

Pennox 100 Hi-Flo® (oxytetracycline)

Type A Medicated Article

Product Description

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

Formulation

- Meal 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 (Partial List, See Back)

- O-day and 24-hour withdrawal for chickens; O-day and 5-day withdrawal for cattle.
- For full Withdrawal Period and Residue Warnings, refer to the back page.
- Different withdrawal times may be required for certain export markets.

Packaging

50-lb, blue color-coded bags.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (Escherichia coli, Salmonella choleraesuis) and bacterial pneumonia (Pasteurella multocida); control and treatment of leptospirosis (Leptospira pomona; reducing incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae).
- Cattle: Reduction of incidence of liver abscesses; prevention and treatment of bacterial pneumonia/shipping fever complex (*P. multocida*); treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli*).
- Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (Mycoplasma synoviae); control of fowl cholera (P. multocida); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, E.coli); reduction f 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).



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 highflowability for use in micrometering 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 cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the labeling and use directions. See the back page for use directions and additional information.



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.

10 mg/lb. body weight/day

200 mg/oz (Dusting)

200 mg/5 lb (Syrup)

800 mg/patty (Extender Patty)

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	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline	lbs. of Pennox 100 Hi-Flo®per ton	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline	Ibs. Peni Hi-F
Chickens			Calves, Beef Cattle, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle		
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae; control of fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida sensitive to	100-200g/ton	1.0-2.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. (Use continuously)	75 mg/head/o	lay
oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mucoplasma	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.)	0.5-2.0g/head/	day
gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)			For Calves, Beef Cattle and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by	10 mg/lb. bod	y wei
For Broiler Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to air saculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia</i> <i>coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 5 days)	500g/ton	5.0	Escherichia oli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by Pasteurella multocida 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 approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dray cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/calves born to these cows. 5-day withdrawal period at 10 mg/lb. b weight/day use level. No withdrawal period is required when used accord to labeling at 75 mg/head/day and 0.5-2.0 g/head/day 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.

For Turkevs: Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)

For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)

200g/ton

100g/ton

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

provide 10mg/lb. body weight/day

1.0

Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption. Zero-day withdrawal period.

plutonius susceptible to oxytetracycline. See Mixing, Preparation, and Feeding Directions below

Paenibacillus larvae, and European Foulbrood caused by Melissococcus

Control of American Foulbrood caused by

Honey Bees

Mixing Directions for Honey Bees 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.) activity, him 3 do it reminos (100 He-Ho With 20 to 0) powdered sugar (for a total of 22 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 Pennos 100 Hi-Flo with 21 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.

Feeding Directions for Dusting:

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

Caution: Dusting of uncapped brood cells has been reported to cause death of larval honey bees. Do not dust uncapped brood cells.

Preparation and Feeding Directions for Syrup:

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

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

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

Warning: Do not use in a manner contrary to state apiary 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.

For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida

Feed approximately 400g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10mg/lb. body weight/day usceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for Feed approximately 400g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to

For Breeding Swine: Control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by *Leptospira pomona* susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for

Withdrawal Periods: Zero-day withdrawal period.

For Sheep: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)

▶ Withdrawal Periods: 5-day withdrawal period. ◀

Approved by FDA under NADA # 138-938

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