NADA Number: 140-989	
Trade Name	Parasite-S®
Sponsor	Western Chemical, Inc.
Ingredients	Formalin
Species	**CRUSTACEANS** (Shrimp, (penaeid)) **FISH** (Salmonids, reared, trout and salmon) **FISH** (Fish, finned, eggs of salmon, trout and esocid) **FISH** (Fish, finned, excluding salmon and trout)
Routes of Administration	Water, Ambient
Dosage Form	Liquid (solution)
Dispensing Status	OTC
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	529.1030 Formalin solution. Specifications: Formalin solution is an aqueous solution containing approximately 37 percent by weight of formaldehyde gas, U.S.P. Conditions of use: Salmon and Trout Amount: If 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 dairly or 15 to 25 microliters of formalin per liter in earthen ponds indefinitely. If the water 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 to 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: Use the lower concentration when ponds, tanks or raceways are heavily loaded with phytoplankton or fish to avoid oxygen depletion due to the biological oxygen demand by decay of dead phytoplankton. Alternatively, a higher concentration may be used if dissolved oxygen is strictly monitored. Although the indicated concentrations are considered safe for cold and warm water finish, a small number of each lot or pond to be treated should always be used to check for any unusual sensitivity to formalin before proceeding. Fish tanks an 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. Other finned fish (excluding salmon and trout) Amount: Up to 250 microliters of formalin per liter in tanks and raceways for up to 1 hour daily or 15 to 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: Use the lower concentration when ponds, tanks or raceways are heavily loaded with phytoplankton or fish to avoid oxygen depletion due to the biological oxygen demand by decay of dead phytoplankton. Alternatively, a higher concentration may be used if dissolved oxygen is strictly monitored. Although the indicated concentrations are considered safe for cold and warm water finish, a small number of each lot or pond to be treated should always be used to check for any unusual sensitivity to formalin before proceeding. Fish tanks an 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. Salmon, Trout, and Esocid eggs 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. Indications: For control of fungi of the family Saprolegniaceae. Limitations: Use the lower concentration when ponds, tanks or raceways are heavily loaded with

	phytoplankton or fish to avoid oxygen depletion due to the biological oxygen demand by decay of dead phytoplankton. Alternatively, a higher concentration may be used if dissolved oxygen is strictly monitored. Although the indicated concentrations are considered safe for cold and warm water finish, a small number of each lot or pond to be treated should always be used to check for any unusual sensitivity to formalin before proceeding. Fish tanks an 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 an 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.