| NADA Number: 141-255 | |
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| **Trade Name** | 35% Perox-aid® |
| **Sponsor** | Western Chemical, Inc. |
| **Ingredients** | Hydrogen Peroxide |
| **Species** | **FISH** (Fish, finned, eggs of salmon, trout and esocid)<br>**FISH** (Salmonids, reared)<br>**FISH** (Catfish, reared)<br>**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** | Sec. 529.1150 Hydrogen peroxide<br><br>Specifications. Each milliliter of solution contains 396.1 milligrams (mg) hydrogen peroxide (a 35% w/w solution).<br><br>Conditions of use<br><br>Freshwater-reared finfish eggs<br><br>Amount<br><br>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.<br><br>Indications<br><br>Control mortality in freshwater-reared finfish eggs due to saprolegniasis.<br><br>Limitations<br><br>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.<br><br>Freshwater-reared salmonids<br><br>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.<br><br>Indications for use.<br><br>Control mortality in freshwater-reared salmonids due to bacterial gill disease associated with Flavobacterium branchiophilum.<br><br>Limitations<br><br>Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group.<br><br>Fingerlings and adults of coolwater species of freshwater-reared finfish (except northern pike & paddlefish) and channel catfish<br><br>Amount<br><br>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.<br><br>Indications<br><br>Control mortality in freshwater-reared coolwater finfish and channel catfish due to external columnaris disease associated with Flavobacterium columnare (Flexibacter columnaris)<br><br>Limitations<br><br>Initial bioassay on a small number is recommended before treating the entire group. Use with caution on walleye. |