## **Product Profile**

# Deracin® 100 mmm x warm

### **Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article**

### **Product Description**

- Antibacterial premix for oral administration in feed to cattle, swine, chickens, turkeys, ducks and sheep
- Generic equivalent (ANADA 200-510) to Aureomycin®
- Each pound of premix contains 100 grams of chlortetracycline activity



#### **Formulation**

- Free-flowing feed 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.

#### **Precautions**

- · o-days (no withdrawal needed).
- A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves.
- Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- Do not feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

#### **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<sup>®</sup> and Bovatec<sup>®</sup> for cattle and Denagard<sup>®</sup> for swine.
- Convenient, cost-effective treatment option vs injectable therapy.
- Wide safety margin.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.



# Deracin 100 Meal

### Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Ingredients:			Dried Stre	eptomyces aureofaciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorpor	ation in
For Use in the N CAUTION: For				mal Feeds. FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EED
Use directions: Mix suffeed ing for Use	gredients to make a prebl	nl Type A Me end. Add th	edicated Artic e remainder o	le to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with f the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see <b>In</b>	part o
Mixing directions:	Level desired grams per ton  50 100 200 400 500	medicate t	ount of d article per on* /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		!	Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	Indications For Use	In comp chlortet g per to
Cattle Beef Cattle (over 700lb): control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of		line.	0.5-2.0	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E. Shruptoxoxi susceptible to chlortetracycline. Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of	50-100
active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. 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.				abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
Fives-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved.  Calves, Beef, and Non-Lactaing Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritiss caused by Escherichia oil and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasturulia multicatid organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Deracin's containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's claily ration or administered as a top dress, If the Deracin's Containing feed supplement is administered as a top 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.		caused cycline. Deracin® laily ration	10	Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multicaida 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.	200-40
		feed ad		Childeens 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	100-20
Swine Control of pocine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Lausonia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Theatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Eschericitis coli and Salmondia cholorossis and bacterial percuronia caused by Pasturolla multociali susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: This drug level is equivalent to approximately 400 grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight). Teed for not more than 14 days.		ed by	10	caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.  Reduction of mortality due to Escherichia coli infections susceptible to	500
		Pasteurella level is g on feed	-	chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.  **Turkeys** Control of infectious synovitis caused by Myapılasını synovine susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with		h :	25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita melengridis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.			manuhad	Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlorletracycline.	400
Indications For Use		i	mg per head per day	Indications For Use	mg per
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses.  Red Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers Control of bacterial			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.		d by	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.  Sheep			350	Treatment of peitfacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by Chlamydia psittaci sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth of this body weight daily Durine treatment narrots macaws, and	10
Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by Campylobucter fetus 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.	
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings	20 months of age or ole calves born to these co	der, includin ws. A withdi	g dry dairy cow rawal period ha	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 s not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do sed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	
	Store below 25°C	(77°F), excurs	sions permitted	to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	

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