



From:

Saad Enouri, BVSc, MSc, PhD
Research Associate, Canadian gFARAD
Ontario Veterinary College
senouri@uoguelph.ca
Telephone: 519-824-4120 ext. 54984

To: [REDACTED] **Re:** Robenz® Medicated Premix, Chlor 100 Premix
Telephone: [REDACTED] **Case Id:** ON-012122-24178
Fax: [REDACTED] **Date of Response:** Jan 21, 2022 1:26:44 PM
Email: [REDACTED]

Case Information:

Date Submitted Jan 21, 2022 12:27:17 PM
Species Turkeys
Number of Animals 6000
Location of Animals
Reason for Use Prophylaxis
Drugs Administered

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
Robenz® Medicated Premix	• robenidine hydrochloride	Oral - Feed	33 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• Alimentary: coccidiosis
Chlor 100 Premix	• chlortetracycline	Oral - Feed	220 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 21 days	• Alimentary: colibacillosis

Response and Recommendation: 7 days

Robenidine is approved for use in turkey rations for the prevention of coccidiosis at 33 ppm to be fed up to eight weeks of age with a withdrawal time of 6 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 colibacillosis in turkeys, we see no reason why the label withdrawal time should be adjusted. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal periods. 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.