

EQUINE IDENTIFICATION - CFIA

DRUG USE

E.4 List of Veterinary Drugs Not Permitted For Use in Equine Slaughtered for Food with Canadian Brand Name Examples (January 18, 2010)

Non Permitted Drug Name	Examples of Brand or Common Names	Species Indicated on the Label
<i>Aristolochia</i> species and preparations thereof	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	Not Applicable (N/A)
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Olaquinox Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Carbadox Not currently marketed in Canada (stop sale order in effect)	N/A
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Tylosin Growth promotion use restriction only Tylosin 10 Premix Tylosin 40 Premix Tylan 10 Tylan 40 Tylan 100 Tylan 50 Sulfa-G	Swine, Beef, Chicken, Turkey
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Bacitracin BMD 110G	Chicken, Turkey, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Zinc Bacitracin Powder 110	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Albac Powder 11%	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Albac 110P Zinc Bacitracin Premix	Chicken, Swine

Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Baciferm-PB-50	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Oribiotic Ointment	Dog
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Albac 110	Chicken, Turkey, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	BNPH Ointment	Dog, Cat
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	BNP Ointment	Dog, Cat
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Bambermycins (Flavomycin) Flavomycin 4 (bambermycins)	Chicken, Turkey
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Virginiamycin Stafac 22	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Stafac 44	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Stafac 500	Chicken, Swine
Antibiotics used for growth promotion purposes such as olaquinox, carbadox, and tylosin	Virginiamycin 44 Premix	Chicken, Swine
Arsanilic acid	Pro-Gen 20%	Chicken, Turkey
Arsanilic acid	Pro-Gen 100%	Chicken, Turkey
Arsanilic acid	3-Nitro-20	Chicken, Turkey, Swine
Arsanilic acid	Histostat 50	Turkey
Beta-agonists used for growth	Clenbuterol	N/A

promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Banned by regulations ¹ for sale in food producing animals.	
Beta-agonists used for growth promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Ventipulmin Solution	Horses not intended for food
Beta-agonists used for growth promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Ventipulmin Syrup	Horses not intended for food
Beta-agonists used for growth promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Ractopamine Optaflexx 100 Premix	Cattle
Beta-agonists used for growth promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Paylean 20	Swine
Beta-agonists used for growth promotion purposes, including clenbuterol and ractopamine	Zilpaterol hydrochloride Zilmax Medicated Premix	Cattle
Boldenone	Equipoise Injectable	Horses not intended for food
Colchicine	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Chloramphenicol	Banned by regulations ¹ for sale in food producing animals. Chlor-500 Chlor-1000 Chloramphenicol 1% Ointment ChlorPalm 250	Dog, Cat
Chloroform	Approved as a veterinary drug in Canada, however currently not manufactured	N/A
Chlorpromazine	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Dapsone	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Methandriol	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Banned by regulations ¹ for sale in food producing animals. Furazolidone Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada Furox Aerosol Powder, Topazone Aerosol Powder, Furall registered for veterinary use in the USA.	N/A
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone,	Furaltadone Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A

nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone		
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Nitrofurantoin Equifur	Horses not intended for food, Dog, Cat
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Nitrofurazone Niderm Ointment	Horses not intended for food
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Nitrofurazone Ointment	General use
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Nitrofur Solution	Horses not intended for food
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Nitro Ointment	Horses not intended for food
Nitrofurans including Furazolidone, Furaltadone, nitrofurantoin, nitrofurazone	Pinkaway Powder	Dog, Cat
5-Nitroimidazoles including dimetridazole, metronidazole, and ronidazole	Banned by regulations ¹ for sale in food producing animals. Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada	N/A
Oestradiol	Estradiol Cypionate in Oil	Horses not intended for food, Cattle, Dog, Cat
Oestradiol	Estrus	Cattle
Oestradiol	Uni-Bol	Horses not intended for food
Oestradiol	Component E-C Component E-C Implants with Tylan Component E-H Component E-H Implants with Tylan Component E-S Component E-S Implants with Tylan Component TE-H Component TE-H Implants with Tylan Component TE-S Component TE-S Implants with Tylan Compudose Implants Revalor-200 Revalor-G Revalor-H	Note that these are implants that carry only a cattle indication

