



From:

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To: [REDACTED] **Re:** Robenz® Medicated Premix, Surmax™ Premix
Telephone: [REDACTED] **Case Id:** ON-012122-24177
Fax: [REDACTED] **Date of Response:** Jan 21, 2022 1:21:41 PM
Email: [REDACTED]

Case Information:

Date Submitted Jan 21, 2022 12:25:06 PM
Species Turkeys
Number of Animals 6000
Location of Animals
Reason for Use Prophylaxis
Drugs Administered

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
Robenz® Medicated Premix	• robenidine hydrochloride	Oral - Feed	33 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• Alimentary: coccidiosis
Surmax™ Premix	• avilamycin	Oral - Feed	20 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• Alimentary: necrotic enteritis - clostridium perfringens

Response and Recommendation: 6 days

Robenidine is approved for use in turkey rations for the prevention of coccidiosis at 33 ppm to be fed up to eight weeks of age with a withdrawal time of 6 days. Avilamycin is not approved for use in turkeys in Canada, and there are no maximum residue limits for turkeys. Therefore, any amount detected at slaughter will constitute a violative residue. CgFARAD™ was able to obtain tissue depletion data for avilamycin used at 45 ppm for 21 days in turkeys from Elanco. Based on the results of the Elanco study, following a withdrawal interval of 24 hours should be sufficient for the

use of avilamycin up to 45 ppm for 21 days in turkeys. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal intervals. As such, we recommend following a withdrawal interval of at least 6 days for this combination.

Therefore, the Canadian gFARAD recommends a withdrawal interval of 6 days, which should be sufficient so that detectable residues are not found. Furthermore, this recommendation for residue avoidance does not address the risks of developing or transmitting antimicrobial resistance from treated animals to other animals or humans following the extralabel use of this antimicrobial. Because the Canadian gFARAD withdrawal recommendation is not an official withdrawal time and is based on data that has not been reviewed nor approved by the Veterinary Drugs Directorate or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, responsibility for residue violations rests with the attending veterinarian.