

Deracin 50 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 50 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 50 Meal

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Ingredients:		Dried Streptomyces aureofaciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in fee				
For Use in t	he Manufactur	e of Medi	cated Ani	mal Feeds.		
				FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS	
				e to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with		
				of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see In		
Mixing directions:	Level desired grams Ar		nount of	* It is recommended that 1 pound of Deracin™ 50		
	per ton		ted article per ton*	Meal Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 4		
	10		1/5 lb	pounds of one of the feed ingredients to form a 5 pound working premix. Use 1 pound of the working premix to		
	50		1 lb	make a preblend (see Use Directions) for a Type C feed		
	100 200		2 lb 4 lb	containing 10 g chlortetracycline/ton of feed.		
	400		8 lb			
	500		10 lb			
Indications For Use			Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	Indications For Use	In complet chlortetrac 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	
Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active infection of anaphaemosis caused by Anaphaema marginale susceptible to thorteracycline. For use in free-choice feeds: A medicated feed mill incere is required when the free-choice feed is mentiocated using a proprietary formula and/or specifications. Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved. Calves, Beef, and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Transment of bacterial enterities caused by Esternibia oil and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasternibia mulcide organisms susceptible to chiertracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Denacin "containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's daily ratio or administered as a top dress. If the Denacin "containing feed administered as a top dress. If the Denacin "containing feed administered as a top of dress if must be spread uniformly on top of the ration and sufficient space must be provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time.			05-20	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospira) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chloretracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400	
			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	
				Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200	
Swine			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	
				Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500	
				Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200	
Turkeys				Control of hexamitiasis caused by \textit{Hexamita meleagridis} 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.			25	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	
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses.			70	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact		
Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.			350	appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspergillosis may occur following prolonged treatment.	10	
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 Chlumydin psittaci sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-filt of this body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and	10	
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by Campylobacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.			80	or distoody weight dunity bring detailed princesy means and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.		
Withdrawal Perio	No withdrawal	period is required	d when used acco	rding to label. This drug is not approved for use in female dairy cattle s. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in		

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

See how Deracin™ compares to other CTC options:







1 (800) 380-6099