Product Profile

Deracin[®] 50

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 yeal.
- 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[®].
- 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

Active Drug Ingredients:	G	hlortetracyc		acycline Calcium Complex equivalent to 50 grams Chlortetracycline Hydro	
Ingredients:			Dried Str	reptomyces aureofuciens fermentation product in a carrier suitable for incorpor	ation in feed
For Use in the M CAUTION: For				eds I FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEM	AENT:
Use directions: Mix su feed in	fficient Deracin® 50 Meal gredients to make a preble	Type A M end. Add t	edicated Article the remainder o	e to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see In	part of the idications
Mixing directions:	Level desired grams per ton 10 50 100 200 400 500	medicat	nount of ted article per ton* 1/5 lb 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb 8 lb 10 lb	* 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.	
Indications For Use			Chlortetracycline mg per lb body weight per day	Indications For Use	In complete chlortetracyc 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 Annplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline when delivered in a free-choice feed. Free-choice feed must be manufactured under a medicated feed mill looped withing an ETAA personed formulation.			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 chlorteracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
license utilizing an HDA approved formulation. Calves, Beef, and Nora-Leatning Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritiss caused by Escherichia culi and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasternella multiscida organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Deracin's containing feed supplement may be missed in the cattle's daily ration or administered as a top dress. If the Deracin's containing feed			10	Ducks 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 top dress. If the Derach "containing need 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.			Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200	
Swine Control of pocine proliferative enteropathies (lieitis) caused by Lussonin intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia cell and Salmondia chiarensis and bacterial presumenia caused by Pisteurella multicali susceptible to chlortetracycline. Voice This depud live eli se equivalent to approximately 40 (jams (sper la depud live) eli coresumption and body weight). Feed for not more than 14 days.		10	Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycophasna gallisepticium 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 Mycoplasma synoviae 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.			25	Control of hexamitiasis caused by {\it Hexamita melengridis} susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
			me ner head	Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400
			mg per head per day	Indications For Use	mg per g fe
Cattle Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Beef Cattle: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping		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: Aspegillosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by Ollumpdia psittacine sensitive to chloretetacycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth of this body weight daily During trutament, parots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.		
fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.		350			
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>Compylebacter fetts</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.		80			
V	Varning: Do not use in	calves to b	be processed for	nblished for this product in preruminating calves. or veal. cing eggs for human consumption.	
	Store below 25°C	(77°F), excu	ursions permitted	to 40°C (104°F). Tightly reseal opened bags.	
		Α?	NADA 200-510, A	A	

Rev. 10-16 Bag D50

