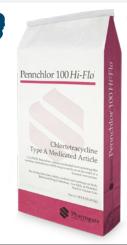
Product Profile

Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo®

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Product Description

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



<u>CATTLE</u> Now Approved with Rumensin®

Formulation

- Meal feed 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.
- 24-hour withdrawal for chickens.
- Different withdrawal times may be required for certain export markets.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

 Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (*Mycoplasma* synoviae); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection

- (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Escherichia 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).
- 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*).
- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli, Salmonella choleraesuis*) and bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella multocida*); control of leptospirosis (*Leptospira pomona*); reducing the incidence of jowl abscesses (Group E streptococci).

Packaging

• 50-lb, burgundy color-coded bags.

Key Features

- Tried and trusted, cost-effective 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 micro-metering 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 Bluebird labels for details.



Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo

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Active Drug Ingredients: Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 100 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride					
Ingredients: Chlortetracycline, Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Products and Mineral C					
			ture of Medicated Feeds FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SU	PPLEM	ENTS
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 to
Chickens			Swine		
For Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycophasma synovine susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD. For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycophasma gallisepticam and Escherichia coil susceptible to	100-200g/ton 200-400g/ton		For Swine: Reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl absesses) caused by <i>Group E Streptococci</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. For Breeding Swine: 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)	50-100g/ton 400g/ton	0.5-1.0 4.0
chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD. For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to	500g/ton	5.0	For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Sahmonella cholernesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multiocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days) WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	Feed approxir varying with h and feed cons provide 10 mg weight/day	oody weight umption to
Escherichia odi infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for 5 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. WITHDRAW 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER. Turkeys	200 (CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHDRAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN BSTABLISHED POR THIS PRODUCT IN PRE-RUMINATING CALVES. DO NOT USE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL.		
For Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	200g/ton	2.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD. For Beef Cattle: For the control of bacterial	70 mg/head/day 350 mg/head/day	
For Turkeys: Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita melegrides susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS	400g/ton	4.0	pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.		
PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD. For Turkeys: Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by	400g/ton	4.0	For Beef Cattle (under 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	350 mg/head	/day
Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline. For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial	25 mg/lbbody weight/day		For Beef Cattle (over 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	0.5 mg/lb bod	ly weight/d
organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, cornonaviral 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 preumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Treat for not more than 5 days) WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 mg/lb bod	y weight/da
Sheep					
For Breeding Sheep: Reducing the incidence of (vibrionic) abortion caused by Campylobacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	80 mg/head/day				

