



**From:**

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<b>To:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Re:</b> Chlor 100 Premix, Monensin Premix
<b>Telephone:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Case Id:</b> ON-092421-23689
<b>Fax:</b> [REDACTED]	<b>Date of Response:</b> Sep 24, 2021 12:19:57 PM
<b>Email:</b> [REDACTED]	

**Case Information:**

**Date Submitted** Sep 24, 2021 11:08:06 AM  
**Species** Turkeys  
**Number of Animals** 15000  
**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 7 days	• <b>Alimentary:</b> necrotic enteritis - clostridium perfringens
Monensin Premix	• monensin sodium	Oral - Feed	100 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 7 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. Although you are using chlortetracycline for necrotic enteritis in turkeys, we see no reason why the label withdrawal time should be adjusted. Monensin is approved for inclusion in turkey rations for the prevention of coccidiosis at 100 ppm with no limit to the duration of treatment and with a zero day withdrawal

time. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal periods. Therefore, we recommend that you follow 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.