Product Profile

Deracin® 50 mmm x % 4 mm

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 50 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[®] 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.



Deracin 50 Meal

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

predients: Dried Streptomyces aureofaciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in					
For Use in the Ma	anufacture of	Modic			
				FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS
Use directions: Mix suffice feed ingrestor Use.	tient Deracin ® 50 Meal dients to make a preble	Type A Me nd. Add tl	edicated Article ne remainder of	to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with f the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see In	oart of the
Mixing directions: —	Level desired grams An per ton medicat		ount of ed article per	* It is recommended that 1 pound of Deracin* 50 Meal Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 4 pounds of one of the feed ingredients to form a 5 pound working premix. Use 1 pound of the working premix to make a preblend (see Use Directions) for a Type C feed containing 10 g chlortetracycline/ton of feed.	
10 50 100 200		1	ton* 1/5 lb 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb		
	400 500		8 lb 10 lb		
Indications For Use			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 dhortetracycline. For use in free-choice feeds. A medicated feed mill licerse is required when the free-choice feed is manufactured using a proprietary formula and/or specifications.			05-20	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospira) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
inatulazaturet using a proprietary normula and rate specimicalnores. Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved. Calves, Beef, and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial ententis caused by Exherithic toil and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pateardin unifordatio agrainsms susceptible to chloretracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Deracin "containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's daily ration or administered as a top dress. If the Deracin "containing feed supplement may be prosed 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	
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Laussonia intracellularis susceptible to chloretracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salinanella coloriensuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pisteurella milliocial susceptible to chloretracycline. (Note: This drug level is equivalent to approximately 400 grams per trot, 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 Escherichia coli infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500	
			Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200	
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.				Control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
			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 f	
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscasses. Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by Prestauralla spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by Campylehacter fetus infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.		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 appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspengillosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoes) suspected or known to be indeed with psittacosis caused by Chlumghis psittaci sensitive to chloretracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should onosume 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.		
		350			
		350		10	
		80			
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings	20 months of age or old calves born to these cov	er, includir vs. A withd	g dry dairy cows rawal period has	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.	
				to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	

Rev. 04-20 Bag D50