	Revalor-S Revalor-XS Synovex C Synovex S Synovex H Synovex Choice Synovex Plus	
Phenylbutazone	Butazone 400 Butazone 1000 Butazone Concentrate Butequine Buzone Concentrate Phenylbutazone Phenylbutazone Injection Phenylbutazone Powder Phenylbutazone Tablets Phenylbutazone Tabs	Note that all of the products listed carry an indication for use in equine (but not equine intended to be slaughtered for food)
Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol	Zeranol Ralgro	Beef Note that this product carries only a cattle indication
Stanozolol	Not Approved for Veterinary Use in Canada, however Winstrol is registered for veterinary use in the USA.	N/A
Steroidal hormones used for growth promotion purposes (estradiol or melengestrol acetate singly, or the combinations of estradiol and progesterone; estradiol and testosterone; estradiol and trenbolone acetate etc.)	Component E-C Component E-C Implants with Tylan Component E-H Component E-H Implants with Tylan Component E-S Component E-S Implants with Tylan Component TE-H Component TE-H Implants with Tylan Component TE-S Component TE-S Implants with Tylan Compudose Implants MGA 100 Premix Revalor-200 Revalor-G Revalor-H Revalor-S Revalor-XS Synovex C Synovex S Synovex H Synovex Choice Synovex Plus	Note that these products carry only a cattle indication

Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters including diethylstilbestrol	Banned by regulations ¹ for sale in food producing animals. Diethylstilbestrol Stilbestrol	Dog, Cat
Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters including diethylstilbestrol	Stilbestrol Tablets	Dog, Cat
Thyrostats, antithyroid agents administered under any circumstances for the purpose of growth promotion	Approved for use in humans. Use in animals would be under veterinary control, but animals treated with these substances would not be eligible for slaughter.	N/A

¹ As per Section C.01.610.1 of the *Food and Drug Regulations*:

No person shall sell a drug for administration to animals that produce food or that are intended for consumption as food if that drug contains

- (a) chloramphenicol or its salts or derivatives;
- (b) a 5-nitrofurantoin compound;
- (c) clenbuterol or its salts or derivatives;
- (d) a 5-nitroimidazole compound; or
- (e) diethylstilbestrol or other stilbene compounds

As per Section B.01.048 of the *Food and Drug Regulations*

(1) No person shall sell

- (a) any animal intended for consumption as food if any product containing any drug listed in subsection (2) has been administered to the animal;
- (b) any meat, meat by-products, eggs or milk intended for consumption as food and derived from an animal if any product containing any drug listed in subsection (2) has been administered to that animal; or
- (c) any meat, meat by-products, eggs or milk that contains any residue of any drug listed in subsection (2).

(2) The drugs referred to in subsection (1) are

- (a) chloramphenicol and its salts and derivatives;
- (b) a 5-nitrofurantoin compound;
- (c) clenbuterol and its salts and derivatives;
- (d) a 5-nitroimidazole compound; and
- (e) diethylstilbestrol and other stilbene compounds.

E.5 List of "Essential" Veterinary Drugs Permitted in Equine With a 6 Month Withdrawal Period With Canadian Brand Name Examples

Drug Use	Drug	Canadian Brand Name Examples
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Acepromazine	Ace Acevet 10 Tablets Acevet 25 Tablets Acevet Injection Atravet 10 mg Injectable Atravet Soluble Granules
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Atipamezole	Antisedan
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Diazepam	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Midazolam	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Naloxone	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Propofol	PropoFlo Rapinovet
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Sarmazenil	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Tiletamine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Sedation and Premedication (and antagonism)	Zolazepam	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Hypotension or Respiratory Stimulation During Anaesthesia	Dobutamine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Hypotension or Respiratory Stimulation during Anaesthesia	Dopamine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Hypotension or Respiratory Stimulation during Anaesthesia	Ephedrine	Antihistamine Antihistamine Powder Antihist Solution Pyrahist-10
Hypotension or Respiratory Stimulation during Anaesthesia	Glycopyrrolate	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Hypotension or Respiratory Stimulation during Anaesthesia	Noradrenaline	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada

