Deracin 100 Meal

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Ingredients:				$Dried {\it Streptomyces aureofaciens} \ fermentation \ product \ in \ a \ carrier \ suitable \ for \ incorporation \ in \ feed.$			
		Manufacture of use in Dry Fee			mal Feeds. FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS.	
Use directions:	Mix sufficient Deracin 100 Meal Type A Medicated Article to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with part of the feed ingredients to make a preblend. Add the remainder of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see Indications for Use.						
Mixing directions	Level desired grams Ar per ton medica		nount of ted article per ton* 1/2 lb 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb 5 lb	* It is recommended that 1 pound of Deracin™ 100 Meal Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 3 pounds of one of the feed ingredients to form a 4 pound working premix. Use 2 pound of the working premix to make a preblend (see Use Directions) for a Type C feed containing 50 g chlortetracycline/ton of feed.			
				Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	Indications For Use	In complete fee chlortetracyclin g per ton	
Cattle Beef Cattle (over 700lb): control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.				0.5	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E. Streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100	
active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to Altoretracycline. For use in free-choice feeds. A medicated feed mill license is required when the free-choice feed is manufactured using a proprietary formula and / or specifications. Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved.			rinale s. A re feed is	0.5-2.0	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracydine. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400	
			f bacterial caused cycline. Deracin™	10	Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed in complete ration to provide from 8 to 28 mg per pound of body weight per day depending upon age and severity of disease. Feed for not more than 21 days.	200-400	
			feed ad		Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200	
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Lausomia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella cholerasuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella mullucida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: This drug level is equivalent to approximately 400 grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight). Feed for not more than 14 days.			d by	10	Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200-400	
			Pasteurella		Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days. Turkeys	500	
			g on feed		Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200	
bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.				25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita melengridis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Tarket poulls not expert to sole of each Poduction of mortality due to	400	
			кериыс ю		Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400	
Indications For Use				mg per head per day	Indications For Use	mg per g feed	
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses.			ence of	70	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is a		
Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.				350	reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspergillosis may occur following prolonged treatment.		
Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.				350	Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by Chlamplin psittaci sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth	10	
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.			bortions	80	of this body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.		



calves born to these cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

Store below 25°C (77°F), excursions permitted to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.