

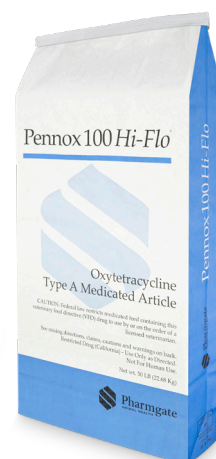
Product Profile

Pennox 100 Hi-Flo[®]

Oxytetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Product Description

- Antibacterial premix for oral administration in feed to chickens, turkeys, cattle, swine, sheep, and bees
- Each pound of premix contains 100 grams of oxytetracycline activity



Formulation

- Meal feed medication with high flowability for use in micro-metering machines.
- Ingredients: Oxytetracycline dihydrate base, calcium carbonate, roughage products, mineral oil.

FDA Status

- CAUTION: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- Type A Medicated Article for use in the manufacture of medicated dry feeds (not for use in liquid feeds).
- Category I drug; does not require a feedmill license.

Withdrawal Period

- 0 days for swine and turkeys.
- 0-5 days for chickens and cattle.
- Different withdrawal times may be required for certain export markets.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

- Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*); control of fowl cholera (*Pasteurella*

multocida); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Escherichia coli*); reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (*E. coli*).

- Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis (*M. synoviae*); control of hexamitiasis (*Hexamita meleagrides*); control of complicating bacteria associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis).
- Cattle: Reduction of incidence of liver abscesses; prevention and treatment of bacterial pneumonia/shipping fever complex (*P. multocida*); treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli*).
- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli*, *Salmonella choleraesuis*) and bacterial pneumonia (*P. multocida*); control and treatment of leptospirosis (*Leptospira pomona*); reducing incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae).

Packaging

- 50-lb, blue color-coded bags.

Key Features

- Convenient, cost-effective treatment option vs injectable therapy.
- Tried and trusted.
- Broad spectrum, effective against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms that can cause respiratory, enteric, or reproductive diseases.
- Meal formulation with high-flowability for use in micro-metering mixing operations
- Highly concentrated for reduced handling, warehouse space, freight costs, and bag disposal.
- Wide safety margin.
- Versatile, with wide range of approved combinations.
- Color-coded bag for easy identification.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.

The labeling contains complete use information, including any cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the labeling and use directions. See the reverse side for use directions and additional information.



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Pennox 100 Hi-Flo[®]

Oxytetracycline
Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredients:		Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to 100 grams Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.	
Ingredients:		Oxytetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.	
For Use in the Manufacture of Medicated Feeds. Do Not Feed Undiluted. CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS			
Directions For Use			
Indications For Use		Indications For Use	
Chickens		Calves, Beef Cattle, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle	
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> sensitive to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	100-200g/ton	1.0-2.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. (Use continuously)
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	400g/ton	4.0	For Cattle: For the prevention and treatment of the early stages of the shipping fever complex. (Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots.)
For Broiler Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 5 days)	500g/ton	5.0	For Calves, Beef Cattle and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Do not use in low calcium feed containing less than 0.55% dietary calcium. Use in such feeds may result in violative residues. 24 hour withdrawal period at 500 g/ton use level. No withdrawal period is required when used according to labeling at 100-200 g/ton and 400 g/ton use levels.		Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. 5-day withdrawal period at 10 mg/lb. body weight/day use level. No withdrawal period is required when used according to labeling at 75 mg/head/day and 0.5-2.0 g/head/day use levels.	
Turkeys		Honey Bees	
For Turkeys: Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	100g/ton	1.0	Control of American Foulbrood caused by <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> , and European Foulbrood caused by <i>Melissococcus plutonius</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline.
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200g/ton	2.0	200 mg/oz (Dusting) 200 mg/5 lb (Syrup) 800 mg/patty (Extender Patty)
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	25 mg/lb. body weight/day		See Mixing, Preparation, and Feeding Directions below.
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.		Mixing Directions for Honey Bees	
Swine		To manufacture a Type B medicated feed containing 20 g/lb of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity, mix 5 lb of Pennox 100 Hi-Flo with 20 lb of powdered sugar (for a total of 25 lb.) To manufacture a Type C medicated feed containing 200 mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity per oz (dusting Type C medicated feed), mix 7 lb of Pennox 100 Hi-Flo with 211 lb of powdered sugar (for a total of 218 lb). The resulting Type C medicated feed is fed as-is for dusting, or is used to prepare syrup and extender patty feeds.	
For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	Feed approximately 400g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10mg/lb. body weight/day		Feeding Directions for Dusting:
For Breeding Swine: Control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 14 days)	Feed approximately 400g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10mg/lb. body weight/day		Dusting: Apply 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of dusting Type C medicated feed per colony every 4 to 5 days for a total of 3 applications. Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the frames.
Withdrawal Periods: Zero-day withdrawal period.		Caution: Dusting of uncapped brood cells has been reported to cause death of larval honey bees. Do not dust uncapped brood cells.	
Sheep		Preparation and Feeding Directions for Syrup:	
For Sheep: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	10 mg/lb. body weight/day		Preparation: First dissolve 1 oz (200 mg oxytetracycline) of the dusting Type C medicated feed in a small quantity of water, then mix into 5 lb of 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts sugar and water, w/w).
Withdrawal Periods: 5-day withdrawal period.		Feeding: Feed 5 lb of syrup (200 mg oxytetracycline) per colony every 4 to 5 days for a total of 3 applications. Bulk feed the syrup using feeder pails, or division board feeders, or by filling the combs. Prepare fresh syrup for each application.	
		Preparation and Feeding Directions for Extender Patty:	
		Preparation: Make one patty by mixing 4 oz (800 mg oxytetracycline) of the dusting Type C medicated feed with 5.8 oz (165 g) of vegetable shortening and 11.6 oz (330 g) of sugar.	
		Feeding: Place one patty per colony on the top bars of the brood nest frames in a single application.	
		Warnings:	
		Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow. Type C medicated feeds should be fed in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Honey stored during medication periods in combs for surplus honey should be removed following final medication of the bee colony and must not be used for human food.	
Approved by FDA under NADA # 138-938 Pennox 100 Hi-Flo® is the registered trademark of Pharmgate Inc.			
Warning: Do not use in a manner contrary to state apiaary laws and regulations. Each state has specific regulations relative to disease control and medication. Contact the appropriate official or state departments of agriculture for specific inter- and intrastate laws and regulations.			

