Custom Mix Cattle Feed MEDICATED Active Drug Ingredient: CHLORTETRACYCLINE

This feed contains _____ grams per ton of Chlortetracycline (CTC).

(Grams per ton divided by 2 is equivalent to milligrams per pound)

Check Use Level & Indications for Use:

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Calves (up to 250 lb.)	For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
	Feed lb./100 lb. bodyweight to provide 0.1 mg/lb.
0.1 mg/lb. bodyweight/day	bodyweight/day of chlortetracycline.
	Examples:
	A feed intake of 0.5 lb./100 lb. BW, mix 40 grams CTC/ton A feed intake of 1 lb./100 lb. BW, mix 20 grams CTC/ton
	LIMITS FOR USE: In milk replacers or starter feeds.
Calves (up to 250 lb.)	For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i>
Carves (up to 250 lb.)	susceptible to chlortetracycline.
10 mg/lb. bodyweight/day	Feed lb./100 lb. bodyweight to provide 10 mg/lb.
	bodyweight/day of chlortetracycline.
	LIMITS FOR USE: In milk replacers or starter feeds.
Calves (250 to 400 lb.)	For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
	Feed to lb./head/day to provide 25 to 70 mg
25 to 70 mg/head/day	chlortetracycline.
Growing Cattle (over 400 lb.)	For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and
	reduction of liver condemnations due to liver abscesses. Feed
70 mg/head/day	lb./head/day to provide 70 mg chlortetracycline.
Calvas haaf and non lastating	For treatment of bostonial ententia equand by Eachemistic cali
Calves, beef and non-lactating dairy cattle	For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i>
dan y cattle	organisms susceptible to Chlortetracycline.
10 mg/lb. bodyweight/day	Feed lb./100 lb. bodyweight/day to provide 10 mg
	chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight/day.
	Limits for Use: Feed for not more than 5 days. Feed
	approximately 400 g/ton varying with bodyweight and feed
	consumption to provide 10 mg/lb. per day of
	chlortetracycline. Withdraw 10 days prior to slaughter.
Beef cattle	For control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping
250 7 1/1	fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella spp.</i> susceptible to
350 mg/head/day	Chlortetracycline.
	Feed lb./head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline. Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter.
Beef cattle (under 700 lb.)	For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by
Beer cattle (under 700 10.)	Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed
250	
350 mg/head/day	lb./head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline.
550 mg/nead/day	lb./head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline. Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter.
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	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb.
Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight.
Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight. Example: To provide 0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight at a feed intake of
Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight. Example: To provide 0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight at a feed intake of 0.5 lb/100 lb. bodyweight, mix a feed containing 200g
Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight. Example: To provide 0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight at a feed intake of 0.5 lb/100 lb. bodyweight, mix a feed containing 200g Chlortetracycline
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Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter. For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb. bodyweight. Example: To provide 0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight at a feed intake of 0.5 lb/100 lb. bodyweight, mix a feed containing 200g Chlortetracycline

<u>WARNING</u>: A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Withdrawal times may vary by manufacturer. Read drug premix label for specific withdrawal time.

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	Examples:
	A feed intake of 0.5 lb./100 lb. BW, mix 40 grams CTC/ton
	A feed intake of 1 lb./100 lb. BW, mix 20 grams CTC/ton
	LIMITS FOR USE: In milk replacers or starter feeds.
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Calves, beef and non-lactating	For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli
dairy cattle	and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida
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Beef cattle	For control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping
	fever complex caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to
350 mg/head/day	Chlortetracycline.
	Feed lb./head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline.
	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter.
Beef cattle (under 700 lb.)	For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by
	Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed
350 mg/head/day	lb./head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline.
	Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter.
Beef cattle (over 700 lb.)	For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by
	Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Chlortetracycline. Feed
0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight/day	lb. daily to provide 0.5 mg of chlortetracycline/lb.
	bodyweight.
	Example: To provide 0.5 mg/lb. bodyweight at a feed intake of
	0.5 lb/100 lb. bodyweight, mix a feed containing 200g
	Chlortetracycline
	Limits for Use: Free-choice feed must be manufactured
	under a feed mill license using an FDA-approved
	formulation. Withdraw 48 hours prior to slaughter.
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