



**From:**

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**Re:** Chlor 100 Premix, Clinacox® 0.5% Premix  
**Case Id:** ON-120721-23998  
**Date of Response:** Dec 8, 2021 9:06:06 AM

**Case Information:**

**Date Submitted** Dec 7, 2021 3:31:57 PM  
**Species** Turkeys  
**Number of Animals** 16000  
**Location of Animals**  
**Reason for Use** Prophylaxis  
**Drugs Administered**

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
Chlor 100 Premix	• chlortetracycline	Oral - Feed	220 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• <b>Alimentary:</b> necrotic enteritis - clostridium perfringens
Clinacox® 0.5% Premix	• diclazuril	Oral - Feed	1 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• <b>Alimentary:</b> coccidiosis

**Response and Recommendation:** 7 days

Chlortetracycline is approved for use in turkey feeds at 55 ppm, 110 ppm and 220 ppm. At a dose of 220 ppm, chlortetracycline is labeled for the treatment of synovitis in turkeys which should be fed "as the sole ration when symptoms appear and continue for at least 2 weeks after symptoms disappear." This label use carries a withdrawal time of 7 days. Diclazuril is approved for use in turkey feeds as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis at 1 ppm to be fed from one day of age to a maximum of 14 weeks of age with a zero day withdrawal time. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal intervals. As such, we

recommend following a withdrawal interval of at least 7 days for this combination.

Therefore, the Canadian gFARAD recommends a withdrawal interval of 7 days, which should be sufficient so that detectable residues are not found. Furthermore, this recommendation for residue avoidance does not address the risks of developing or transmitting antimicrobial resistance from treated animals to other animals or humans following the extralabel use of this antimicrobial. Because the Canadian gFARAD withdrawal recommendation is not an official withdrawal time and is based on data that has not been reviewed nor approved by the Veterinary Drugs Directorate or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, responsibility for residue violations rests with the attending veterinarian.