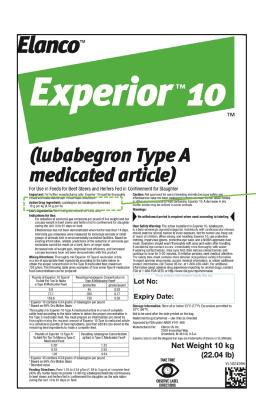








Experior Label: Active Drug Ingredient

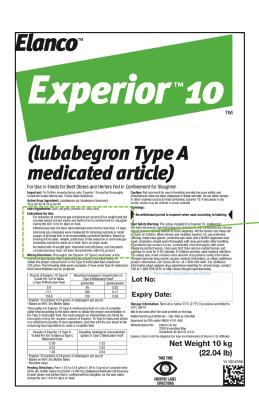


Active Drug Ingredient:

Lubabegron (as lubabegron fumarate) - 10 g per kg (4.54 g per lb)



Experior Label: Indications for Use



Indications for Use:

For reduction of ammonia gas emissions per pound of live weight and hot carcass weight in beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.

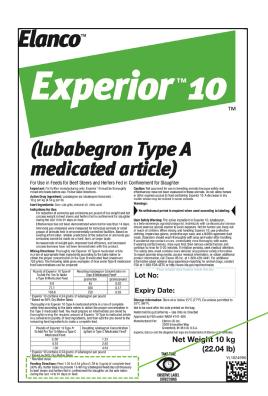
Effectiveness has not been demonstrated when fed for less than 14 days.

Ammonia gas emissions were measured for individual animals or small groups of animals held in environmentally controlled facilities. Based on existing information, reliable predictions of the reduction of ammonia gas emissions cannot be made on a herd, farm, or larger scale.

Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness have not been demonstrated with this product.



Experior Label: Feeding Directions

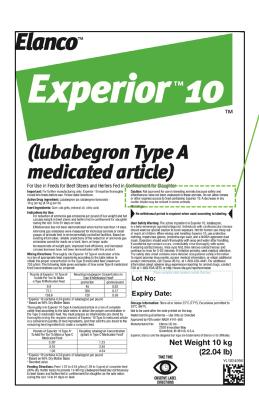


Feeding Directions:

Feed 1.25 to 4.54 g/ton (1.39 to 5 ppm) of complete feed (90% dry matter basis) to provide 13-90 mg lubabegron/head/day continuously to beef steers and heifers fed in confinement for slaughter as the sole ration during the last 14 to 91 days on feed.



Experior Label: Caution

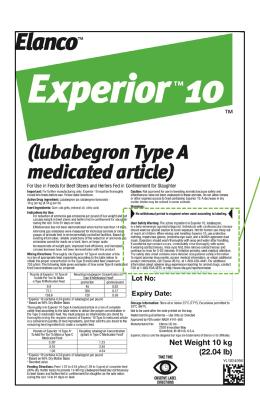


Caution:

Not approved for use in breeding animals because safety and effectiveness have not been evaluated in these animals. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feed containing Experior 10. A decrease in dry matter intake may be noticed in some animals.



Experior Label: User Safety Warning



No withdrawal period is required when used according to labeling.

User Safety Warning:

The active ingredient in Experior 10, lubabegron, is a beta-adrenergic agonist/antagonist. Individuals with cardiovascular disease should exercise special caution to avoid exposure. Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children. When mixing and handling Experior 10, 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. To report adverse drug events, access medical information, or obtain additional product information, call Elanco US Inc. at 1-800-428-4441. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae

Thank You



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