Product Profile

Pennox 200 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 200 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

- o 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, teal-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.



Pennox 200 Hi-Flo

Oxytetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredients

Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to 200 grams Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.

Ingredients:

Oxytetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.

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 200 Hi-Flo® per ton	Indications For Use Use Levels of Oxytetracycline	lbs. of Pennox 200 Hi-Flo® per t	
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	0.5-1.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction 75 mg/head/c of the incidence of liver abscesses. (Use continuously)	day	
oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease	400g/ton	2.0	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.)	day day	
(CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)			For Calves, Beef Cattle and Nonlactating Dairy 10 mg/lb. body Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by	10 mg/lb. body weight/da	
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	2.5	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: I 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 100-200 g/ton and 400 g/ton use levels.	use in low calc in such feeds m I at 500 g/ton t	ium feed ay result use level.	Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings: This drug product approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, it dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk a calves born to these cows. 5-day withdrawal period at 10 mg/weight/day use level. No withdrawal period is required when used a to labeling at 75 mg/head/day and 0.5-2.0 g/head/day use levels.	ncluding nd/or in lb. body	

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 $100\text{-}200\,\mathrm{g/ton}$ and $400\,\mathrm{g/ton}$ use levels.

For Turkeys: 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)

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.

100g/ton

200g/ton

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

For Breeding Swine: Control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and susceptible to oxytetracycline. (Feed continuously for 14 days)

Withdrawal Periods: Zero-day withdrawal period.

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

provide 10mg/lb. body weight/day

10 mg/lb. body weight/day

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 Pennox 200 Hi-Flo® is the registered trademark of Pharmgate Inc.

Feed approximately 400g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to

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:

Honey Bees

Control of American Foulbrood caused by

Paenibacillus larvae, and European

Mixing Directions for Honey Bees

Feeding Directions for Dusting:

Foulbrood caused by *Melissococcus* plutonius susceptible to oxytetracycline.

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

 $\textbf{Dusting:} Apply 1 oz (200 \ mg \ oxytetracycline) \ of \ dusting \ Type \ C \ medicated feed \ per \ colony \ every 4 \ to 5 \ days \ for a total \ of 3 \ applications. \ Apply the dust on the outer parts or ends of the$

See Mixing, Preparation, and Feeding Directions below.

To manufacture a Type B medicated feed containing 20 g/lb of oxytetracycline hydrochloride To manutacture a Lype B medicated reed containing, 20 g/ Ib of oxysteriacycline hydrochionde activity, mix 2.5 lb of Pennox 200 HF-Ho with 2.5 lb of powerded sugar (for a total of 25 lb). To manufacture a Type C medicated feed containing 200 mg of oxysteriacycline hydrochloride activity per oz (dusting Type C medicated feed), mix 3.5 lb of Pennox 200 HF-Ho with 214.5 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: 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

mings: 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.

