# Pennox 50

## Oxytetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredients:

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to 50 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**

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	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline	lbs. of Pennox 50® per ton	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline	lbs. of Pennox 50® per ton
	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	2.0-4.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. (Use continuously)	75 mg/head/o	day
	oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)			For Cattle: For the prevention and treatment of the early stages of the shipping fever complex. (Feed 3-5	0.5-2.0g/head/day	
	For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	400g/ton	8.0	days before and after arrival in feedlots.)		
				For Calves, Beef Cattle and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by	10 mg/lb. body	y weight/day
	For Broiler Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia</i> coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 5 days)	500g/ton	10.0	Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)		
	Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: In producing eggs for human consumption. Do not containing less than 0.55% dietary calcium. Use in violative residues. 24 hour withdrawal period. No withdrawal period is required when used a 100-200 g/ton and 400 g/ton use levels.	use in low calc in such feeds m I at 500 g/ton u	ium feed ay result use level.	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

For Turkeys: Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) 100g/ton 2.0

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

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



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

#### Swine

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 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

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

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

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)

10 mg/lb. body weight/day

Withdrawal Periods: 5-day withdrawal period.

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## Honey Bees

Control of American Foulbrood caused by Paenibacillus larvae, and European Foulbrood caused by Melissococcus plutonius susceptible to oxytetracycline.

200 mg/oz (Dusting) 200 mg/5 lb (Syrup) 800 mg/patty (Extender Patty)

See Mixing, Preparation, and Feeding Directions below.

#### Mixing Directions for Honey Bees

To manufacture a Type B medicated feed containing 20 g/lb of oxytetracycline hydrochloride activity, mix 10 lb of Pennox 50 with 15 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 14 lb of Pennox 50 with 204 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 application.

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.

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.