DeracinTM 100 Meal (chlortetracycline)

Type A Medicated Article

Product Description

- Antibacterial Type A medicated article for oral administration in feed to cattle, swine, chickens, turkeys, ducks, sheep and psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos)
- Generic equivalent (ANADA 200-510) to Aureomycin[®]
- Each pound of Type A medicated article contains 100 grams of chlortetracycline activity

Formulation

- Free-flowing meal medication.
- Ingredients: Chlortetracycline calcium complex, dried *Streptomyces aureofaciens* fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in feed.

FDA Status

- CAUTION: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- Type A Medicated Article for use in the manufacture of medicated dry feeds (not for use in liquid feeds).
- Category I drug; does not require a feedmill license.

Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings

- No withdrawal period is required when used according to labeling.
- For full Withdrawal Period and Residue Warnings, refer to the back page.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

- Cattle: For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses; treatment and control of bacterial pneumonia (*Pasteurella* spp.); treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. coli*); control of active infection of anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*).
- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (E. coli, Salmonella choleraesuis) and bacterial pneumonia (Pasteurella multocida); control of ileitis (Lawsonia intracellularis); control of leptospirosis (Leptospira pomona); reducing the incidence of jowl abscesses (Group E streptococci).
- Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (*M. synoviae*); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *E. coli*); reduction of mortality due to *E. coli*.
- Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis (*M. synoviae*); control of hexamitiasis (*Hexamita meleagrides*); reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid (*Salmonella typhimurium*); control of complicating bacteria associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis).



Key Features

- Broad spectrum, effective against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms that can cause respiratory, enteric, or reproductive diseases.
- Readily absorbed, providing effective blood and lung tissue concentrations.
- Cattle industry product standard for control of anaplasmosis.
- Can be top dressed in cattle feeds.
- Can be fed to cattle on pasture with blue bird free choice mineral formulation.
- Versatile, with wide range of approved combinations including Deccox[®] and Bovatec[®] for cattle and Denagard[™] for swine.
- Convenient, cost-effective treatment option vs injectable therapy.
- Wide safety margin.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.

The labeling contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the labeling and use directions. See the back page for use directions and additional information.





Deracin[®] 100 Meal

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Ingredients:	Dried Streptomyces aurofaciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in fee				
For Use in the N CAUTION: For				mal Feeds. FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS.
Use directions: Mix suff feed ing for Use.	redients to make a prebler	Type A Me nd. Add the	edicated Articl e remainder of	e to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see In	part of the dications
Mixing directions: -	Level desired grams per ton 50 100 200 400 500	medicated 1/ 1 2 4	ount of d article per on* 2 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.	
Indications For Use		C n V	Thlortetracycline ng per lb body veight 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 Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.		smosis () ne.	1.5	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E. Streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100
Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active inflection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chloretracycline. 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.		nale A 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 chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved. Calves, Beef, and Nors-Latating, Dairy Cattle: Tirastment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Echarishin coli</i> and bacterial preumonia caused by <i>Postendia multicala</i> organisms susceptible to chloreteracycline. Freed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Darracin " containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's daily ration or administered as a top dress. If the Dencin " containing feed supplement is administered as a top dress, if must be spread unitomity on top of the ration and sufficient space must be provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time.		bacterial 1 caused /cline. 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
		1		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 Laussenii intracillularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia cili</i> and Salmondla cholenasuis and bacterial presurnonia caused by <i>Phatenella</i> multiciali susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: This drug level is equivalent to approximately 400 grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight). Teed for orth orne than 14 days.		by 1	10	Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200-400
		<i>asteurella</i> evel is on feed		Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia culi</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days. Tarkagy Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200
Turkeys				Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita melengridis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		eptible to	25		400
Indications For Use		n P	ng per head ter day	Indications For Use	mg per g feed
Castle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial meanuonia associated with binimie forevr commerce caused by		rial 3	70	Psittacine birds Warning Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or omithosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact	
pneumoria associated with shipping fever complex caused by Pastaurillu spp. susceptible to chloretracycline. Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chloretracycline.		alasmosis 3	850	wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspengillosis may occur following prolonged treatment: Treatment of psittacrice birds (parrots, macavos, ocokatoos) suspected or krown to be infected with psittacosis caused by Claungia psittari procession of the procession of the proces	10
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by Campuldeacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.			80	or activity to be unacted vian pearso tasked or y Camiyan Johan sensitive to chloreteracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fith of this body weight daily. During trautment, parots, macaves, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.	
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings	20 months of age or olde calves born to these cow	er, including s. A withdr	g dry dairy cows awal period has	vling to label. This drug is not approved for use in female dairy cattle LUse in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do ed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	
				o 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	

See how Deracin™ compares to other CTC options:



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