

NADA Number: 141-255

Trade Name	35% Perox-aid®
Sponsor	Western Chemical, Inc.
Ingredients	Hydrogen Peroxide
Species	FISH (Fish, finned, eggs of salmon, trout and esocid) FISH (Salmonids, reared) FISH (Catfish, reared) FISH (Fish, finfish, fry and fingerlings)
Routes of Administration	Immersion
Dosage Form	Liquid (solution)
Dispensing Status	OTC
Exclusivity	New product approval.
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	<p>Sec. 529.1150 Hydrogen peroxide</p> <p>Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 396.1 milligrams (mg) hydrogen peroxide (a 35% w/w solution).</p> <p>Conditions of use</p> <p>Freshwater-reared finfish eggs</p> <p>Amount</p> <p>500 to 1,000 mg per liter (/L) of culture water for 15 minutes in a continuous flow system once per day on consecutive or alternate days until hatch for all coldwater and coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish eggs or 750 to 1,000 mg/L for 15 minutes in a continuous flow system once per day on consecutive or alternate days until hatch for all warmwater species of freshwater-reared finfish eggs.</p> <p>Indications</p> <p>Control mortality in freshwater-reared finfish eggs due to saprolegniasis.</p> <p>Limitations</p> <p>Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group. Eggs: Some strains of rainbow trout eggs are sensitive to hydrogen peroxide treatment at a time during incubation concurrent with blastopore formation through closure, about 70 to 140 Daily Temperature Units, [deg]C. Consider withholding treatment or using an alternate therapeutant during that sensitive time to reduce egg mortalities due to drug toxicity.</p> <p>Freshwater-reared salmonids</p> <p>100 mg/L for 30 minutes or 50 to 100 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in a continuous flow water supply or as a static bath.</p> <p>Indications for use.</p> <p>Control mortality in freshwater-reared salmonids due to bacterial gill disease associated with <i>Flavobacterium branchiophilum</i>.</p> <p>Limitations</p> <p>Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group.</p> <p>Fingerlings and adults of coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish (except northern pike & paddlefish) and channel catfish</p> <p>Amount</p> <p>50 to 75 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in continuous flow water supply or as a static bath. Coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish fry (except northern pike, pallid sturgeon & paddlefish) and channel catfish fry: 50 mg/L for 60 minutes once per day on alternate days for three treatments in continuous flow water supply or as a static bath.</p> <p>Indications</p> <p>Control mortality in freshwater-reared coolwater finfish and channel catfish due to external columnaris disease associated with <i>Flavobacterium columnare</i> (<i>Flexibacter columnaris</i>)</p> <p>Limitations</p> <p>Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group. Use with caution on walleye.</p>