



Chlor 100 Granular Premix

INGREDIENT(S):

chlortetracycline

USE:

Enteritis (bacterial), prevention

SPECIES:

Beef Cattle

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

Calves <136 kg b.w.: Feed continuously during periods of early growth.

In the feed: 250 g/tonne [0.0055% (55 mg/kg)] of complete feed.

Milk replacer: 0.0055% (55 mg/kg).

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 5d

USE:

Footrot [*Fusiformis necrophorus* (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*) and/or *Porphyromonas levii* (*Bacteroides* spp)] prevention

SPECIES:

Beef Cattle

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

0.22 mg/kg b.w./day or 70 mg/head/day in complete feed. To get this, add 320 g/tonne and feed at 1 kg/head/day.

Feed continuously during disease exposure.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 5d

USE:

Enteritis (bacterial), prevention

SPECIES:

Dairy Cattle

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

Calves <136 kg b.w.: Feed continuously during periods of early growth.

In the feed: 250 g/tonne [0.0055% (55 mg/kg)] of complete feed.

Milk replacer: 0.0055% (55 mg/kg).

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 5d

WT NOTES:

Do not administer to lactating dairy cattle.

USE:

Footrot [*Fusiformis necrophorus* (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*) and/or *Porphyromonas levii* (*Bacteroides* spp)] prevention

SPECIES:

Dairy Cattle

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

Nonlactating dairy cattle: 0.22 mg/kg b.w./day or 70 mg/head/day in complete feed. To get this, add 320 g/tonne and feed at 1 kg/head/day.

Feed continuously during disease exposure.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 5d

WT NOTES:

Do not administer to lactating dairy cattle.

USE:

Enterotoxemia (*Clostridium perfringens*), reduction of losses

SPECIES:

Sheep

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

100 g/tonne [0.0022% (22 mg/kg)] complete feed. Feed as sole ration while lambs are in the feedlot.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 4d

USE:

Enteritis (bacterial), prevention

SPECIES:

Swine

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

1 kg/ton [0.0055% (55 mg/kg)] of complete feed. Feed as sole ration during period of early growth up to 32 kg (70 lb) b.w.

Prestarters and feeds to be fed up to and including 6 weeks of age should contain 0.022% CTC.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

USE:

Enteritis (bacterial), treatment

SPECIES:

Swine

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

500 g/tonne [0.011% (110 mg/kg)] of complete feed. Feed continuously as sole ration following appearance of symptoms and until 3d after symptoms disappear.

Prestarters and feeds to be fed up to and including 6 weeks of age: 1 kg/tonne (0.022%) of CTC.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

USE:

Porcine proliferative enteritis (PPE, ileitis – *Lawsonia intracellularis*), control/prevention

SPECIES:

Swine

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

22 mg/kg b.w./day.

Feed as sole ration for 14d.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

USE:

Hexamitiasis, control/prevention

SPECIES:

Turkeys

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

1 kg/ton [0.0055% (55 mg/kg)] of complete feed. Feed as sole ration for as long as birds are expected to be exposed to infection.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

USE:

Chronic respiratory disease/infectious sinusitis, control/prevention

Hexamitiasis, treatment

Synovitis (infectious – *Mycoplasma synoviae*), control/prevention

SPECIES:

Turkeys

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

500 g/tonne [0.011% (110 mg/kg)] of complete feed. Feed continuously as sole ration following appearance of symptoms and a few days after symptoms disappear.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

USE:

Synovitis (infectious – *Mycoplasma synoviae*), treatment

SPECIES:

Turkeys

ROA:

In the feed

DOSE:

1 kg/tonne [0.022% (220 mg/kg)] complete feed. Feed as sole ration when symptoms appear and continue for at least 2 weeks after symptoms disappear.

WITHDRAWAL TIME:

Meat: 7d

