

# Pennchlor® 90G<sup>™</sup>

(chlortetracycline)

# CATTLE 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 90 grams of chlortetracycline activity

#### **Formulation**

- Granular free-flowing medication.
- 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, purple 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).
- Granular formulation promotes consistent mixing with less dust.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.
- Color-coded bag for veasy identification.

\*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 90 G

## Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 90 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.

Type A Medicated Article

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 90 G® per ton	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	lbs. of Pennchlor 90 G® 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	1.11-2.22	For Swine: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by <i>Group E Streptococci</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100g/ton	0.555-1.11
PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.  For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease	200-400g/ton	2.22-4.44	For Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospirae) caused by Leptospira pomona susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for not more	400g/ton	4.44
(CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to			than 14 days)	F 1	. 1. 400 /
chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Eschericini coli and Salmovella holorersuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days)	Feed approximately 400 g/t, varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10 mg/lb body weight/day	
For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to	500g/ton	5.55	WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.		
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 PRODUCT IN PRE-RUMINATING CALVES, DO		
Turkeys			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	2.22	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.	400/		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 melengrides succeptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS	400g/ton	4.44	caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.		
PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	400g/ton		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 Salmonella hyphimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400g/torr	4.44	WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.  For Beef Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma	0.5 mg/lb body	y weight/day
For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible	25 mg/lb body weight/day		marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 may /lla body	vvvoioht/dov
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.			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 than 5 days) WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 mg/lb body	/ weight/ day
Sheep					
For Breeding Sheep: Reducing the incidence of (vibrionic) abortion caused by Campylobacter fetus infection susceptible to chlorietracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	80 mg/head/	day			

See how Pennchlor® compares to other CTC options:



Approved by FDA under NADA # 138-935 Pennchlor 90 G® is a registered trademark of Pharmgate Inc.

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Active Drug Ingredients:

