

# Pennchlor<sup>®</sup> 100 G<sup>™</sup>

## Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

<b>Active Drug Ingredients:</b>		Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 100 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride/lb.			
<b>Ingredients:</b>		Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral Oil.			
<b>For Use in the Manufacture of Medicated Feeds</b>					
<b>CAUTION: For use in Dry Feeds ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS</b>					
<b>Directions For Use</b>					
<b>Indications For Use</b>	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	lbs. of Pennchlor 100 G <sup>®</sup> per ton	<b>Indications For Use</b>		
<b>Chickens</b>			<b>Swine</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings:</b></p> <p>Zero-day withdrawal period at 100-200 g/ton and 200- 400 g/ton use levels. Withdraw 24 hours prior to slaughter at 500 g/ton use level. Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.</p>			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Withdrawal Periods: Zero-day withdrawal period.</b></p>		
<p><b>For Chickens:</b> Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)</p>	100-200g/ton	1.0-2.0	<p><b>For Swine:</b> Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by group E streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	50-100g/ton	0.5-1.0
<p><b>For Chickens:</b> Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)</p>	200-400g/ton	2.0-4.0	<p><b>For Breeding Swine:</b> Control of leptospirosis (reducing the instances of abortions and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for not more than 14 days)</p>	400g/ton	4.0
<p><b>For Chickens:</b> Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for 5 days)</p>	500g/ton	5.0	<p><b>For Swine:</b> Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella Choleraesuis</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days)</p>	400-2,000 g/ton to provide 10mg/lb body weight/day	4.0-20
<b>Turkeys</b>			<b>Calves, Beef Cattle, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings:</b></p> <p>Zero-day withdrawal period. Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.</p>			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings:</b></p> <p>Zero-day withdrawal period. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.</p>		
<p><b>For Turkeys:</b> Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)</p>	200g/ton	2.0	<p><b>For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.):</b> For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses.</p>	7.0-17.5 g/ton to provide 70mg/head/day	0.07-0.175
<p><b>For Turkeys:</b> Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)</p>	400g/ton	4.0	<p><b>For Beef Cattle:</b> For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	20-350 g/ton to provide 350mg/head/day	0.2-3.5
<p><b>For Turkeys:</b> Turkey poulters not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by <i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	400g/ton	4.0	<p><b>For Beef Cattle (under 700 lbs.):</b> Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	35-350 g/ton to provide 350mg/head/day	0.35-3.5
<p><b>For Turkeys:</b> Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)</p>	400-2,000g/ton to provide 25mg/lb body weight/day	4.0-20	<p><b>For Beef Cattle (over 700 lbs.):</b> Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	33.33-100 g/ton to provide 0.5mg/lb body weight/day	0.333-1.0
<b>Sheep</b>			<p><b>For Calves, Beef, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle:</b> For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Treat for not more than 5 days)</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Withdrawal Periods: Zero-day withdrawal period.</b></p>			400-2,000 g/ton to provide 10mg/lb body weight/day	4.0-20	
<p><b>For Breeding Sheep:</b> Reducing the incidence of (vibriotic) abortion caused by <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.</p>	46-80 g/ton to provide 80mg/head/day	0.46-0.8			
Approved by FDA under NADA # 138-935					
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