Analgesia	Buprenorphine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Analgesia	Fentanyl	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Analgesia	Morphine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Analgesia	Pethidine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Muscle Relaxants and Associated Substances	Atracurium	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Muscle Relaxants and Associated Substances	Edrophonium	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Muscle Relaxants and Associated Substances	Guaifenesin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada for the use indicated
Inhalation Anaesthetics	Servoflurane	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Local Anaesthetics	Bupivacaine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Local Anaesthetics	Oxybuprocaine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Local Anaesthetics	Prilocaine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Cardiovascular	Digoxin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Cardiovascular	Quinidine Sulfate and Quinidine Gluconate	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Cardiovascular	Procainamide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Cardiovascular	Propranolol	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Convulsions	Phenytoin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Convulsions	Primidone	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Gastrointestinal	Bethanechol	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Gastrointestinal	Diocetyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Gastrointestinal	Metoclopramide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada

Gastrointestinal	Propantheline bromide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Rhabdomyolysis	Dantrolene sodium	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antimicrobials	Ticarcillin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antimicrobials	Azithromycin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antimicrobials	Rifampicin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antimicrobials	Amikacin	Amiglyde
Respiratory	Ambroxol	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Respiratory	Ipratropium bromide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Respiratory	Oxymetazolin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antiprotozoal	Isometamidium	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Antiprotozoal	Pyrimethamine	Quinnoxine-S Sulfaquinoxaline-S
Ophthalmic	Acyclovir	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Idoxuridine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Phenylephrine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Tropicamide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Dorzolamide	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Latanoprost	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Timolol maleate	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Cyclosporin A	Optimmune
Ophthalmic	Ketorolac	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Ofloxacin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada

Ophthalmic	Fluoresceine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Rose Bengal	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Ophthalmic	Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Hyperlipaemia	Insulin	Caninsulin
Fungal Infection	Griseofulvin	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Fungal Infection	Ketoconazole	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Fungal Infection	Miconazole	Conofite Cream 2% Dermazole Shampoo Surolan Drops
Fungal Infection	Nystatin	Canaural Ear Drops Panalog Cream Panalog Ointment
Miscellaneous	Chondroitin Sulfate	Chotin
Miscellaneous	Domperidone	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Hydroxyethylstarch	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Imipramine	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Thyrotropin releasing hormone	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Barium sulphate	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Iohexol	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada
Miscellaneous	Iopamidol	No known manufacture for veterinary use in Canada

E.6 List of Veterinary Drugs Safe For Use in Equine Intended For Food Production For Which Withdrawal Periods Have Been Determined With Canadian Brand Name Examples (Under development)

E.7 Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Q1 Why should I fill out an EID?

A1 All equines which may be used for food must be presented with a completed and acceptable Equine Information Document (EID) at the time of slaughter starting July 31, 2010. In the event that the animal becomes unwanted, if the owner wants to keep the salvage value and salvage options with respect to human consumption of their animal as high as possible, they will need to accurately fill out an EID for animals they wish to sell.

Q2 Will all equine owners need to fill out an EID?

A2 It is not mandatory that all equine owners fill out Equine Information Documents for equines they own. The requirement applies to equines which may be used for food.

Q3 Why do we have to keep track of medication used starting January 31, 2010?

A3 Slaughter facilities handling equines in Canada will need at least a six month history of medication use for equine brought to the facility starting July 31, 2010.

Q4 When do I need to fill out the EID?

A4 The EID can be filled out any time before the sale of your equine, but it is important to keep track of medications used and illness occurrence during the time you own the animal, either on the EID itself or another record used to fill out the EID before you sell your animal.

Q5 How do I include pictures of my horse in the document?

A5 A digital camera is very useful for taking the required pictures. A little computer work can lead to a page containing the required pictures. This page can be printed with a colour printer. Alternatively, the colour pictures can be formatted or printed by many retail outlets which currently offer this service.

Q6 What are non permitted drugs?

A6 Non permitted drugs are drugs that have been determined should not be given or fed to equines which may be used for food. The list of non permitted drugs is available in section [E.4](#) of this annex.

Q7 Is Phenylbutazone is banned?

A7 The use of Phenylbutazone in equines for medical reasons is not currently banned in Canada. However; Phenylbutazone is not permitted to be used in any animals that may be used for food including equine. (See Question and Answer 6.)

