Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist for diagnosis. May cause toxic reactions unless drug is evenly mixed in water at dosages indicated and used according to directions. Levels of sulfonamide higher than 0.025% in feed or 0.012% in water for more than 24 to 36 hours may result in reduced growth rate in chickens as a result of reduced feed or water intakes. For control of disease outbreaks, medication should be initiated as soon as diagnosis is determined.

Treated animals must actually consume enough medicated water to provide a necessary dosage of approximately 10 to 45 mg/lb/day in chickens and 3 to 55 mg/lb/day in turkeys and 6 mg/lb/day in cattle and calves, depending on class of animal, ambient temperature, age, and other factors.

Prolonged administration of sulfonamides at higher doses may result in depressed feed or water intakes, deposition of sulfonamide crystals in kidney and interference with normal blood clotting.

The following word is required on this product to comply with the Agricultural Code of California: HAZARDOUS.

CAUSES SKIN AND EYE BURNS. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes; for eye get medical attention.

WARNING:
- Withdraw use of product 10 days before slaughter.
- A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- Do not medicate chickens or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.
- Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.
- Do not medicate chickens or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.
- Dispose of any waste or unused portion properly.
- Keep all medications out of the reach of children.
- Store between 20°- 25°C (68°- 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°- 40°C (59°- 104°F).

For use in Animal Drinking Water Only

Sulfonamide

For Use in Animal Drinking Water Only

SULFAQUINOXALINE

For the control and treatment of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis, E. zuernii, susceptible to sulfonamides.

Acute Fowl Cholera

Control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to sulfonamides.

Fowl Typhoid

Control of fowl typhoid caused by Salmonella gallinarum, susceptible to sulfonamides.

Coccidiosis - Chickens: Control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. maxima, E. brunetti, E. acervulina, susceptible to sulfonamides.

Coccidiosis - Turkeys: Control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria meleagrimitis, E. adenoeides, susceptible to sulfonamides.

Coccidiosis - Cattle and Calves: For the control and treatment of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis, E. zuernii, susceptible to sulfonamides.

Net Contents: 1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)

ANTIMICROBIAL

For Use in Animal Drinking Water Only

Sulfaquinoxaline as sodium and potassium salts

31.92% Sulfonamides as active ingredient

Sul-Q-Nox®

Distributed by:
Zoetis Inc.
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

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In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes; for eye, get medical attention.

**WARNING:**
Withdraw use of product 10 days before slaughter.

CAUTION:
Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.

For the control and treatment of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis, E. zuernii, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

**ACUTE FOWL CHOLERA — CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:**
Control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

**FOWL TYPHOID — CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:**
Control of fowl typhoid caused by Salmonella gallinarum, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

20½ fl. oz. (0.04%) 13 fl. oz. (0.025%) 7¾ fl. oz. (0.015%) 6 mg/lb of body wt.

Give for 2-3 days — skip 3 days — give for 2 days — skip 3 days — give 2 more days. Repeat if necessary.

Use for 2-3 days. Move birds to clean ground. If disease recurs, repeat treatment. Poultry that have survived fowl typhoid outbreaks should not be kept for laying house replacements or breeders unless tests show they are not carriers.

Give for 3-5 days. As a generalization, cattle and calves will consume approx. 1 gal/100 lbs body weight/day. Cattle or calves not eating or drinking must be treated individually.

FOR CONTROL OR TREATMENT OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES WHEN CAUSED BY ONE OR MORE PATHOGENIC ORGANISMS SUSCEPTIBLE TO SULFAQUINOXALINE

PREPARE MEDICATED DRINKING WATER FRESH DAILY

**INDICATIONS**

**DOSAGE PER 128 GALLONS OF WATER**

**TREATMENT**

**COCCIDIOSIS — CHICKENS:**
Control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. maxima, E. brunetti, E. acervulina, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

20½ fl. oz. (0.04%) 13 fl. oz. (0.025%) 7¾ fl. oz. (0.015%) 6 mg/lb of body wt.

Give for 2 days — skip 3 days — give 2 days — skip 3 days — give 2 more days. Repeat if necessary.

