Product Profile

Deracin[®] 90 m m m v v v f

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 90 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.





ANIMAL HEALTH

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Deracin[°]90 Meal

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

To an dianta	tig Ingredients: Chlortetracycline as Chlortetracycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 90 grams Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride is: Dried Streptomecs aurophiciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in				
Ingredients:				· · · · ·	ation in feed
For Use in the M CAUTION: For				mal Feeds. [•] FOR USE IN LIQUID MEDICATED F	EEDS.
Use directions: Mix sub feed ing for Use	gredients to make a preble	Type A Me end. Add t	edicated Article he remainder of	to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with p f the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see In	part of the dications
Mixing directions:	Level desired grams per ton	Amount of medicated 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 working premix. Use 2 pounds of the working premix to make a preblend (see Use Directions) for a Type C feed containing 50g chlortetracycline / ton of feed	
	100 1 200 2 400 4		oz lb 2 oz lb 4 oz lb 8 oz lb 9 oz		
Indications For Use			Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	Indications For Use	In complete f chlortetracycl 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. <i>Streptococci</i> 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 dolutertaxycline. 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.			0.5-2.0	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chortertacycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA approved.		10	Ducket 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	
or administered as a log ness. If the Derach – containing teed supplement is administered as a top druss, it 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. Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Luceonin intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Eschröhin coli</i> and <i>Sulmontile obtemasiis</i> and bacterial precurnotia caused by <i>Pschurella</i>				Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200
			10	Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycophasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200-400
				Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500
multocida 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.			Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200	
bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.			25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita melangridis</i> 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 fee	
Catfle Growing Catfle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Beef Catfle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial		70	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacois, 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: Aspergillosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be intected with psittacois caused by <i>Chlamqila psittaci</i> sensitive to chloretrarycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should onsume an amount of medicatel deel equal to one-fifth of this body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.		
pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by Pasteurella spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.					
Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.		350		10	
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.					80
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings	20 months of age or old calves born to these co	ler, includin ws. A witho	ng dry dairy cow: Irawal 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-runinating calves. Do ed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	
		-		to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	

Rev. 04-20 Bag D90

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