Date of Approval: February 24, 2015

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL ABBREVIATED NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

ANADA 200-146

TETROXY 25

Oxytetracycline HCl

Soluble Powder

Chickens, Turkeys, Growing Turkeys, Swine, Calves, Beef Cattle, Non-lactating Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Honey Bees

This supplement provides for a change in the proprietary name from Oxytetracycline HCl Soluble Powder to TETROXY 25, the removal of the residue warning statement for pre-ruminating and veal calves from the labeling and the addition of a new species (honey bees) and the corresponding indications. TETROXY 25 is indicated for the control of American Foulbrood caused by *Paenibacillus larvae* and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

Sponsored by:

Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd.

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. File Number

ANADA 200-146

B. Sponsor

Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd.
Broomhill Rd.
Tallaght, Dublin 24
Ireland

Drug Labeler Code: 061623

US Agent Name and Address:
Jodi Ann Beaudry
Bimeda Inc.
291 Forest Prairie Rd.
Le Sueur, MN 56058

C. Proprietary Name

TETROXY 25

D. Established Name

Oxytetracycline HCl

E. Pharmacological Category

Antimicrobial

F. Dosage Form

Soluble powder

G. Amount of Active Ingredient

1 g oxytetracycline HCl/18.1 g powder

H. How Supplied

181.5 g (6.4 oz) package, 907.2 g (2 lb) and 2.26 kg (5 lb) pails

I. Dispensing Status

OTC

J. Dosage Regimen

Honey bees

200 mg oxytetracycline HCl/colony. Administer in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4 to 5 day intervals.

K. Route of Administration

Oral

L. Species/Class

Chickens, Turkeys and Growing Turkeys, Cattle – Calves, Beef Cattle and non-lactating Dairy Cattle, Swine, Sheep, and Honey Bees.

M. Indications

Honey bees - For the control of American Foulbrood caused by *Paenibacillus larvae* and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

N. Reference Listed New Animal Drug

TERRAMYCIN; oxytetracycline HCl; NADA 008-622; Zoetis Inc.

O. Effect of Supplement

This supplement provides for a change in the proprietary name from Oxytetracycline HCl Soluble Powder to TETROXY 25, the removal of the residue warning statement for pre-ruminating and veal calves from the labeling and the addition of a new species (honey bees) and the corresponding indications. TETROXY 25 is indicated for the control of American Foulbrood caused by *Paenibacillus larvae* and European Foulbrood caused by *Streptococcus pluton* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

II. BIOEQUIVALENCE:

Under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (GADPTRA) of 1988, an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) may be submitted for a generic version of an approved new animal drug (reference listed new animal drug (RLNAD)). New target animal safety and effectiveness data and human food safety data (other than tissue residue data) are not required for approval of an ANADA.

Ordinarily, the ANADA sponsor is required to show that the generic product is bioequivalent to the RLNAD, which has been shown to be safe and effective. If bioequivalence is demonstrated through a clinical endpoint study, then a tissue residue study to establish the withdrawal time for the generic product should also be conducted. For certain dosage forms, the agency will grant a waiver from the requirement of demonstrating bioequivalence (55 FR 24645, June 18, 1990; Fifth GADPTRA Policy Letter; Bioequivalence Guideline, October 9, 2002).

Based on the formulation characteristics of the generic product, CVM granted a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate bioequivalence for this generic oxytetracycline HCl soluble powder. The generic drug product is a soluble powder, contains the same active ingredient in the same concentration and dosage form as the RLNAD, and contains no inactive ingredients that may significantly affect the bioavailability of the active ingredient. The RLNAD is TERRAMYCIN (oxytetracycline HCl) Soluble Powder,

sponsored by Zoetis Inc. under NADA 008-622, and was originally approved on September 17, 1952.

III. EFFECTIVENESS:

CVM did not require effectiveness studies for this supplemental approval.

IV. TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY:

CVM did not require target animal safety studies for this supplemental approval.

V. HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:

The following are assigned to this product for honey bees: the drug should be fed early in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.

A. Tolerances for Residues:

The tolerances established for the RLNAD apply to the generic product. Oxytetracycline HCl: beef cattle, dairy cattle, calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, finfish, and lobster. Tolerances are established for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines including chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline, in tissues and milk as follows: a. 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle b. 6 ppm in liver c. 12 ppm in fat and kidney d. 0.3 ppm in milk as noted under 21 CFR 556.500.

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total tetracycline residues (chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline) is 25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

B. Withdrawal Periods:

Because a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate bioequivalence was granted, the withdrawal periods are those previously assigned to the RLNAD product. A withdrawal period of 0 days has been established for TETROXY 25 in Swine; 5 days in Chickens, Turkeys, Growing Turkeys, Calves, Beef Cattle, and non-lactating Dairy Cattle, and Sheep; and in Honey Bees, at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.

C. Regulatory Method for Residues:

The regulatory analytical method for detection of residues of the drug is a microbiological test using *Bacillus cereus* var *mycoides* (ATCC 11778). The method is found in Antibiotic Residues in Milk, Dairy Products, and Animal Tissues: Methods, Reports and Protocols, Revised October 1968, Reprinted December 1974, National Center for Antibiotic and Insulin Analysis, FDA, Washington, DC 20204. The method is on file at the Center for Veterinary Medicine, FDA, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855.

VI. USER SAFETY:

CVM did not require user safety studies for this supplemental approval.

The product labeling contains the following information regarding safety to humans handling, administering, or exposed to TETROXY 25: "NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS" and "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN".

VII. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:

This information submitted in support of this ANADA satisfies the requirements of section 512(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and demonstrates that TETROXY 25, when used according to the label, is safe and effective.

Additionally, data demonstrate that residues in food products derived from species treated with TETROXY 25 will not represent a public health concern when the product is used according to the label.