

Aureomycin[®]

50 Granular



**Chlortetracycline
Type A Medicated Article**

See mixing directions, claims, cautions
and warnings on back

Net wt 50 LB (22.68 kg)

 **ALPHARMA**

Aureomycin[®]

50 Granular

Aureomycin®

50 Granular Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active drug ingredient		Chlortetracycline calcium complex equivalent to 50 g chlortetracycline hydrochloride per lb.																
Ingredients		Dried <i>Streptomyces aureofaciens</i> Fermentation Product and Calcium Sulfate.																
For use in the manufacture of medicated animal feeds. For use in dry feed only. Not for use in liquid medicated feeds.																		
Use directions		Mix sufficient Aureomycin 50 Granular Medicated Article to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with part of the feed ingredients to make a preblend. Add the remainder of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see Indications.																
Mixing directions		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level desired grams per ton</th> <th>Amount of medicated article per ton†</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>50</td><td>1/5 lb</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>1 lb</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>2 lb</td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>4 lb</td></tr> <tr><td>400</td><td>8 lb</td></tr> <tr><td>500</td><td>16 lb</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Level desired grams per ton	Amount of medicated article per ton†	50	1/5 lb	50	1 lb	100	2 lb	200	4 lb	400	8 lb	500	16 lb	† It is recommended that 1 pound of Aureomycin 50 Granular 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 50 g Aureomycin chlortetracycline / ton of feed.	
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50	1/5 lb																	
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400	8 lb																	
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Indications		Chlortetracycline mg per lb daily (6.25 g per 14 days)	Indications															
Cattle		0.1	Swine Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.															
Calves (up to 200 lb): Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.		0.5	Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (joint abscesses) caused by Group E <i>Streptococci</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.															
Beef Cattle (over 700 lb): Control of acute infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.		0.5-2.0	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospires) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.															
Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in control of acute infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline when delivered in a free-choice feed. Free-choice feed must be manufactured under a feed mill license utilizing an FDA approved formulation.		10	Sheep Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.															
Calves, Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Aureomycin-containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's daily ration or administered as a top-dress. If the Aureomycin-containing feed supplement is administered as a top-dress, 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.			Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed in complete ration to provide from 6 to 25 mg per pound of body weight per day depending upon age and severity of disease. Feed for not more than 21 days.															
Swine		10	Chickens Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.															
Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (PPE) caused by <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.			Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.															
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: this drug level is equivalent to approximately 4% grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight.) Feed for not more than 14 days.			Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.															
Turkeys		25	Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.															
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with blackhead (necrotic enteritis); <i>Cornibacterium parvum</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.			Turkeys Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.															
Indications		mg per feed per day	Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.															
Cattle		25-70	Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamon meleagridis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.															
Calves (200 to 400 lb): Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.		70	Turkey Poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by <i>Salmonella agona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.															
Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses.		360	Indications															
Beef Cattle: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.		350	Poultry birds															
Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of acute infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.		80	Warning: Pasteurella, 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.															
Sheep			Treatment of pullorum typhus (paratyphoid, coccidiosis) suspected or known to be infected with pullorum typhus caused by <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equivalent to one-fifth of its body weight daily. During treatment, paratyphoid, ornithosis, and coccidiosis should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.															
Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibriotic) abortions caused by <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.																		
Warning		A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-nursing calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.																
NADA 48-781, Approved by FDA																		
Marketed by		Take Time																
AlphaPharma Inc. 480 Route 22 Bridgegewater, New Jersey 08807		Observe Label Directions																
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Authorized by an approved establishment of AlphaPharma Inc. 700386 0701																		