

Aureomycin[®]

50 Granular A

Caution: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.



**Chlortetracycline
Type A Medicated Article**

Net wt 50 LB (22.68 kg)

zoetis

Aureomycin[®] 50 Granular A

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Type A Medicated Article**

Active Drug Ingredient	Chlortetracycline calcium complex equivalent to 50 g chlortetracycline hydrochloride per lb.																
Ingredients	Aureomycin Granular Type A Medicated Article (Dried <i>Streptomyces aureofaciens</i> Fermentation Product and Calcium Sulfate) and Calcium Carbonate.																
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 A 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 for use .																
Mixing directions	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level desired grams per ton</th> <th>Amount of medicated article per ton[†]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</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>10 lb</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Level desired grams per ton	Amount of medicated article per ton [†]	10	1/5 lb	50	1 lb	100	2 lb	200	4 lb	400	8 lb	500	10 lb	[†] It is recommended that 1 pound of Aureomycin 50 Granular A 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 Aureomycin chlortetracycline / ton of feed.	
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10	1/5 lb																
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Indications for use	Chlortetracycline mg per lb body wt per day	Indications for use	In complete feed Chlortetracycline g per ton														
Cattle Beef Cattle (over 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active 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 medicated feed mill license utilizing an FDA approved formulation. 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.	0.5 0.5-2.0 10	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E <i>Streptococci</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days. 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.	50-100 400 200-400														
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. 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 400 grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight.) Feed for not more than 14 days.	10	Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 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. Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	100-200 200-400 500														
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	25	Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Turkey Poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	200 400 400														
Indications for use	mg per head per day	Indications for use	mg per g feed														
Cattle Growing cattle (over 400 lbs): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Beef Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	70 350 350	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: Aspergillosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth of its body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.	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 No withdrawal period is required when used according to label. This drug is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.																	
Store below 25°C (77°F), excursions permitted to 37°C (99°F) Restricted Drug (California) - Use only as directed. Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children. Approved by FDA under NADA # 048-761																	
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