

Deracin 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®, Bovatec®, and MGA® 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 aureofaciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in fee			
For Use in the M				EEDG
Use directions: Mix suff	icient Deracin ™ 100 Mea	l Type A Medic	OT FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F article to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with	n part of th
for Use.	redients to make a preble	nd. Add the rer	er of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see Ir	idications
Mixing directions: -	50 100 200 400 500	Amount medicated art 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.	
Indications For Use		Chlort mg per weight	Indications For Use	In complete chlortetracy g per ton
Cattle Beef Cattle (over 700lb): control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.		smosis 0.5 ine.	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E. Straptococi susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100
Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active infection of anaphasmosis caused by Anaphasmu manginule susceptible to chlortetracycline. For use in free-choice feeds: A medicated feed mill licence is required when the free-choice feed is mentifactured using a proprietary formula and/or specifications. Free-choice feed formulathors must be FDA approved. Calves, Beef, and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial entertis caused by Festerithia oil and bacterial preumenia caused by Pesterithia oil and bacterial preumenia oil and bacterial pr		inale .A e feed is	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
		bacterial 10 caused ycline. Deracin™ nily ration	Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida 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
		d	Childeena Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection	100-200
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (lieitis) caused by Laussenia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Theatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmondle olchemesias and bacterial preumonia caused by Pasturella multiciai susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: This drug level is equivalent to approximately 40 grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight). Feed for not more than 14 days.		i	caused by Micophesin guillisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia culi infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500
		evelis	Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluccomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		n 25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita melargridis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to	400
		mg per	paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400
Indications For Use		per day	Indications For Use	mg per g fe
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liner abscusses. Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial			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.			appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspergillosis may occur following prolonged treatment.	
Beef Cattle (under 700 lb) Control of active infection of anaphasmosis caused by Anaphasma marginule susceptible to chlortetracycline. Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by Campylohacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.		ine.	Thatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatocs) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by Oldumptin psittaci sensitive to chloreteracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth of this body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatocs should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.	10
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings	20 months of age or old calves born to these cov	er, including dry vs. A withdrawa	according to label. This drug is not approved for use in female dairy cattle cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in d has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do ot feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-510 Deracin is a trademark of Pharmgate Inc. See how Deracin™ compares to other CTC options:





