

NADA Number: 137-687

Trade Name	Formalin-F
Sponsor	Natchez Animal Supply Co.
Ingredients	Formalin
Species	FISH (Fish, finned, eggs of salmon, trout and esocid) FISH (Fish, finned, excluding salmon and trout) FISH (Bluegill) FISH (Largemouth bass) FISH (Catfish, reared) FISH (Salmonids, reared, trout and salmon)
Routes of Administration	Water, Ambient
Dosage Form	Liquid (solution)
Dispensing Status	OTC
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	<p>529.1030 Formalin solution.</p> <p>Specifications: Formalin solution is an aqueous solution containing approximately 37 percent by weight of formaldehyde gas, U.S.P.</p> <p>Conditions of use:</p> <p>Salmon, Trout</p> <p>Amount: When the water temperature is above 50 degrees F, up to 170 microliters of formalin per liter in tanks and raceways for up to 1 hour daily or 15-25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds indefinitely. When the temperature is below 50 degrees F, up to 250 microliters of formalin per liter in tanks and raceways for up to 1 hour daily or 15-25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds indefinitely.</p> <p>Indications: The drug is added to the environmental water for control of the protozoa: Ichthyophthirius species, Chilodonella species, Costia species, Scyphidia species, Epistylis species, and Trichodina species; and the monogenetic trematodes: Cleidodiscus species, Gyrodactylus species, and Dactylogyrus species.</p> <p>Limitations: Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for Ichthyophthirius should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 degrees F, or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.</p> <p>Catfish, Largemouth bass, Bluegill</p> <p>Amount: Up to 250 microliters of formalin per liter in tanks and raceways for up to 1 hour daily or 15-25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds indefinitely. Use the lower concentrations when pond is heavily loaded with fish or phytoplankton.</p> <p>Indications: The drug is added to the environmental water for control of the protozoa: Ichthyophthirius species, Chilodonella species, Costia species, Scyphidia species, Epistylis species, and Trichodina species; and the monogenetic trematodes: Cleidodiscus species, Gyrodactylus species, and Dactylogyrus species.</p> <p>Limitations: Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for Ichthyophthirius should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 degrees F, or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.</p> <p>Finned fish eggs</p> <p>Amount: Apply in constant flow water supply of incubating facilities for 15 minutes. Concentration of formalin used is 1,000 to 2,000 microliters per liter.</p> <p>Indications: The drug is added to the environmental water for control of fungi of the family Saprolegniaceae on salmon, trout, and esocid eggs.</p> <p>Limitations: Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for Ichthyophthirius should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 degrees F, or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is</p>

present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.

All finfish

Amount: Administer in tanks and raceways for up to 1 hour daily at level up to 250 microliters of formalin per liter or 15-25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds indefinitely.

Indications: For control of external protozoa: Ichthyophthirius species, Chilodonella species, Costia species, Scyphidia species, Epistylis species, and Trichodina species; and the monogenetic trematodes: Cleidodiscus species, Gyrodactylus species, and Dactylogyrus species.

Limitations: Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for Ichthyophthirius should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 degrees F, or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.

Penaeid shrimp

Amount: 50-100 microliters of formalin per liter in tanks and raceways for up to 4 hours daily or 25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds as a single treatment.

Indications: For control of external protozoan parasites Bodo species, Epistylis species, and Zoothamnium species.

Limitations: Fish tanks and raceways may be treated daily until parasite control is achieved. Use the lower concentration when the tanks and raceways are heavily loaded. Pond treatment may be repeated in 5 to 10 days if needed. However, pond treatments for Ichthyophthirius should be made at 2-day intervals until control is achieved. Egg tanks may be treated as often as necessary to prevent growth of fungi. Do not use formalin which has been subjected to temperatures below 40 degrees F or allowed to freeze. Do not treat ponds containing striped bass. Treatments in tanks should never exceed 1 hour even if fish show no signs of stress. Do not apply formalin to ponds with water warmer than 27 degrees C (80 degrees F), when a heavy bloom of phytoplankton is present, or when the concentration of dissolved oxygen is less than 5 milligrams per liter.