CAUTION:
Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.

**COCCIDIOSIS — TURKEYS:**
Control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria meleagrimitis, E. adenoeides, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

20½ fl. oz. (0.04%) 13 fl. oz. (0.025%) 7¾ fl. oz. (0.015%) 6 mg/lb of body wt.

Give for 2 days — skip 3 days — give 2 days — skip 3 days — give 2 more days. Repeat if necessary.

CAUTION:
Do not change litter unless absolutely necessary. Do not give flushing mashes.

**AZITE FOWL CHOLEREA — CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:**
Control of acute fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptable to sulfaquinoxaline.

20½ fl. oz. (0.04%) 13 fl. oz. (0.025%) 7¾ fl. oz. (0.015%) 6 mg/lb of body wt.

Give for 2-3 days. Move birds to clean ground. If disease recurs, repeat treatment. Poultry that have survived fowl typhoid outbreaks should not be kept for laying house replacements or breeders unless tests show they are not carriers.

Use for 2-3 days. Move birds to clean ground. If disease recurs, repeat treatment. Poultry that have survived fowl typhoid outbreaks should not be kept for laying house replacements or breeders unless tests show they are not carriers.
**CAUTION:**
- Consult a veterinarian or poultry pathologist for diagnosis.
- May cause toxic reactions unless drug is evenly mixed in water at dosages indicated and used according to directions.
- Levels of sulfaquinoxaline higher than 0.025% in feed or 0.012% in water for more than 24 to 36 hours may result in reduced growth rate in chickens as a result of reduced feed or water intake.
- For control of disease outbreaks, medication should be initiated as soon as diagnosis is determined.
- Treated animals must actually consume enough medicated water to provide a necessary dosage of approximately 10 to 45 mg/lb/day in chickens and 3.5 to 55 mg/lb/day in turkeys and 8 mg/lb/day in cattle and calves, depending on class of animal, ambient temperature, age, and other factors.
- Prolonged administration of sulfaquinoxaline at higher doses may result in depressed feed or water intake, deposition of sulfaquinoxaline crystals in kidney and interference with normal blood clotting.

The following word is required on this product to comply with the Agricultural Code of California: HAZARDOUS.

**WARNING:**
- Withdraw use of product 10 days before slaughter.
- A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- Do not medicate chickens or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.
- Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.
- Dispose of any waste or unused portion properly.
- Keep all medications out of the reach of children.
- Store between 20°- 25°C (68°- 77°F); excursions permitted between 15°- 40°C (59°- 104°F).

**FOR AUTOMATIC DRINKING WATER PROPORTIONERS**

FOR CONTROL OR TREATMENT OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES WHEN CAUSED BY ONE OR MORE PATHOGENIC ORGANISMS SUSCEPTIBLE TO SULFAQUINOXALINE

PREPARE MEDICATED DRINKING WATER FRESH DAILY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATIONS</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER 128 GALLONS OF WATER</th>
<th>TREATMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **COCCIDIOSIS — CHICKENS:**
  - Control of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, *E. acervulina*, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.
- **COCCIDIOSIS — TURKEYS:**
  - Control of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria meleagrimitis*, *E. adenoeides*, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.
- **COCCIDIOSIS — CATTLE AND CALVES:**
  - For the control and treatment of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria bovis*, *E. zuernii*, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

- **ACUTE FOWL CHOLERA — CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:**
  - Control of acute fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

- **FOWL TYPHOID — CHICKENS AND TURKEYS:**
  - Control of fowl typhoid caused by *Salmonella gallinarum*, susceptible to sulfaquinoxaline.

| NADA #008-891 | Approved by FDA |

Sul-Q-Nox®
31.92% Sulfquaqinoxaline as sodium and potassium salts
ANTIMICROBIAL
For Use in Animal Drinking Water Only
Sulfaquinoxaline
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP TIGHTLY SEALED WHEN NOT IN USE
Restricted Drug (California) - Use only as directed. Not for human use.
Net Contents: 1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)

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