## **Product Profile**

# Pennchlor 100G®

## **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





#### **Formulation**

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

\*See Bluebird labels for details.



# Pennchlor 100 G

## 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 G® per ton	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Chlortetracycline	lbs. of Pennchlor 100 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	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 leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible	400g/ton	4.0
For Chickens: Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for 7-14 days)	200-400g/ton	2.0-4.0	to chlortetracycline. (Feed continuously for not more than 14 days)  For Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by	Econd assume sin	notoly 100c
WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			Pacherichia coli and Salmonella doloraesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for not more than 14 days)	Feed approximately 400g/ varying with body weight and feed consumption to provide 10mg/lb body weight/day	
For Chickens: Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Feed for 5 days)	500g/ton	5.0	WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.		
WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO CHICKENS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. WITHDRAW 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.			CALVES, BEIEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE WARNING: A WITHDRAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS		
Turkeys			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.	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/day	
ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.  For Turkeys: Control of hexamitiasis caused by  Hexamita meleagrides susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400g/ton	4.0	For Beef Cattle: For the control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350 mg/head	/day
(Feed continuously for 7-14 days) WARNING: DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.			WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.  For Beef Cattle (under 700 lbs.): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma</i>	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	marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. WARNING: ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	05 (71)	
Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.  For Turkeys: Control of complicating bacterial	25 mg/lb bod	v 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/
organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chloretracycline. (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 mullocida susceptible to chloretracycline. (Tireat for not more than 5 days) WARNING-ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.	10 mg/lb bod	y weight/
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				

