

# Deracin 90 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 90 grams of chlortetracycline activity

# Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article CONDENS Read to Manual PSTP data CONDENS Read to Manual PSTP da

### **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 90 Meal

# Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingr	edients:	d	hlortetracy	cline as Chlortetra	acycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 90 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrox	chloride/lb.
Ingredients:	predients: Dried Streptomyces aurospiciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporati					
		Manufacture of r use in Dry Fee			imal Feeds. FFOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS
Use directions:		fficient Deracin <sup>10</sup> 90 Meal Type A Medicated Article to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with part of t gredients to make a preblend. Add the remainder of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see Indication e.				
Mixing directions:  Level desired grams A				nount of ted article per ton*	*It is recommended that 1 pound 2 ounces of Deracin ** 90 Meal Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 2 pounds 14 ounces of one of the feed ingredients to form a 4 pound	
	100 1 200 2 400 4			oz lb 2 oz lb 4 oz lb 8 oz lb 9 oz	working premix. Use 2 pounds of the working premix to make a preblend (see <b>Use Directions</b> ) for a Type C feed containing 50g chlortetracycline / ton of feed	
Indications For U	Jse			Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	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.				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 anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chloretexcycline. For use in free-choice feeds. A medicated feed mill license is required when the free-choice feed in ananufactured using a proprietary formula and/or specifications.				0.5-2.0	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shadding of leptospira) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chloretracydine. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved.  Calves, Beef, and Non-Lactating, Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial entertists caused by *Pesteratini or and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pesteratini or and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pesteratila multicatia organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Deracin "containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle 5 daily ration or administened as a top dress. If the Deracin "containing feed supplement has diministened as not ports set in the spread uniformly on top of the ration and sufficient space must be provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time.				10	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
					Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200
Svaine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileits) caused by Lnusonia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherishia coil and Salmondia doitenassia and bacterial preumonia caused by Pisteurella multicià 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.				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 \textit{Escherichia coli} infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for $5\mathrm{days}.$	500
					Turkeys  Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200
<b>Turkeys</b> Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, compavinal enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.				25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by {\it Hexamita meleogridis} susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
					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 fe
<b>Cattle</b> Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses.			lence of	70	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between	
Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.				350	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 Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline.				350	Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by Chlamylia psittaci sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth	
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Re caused by Campylo chlortetracycline.	eduction in bacter fetus	n the incidence of (vibrionic) a s infection susceptible to	abortions	80	of this body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.	
Withdrawal Pe and Residue V		20 months of age or old calves born to these co	der, includi ws. A with	ing dry dairy cow drawal period ha	ording to label. This drug is not approved for use in female dairy cattle vs. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in as not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	
					to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	

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