Q8 Do we have to keep a record of feed supplements or nutraceuticals?

A8 It would depend on the ingredients contained in the feed supplement or nutraceutical. Most feed supplements contain in addition to feed ingredients, vitamins and minerals which do not have withdrawal periods, so they would not need to be declared on the EID. Similarly, nutraceutical formulations of substances that naturally occur in the body do not have withdrawal periods. If, however, the supplement or nutraceutical did contain a drug ingredient, the supplement/nutraceutical would need to be declared on the EID. When in doubt, consult your veterinarian.

Q9 What is a withdrawal period?

A9 A withdrawal period is the minimum number of days or hours that must expire since the last treatment of a specified medication or vaccine (used as per label directions) before the animal may be slaughtered for food.

Q10 Where do I get the information for drug withdrawal periods?

A10 Section [E.5](#) of this annex contains a list of drugs for which a 6 month withdrawal period is required. Section [E.6](#) of this annex is to be available in April 2010, and will contain a list of drugs that are safe to be given or fed to equines which may be used for food. Withdrawal periods for these named drugs will be included with this list. With respect to drugs that can be safely given or fed to equines which may be used for food that may not appear on the list, consult your veterinarian for information regarding withdrawal periods.

Q11 What do I do about recording withdrawal periods for drugs my veterinarian tells me are safe for use in other food producing animals, but have no label instructions regarding the use in equines destined for food, or have a label statement that says not for use in equines intended to be slaughtered for food?

A11 For now, record the information required by the EID with respect to drug identification and use. Then contact your veterinarian and record withdrawal period information as provided by your veterinarian including the authority consulted by your veterinarian for establishing these withdrawal periods (e.g. gFARAD, veterinary college specialist etc.).

Q12 Are these new rules expected to change?

A12 Yes, these new requirements are only the first step towards strengthening Canada's food safety and traceability system for equines.

Q13 Will imported horses be subject to the same requirements?

A13 Yes, imported horses when presented for slaughter at Canadian slaughter establishments will be required to meet this new Canadian standard for equine meat production in Canada.

Q14 Will these requirements only apply to meat products exported to the European Union?

A14 No, these requirements will apply to all equines presented for slaughter in Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) inspected facilities.

Q15 Who will be responsible for checking the EIDs before slaughter?

A15 The primary responsibility for compliance to requirements in slaughter facilities inspected by the CFIA remains with the operator of the establishment. The establishment operator will be required to ensure each equine presented for slaughter has a complete and acceptable EID covering at least a six month consecutive time period before slaughter. The CFIA will oversee the effectiveness of the operator's ante mortem review procedures with respect to the EID.

Q16 Is it possible to include more than one horse on an EID?

A16 The EID represents the minimum information required prior to slaughter in an acceptable format. However, certain conditions may exist that would allow for multiple equine animals to be included on one EID type document such as holding a group of equines for a six month period with a recorded inventory control system. If common medical history, medication history and owner declaration can be made and recorded in an acceptable record format deemed satisfactory to the CFIA, a common EID may be acceptable. The CFIA must give prior approval to this record format and system prior to use. Contact the CFIA inspection services at the relevant CFIA inspected slaughter establishment for more details.

Q17 Are non permitted drugs not to be used in an equine presented for slaughter for the life of the animal or just for 6 months?

A17 The non permitted drugs are listed under Section [E.4](#) of this annex. Non permitted drugs are not to be used in equines intended for food production. During a transition period, the EID will be reviewed to determine if equines have or have not been treated with non permitted drugs during the 6 months prior to their slaughter. A longer "certification period" will eventually be requested.

Q18 If I sell my equine at an auction, does the auction become the owner, that is have care and control of my equine, for a period of time and need to fill out an EID?

A18 No, the buyer of the animal assumes the care and control of the equine after the last date of care or control indicated by the previous owner's EID. The final date on the EID filled out by the previous owner will be the date the animal was delivered to the auction premise in this case. Any medication use on the auction premise is to be declared to the buyer by auction management. Generally this information is given to potential buyers from the auctioneer as the animal is sold.

Q19 I am forwarding a previous EID completed by a former owner to the buyer of my equine; am I responsible for the information on that previous EID?

A19 No. Each owner signs for the dates of care or control indicated on their own EID.