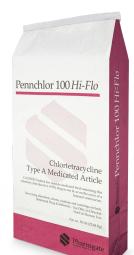


Pennchlor® 100 Hi-Flo™

(chlortetracycline)

<u>CATTLE</u>

Now Approved with Rumensin™ and Monovet®



Type A Medicated Article

Product Description

- Antibacterial Type A medicated article for oral administration in feed to chickens, turkeys, cattle, swine, and sheep
- Each pound contains 100 grams of chlortetracycline activity

Formulation

- Meal medication with high flowability for use in micro-metering machines.
- Ingredients: Chlortetracycline calcium complex, calcium carbonate, roughage products, mineral oil.

FDA Status

- CAUTION: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- Type A Medicated Article for use in the manufacture of medicated dry feeds (not for use in liquid feeds).
- Category I drug; does not require a feedmill license.

Withdrawal Period

- O days for livestock and turkeys.
- O-day and 24-hour withdrawal for chickens.
- For full Withdrawal Period and Residue Warnings, refer to the back page.
- Different withdrawal times may be required for certain export markets.

Packaging

• 50-lb, burgundy color-coded bags.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (Escherichia coli, Salmonella choleraesuis) and bacterial pneumonia (Pasteurella multocida); control of leptospirosis (Leptospira pomona); reducing the incidence of jowl abscesses (Group E streptococci).
- Cattle: For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses; treatment and control of bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella* spp.); treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli*); control of active infection of anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*).
- Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (Mycoplasma synoviae); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, E. coli); reduction of mortality due to E. coli.
- Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis (M. synoviae); control of hexamitiasis (Hexamita meleagrides); reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid (Salmonella typhimurium); control of complicating bacteria associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis).

Key Features

- Tried and trusted, costeffective treatment option vs injectable therapy.
- Broad spectrum, effective against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms that can cause respiratory, enteric, or reproductive diseases.
- Readily absorbed, providing effective blood and lung tissue concentrations.
- Versatile, with combination approvals including*: Deccox® (cattle), Rumensin™ (cattle), BioCox® (chicken), Coban™ (chicken), Denagard™ (swine), BMD® (swine).
- Meal formulation with high flowability for use in micrometering mixing operations.
 Concentrated for reduced handling, warehouse space, freight costs, and bag disposal.
- Color-coded bag for easy identification.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.

*See Blue Bird labels for details.

The labeling contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the labeling and use directions. See the back page for use directions and additional information.



Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredients: Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 100 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.

Ingredients: Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.

For Use in the Manufacture of Medicated Feeds
CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS

Directions For Use

Indications For Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	lbs. of Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo®per ton]	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	lbs. of Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo® per ton
Chickens				Swine		
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS	100-200g/ton	1.0-2.0	1	For Swine: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E Streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100g/ton	0.5-1.0
PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			(For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of	400g/ton	4.0
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma	200-400g/ton	2.0-4.0	t	leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for not more than 14 days)		
gallisepticum and Escherichia colf susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			1 1 5	For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days)	Feed approxim varying with b and feed consu provide 10 mg weight/day	ody weight imption to
For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to	500g/ton	5.0		WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	wagii, aay	
chlortetracycline (Feed for 5 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING: EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. WITHDRAW 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.]]]	CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHDRAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS		
Turkeys			1	PRODUCT IN PRE-RUMINATING CALVES, DO NOT USE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synovine susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.	200g/ton	2.0		For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	70 mg/head/o	day
ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			1	For Beef Cattle: For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex	350 mg/head/	'day
For Turkeys: Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagrides susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	400g/ton	4.0		caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.		
WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			i	For Beef Cattle (under 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350 mg/head/	'day
For Turkeys: Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by	400g/ton	4.0		WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD. For Beef Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of active	0.5 mg/lb bods	uvvoialet / day
Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.			i	infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.	0.5 Hig/10 body	y weigiii/ day
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible	25 mg/lb body weight/day			WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 /81 1	:1./1
enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			t (For Calves, Beef, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Treat for not more han 5 days) WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 mg/lb body	/ weignt/ day
			7			

See how Pennchlor® compares to other CTC options:



Approved by FDA under NADA # 138-935 Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo* is a registered trademark of Pharmgate Inc.

80 mg/head/day

Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

For Breeding Sheep: Reducing the incidence of (vibrionic) abortion caused by Campylobacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.

WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.

