PRODUCT GUIDE | AUREOMYCIN



INDICATIONS FOR USE IN CATTLE:

- Treatment and control of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella* spp.
- Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli*
- Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale*
- Reduction of liver condemnations due to liver abscesses

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

- Type A Medicated Article
- Antibacterial containing 50, 90, or 100 grams of chlortetracycline per pound of premix
- For use in the manufacture of medicated feeds

FDA STATUS:

- Category I drug
- Does not require a feedmill license for manufacture of medicated feeds
- Combination use allowed with BOVATEC[®], DECCOX[®], or CATTLYST[®]

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

• No withdrawal is required prior to slaughter

EXPIRATION PERIOD:

• 24-36 months from the date of manufacture (package indicates expiration date)

PACKAGING:

• 50-pound, multiwall paper bag with protective barrier ply

STORAGE:

 Store below 25°C (77°F), excursions permitted to 37°C (99°F). Keep package closed to avoid contamination.

KEY POINTS:

- Broad spectrum, effective against respiratory and enteric diseases
- Effectively controls Pasteurella spp
- Readily absorbed, delivering high blood and lung tissue concentrations
- Approved for use in combination with BOVATEC[®], DECCOX[®], or CATTLYST[®]
- Can be incorporated into a complete ration or applied as a top-dress
- Versatile product with applications in all phases of beef production, excluding veal
- Convenient treatment option when individual animal handling is not practical
- The tetracycline option with more label claims and combination approvals than competitive CTC or oxytetracycline products
- Available in both granular and meal form
- Reduces incidence of liver abscesses
- Zero-day withdrawal
- Wide margin of safety

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

See reverse side for complete use directions, product claims, and additional information on this product.

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Aureomycin®

50 Granular A

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredient	Chlortetracycline calcius	m complex equiv	alent to 50 g chlortetracycline hydrochloride per lb.					
Ingredients	Aureomycin Granular Type A Medicated Article (Dried Streptomyces aureofaciens Fermentation Product and Calcium Sulfate) and Calcium Carbonate.							
For use in the manu For use in dry feed								
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	Level desired grams per ton	Amount of medicated article per ton [†]						
	10 50 100 200 400 500	1/5 lb 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb 8 lb 10 lb	T it is recommended that 1 pound of Aureomycin 50 Cara Medicated Article be diluted with 4 pounds of one of the to form a 5 pound working premix. Use 1 pound of the wo make a preblend (see Use directions) for a Type C feed Aureomycin chlorletracycline / ton of feed.	eed ingredients orking premix to				
Indications for use		Chlortetr mg per l wt pe	Indications for use	In com Chlorte 9 P	nplete fe etracyci 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</i> <i>marginale</i> susceptible to chloretracycline when delivered in a free-choice feed. Free-choice feed must be manufactured under a medicated feed mill icense utilizing an FDA approved formulation. Calves, Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial ententis caused by <i>Escherichia</i> coil and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pastsurale multicoida</i> organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Aureonycin-containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle s dairy ration or administered as top-dress. If the Aureomycin-containing feed supplement is administered as a top-dress, it must be spread uniformly on to of the ration and sufficient space must be		0. ∍to	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscess caused by Group E Streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline.		-100			
		na	Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira port</i> susceptible to chiotetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.		400			
		1	Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> <i>mullocida</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed in complete ra provide from 8 to 28 mg per pound of body weight per day dep upon age and severity of disease. Feed for not more than 21 d	tion to ending	0-400			
		feed	Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synovial susceptible to chiortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	e 100	0-200			
provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time. Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by <i>Lawsonia intraclularis</i> susceptible to chloretracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia</i> coli and Salmonella choleraesuis and bacterial operumonia caused by <i>Pasteurala mutocida</i> susceptible to chloretracycline. (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. Support Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible ententis, coronaviral entertils) susceptible		d by 1	Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infect caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	ion 200	0-400			
		and	Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susce to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	ptible 5	500			
			Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	2	200			
		ptible 25	Control of hexamitasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> suscep chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		400			
to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Indications for use			Turkey Poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality di paratyphoid caused by Salmonella typhimurium susceptible to chlortetracycline.	ue to 4	400			
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> sp. susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.			Indications for use	mg pe	ng per g fee			
		erial 35	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is reportable communicable disease, transmissible between and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact appr public health and regulatory officials.	wild opriate				
		to 35	Caution: Aspergilliosis may occur following prolonged reatme Treatment of psittacine birds (parots, macaws, cockatoos) su or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by <i>Chlamydia</i> sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. E bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to or	spected <i>psittaci</i> ach				
		tible 8	of its body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, an cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages	d				
Withdrawal Perio and Residue War	ds No withdrawal perio 20 months of age or nings to these cows. A with be processed for ve	od is required whe r older, including o thdrawal period ha eal. Do not feed to	used according to labeling. This drug is not approved for use in female d y dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or s not been established for this product in pre-numinating calves. Do not us lucks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.	airy cattle in calves born se in calves to	4			
Restricted Drug (Ca	77°F), excursions permitted Ilifornia) - Use only as direct Inder NADA # 048-761		humans. Keep out of reach of children.					
Active Ingredient Prr Further Processed in Distributed by: Zoetis Inc. Kalamazoo, MI 4900	n the U.S.	0	FPO: UPC	Take Tir Observe L Directio) Labe			
		Net	rt 50 LB (22.68 kg)	400292	56			

Aureomycin®

90 Granular

40029225

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

A otivo Dru-r	Chladater		alou on the total	00 a ablastation office to the state	nor lh		
Active Drug Ingredient	Chlortetracycline	e calcium com	plex equivalent to	90 g chlortetracycline hydrochloride	per lb.		
Ingredients				Product and Calcium Sulfate.			
For use in the manuf For use in dry feed of				d feeds.			
Jse directions Mix sufficient Aureomycin 90 Granular Type A Medicated Article to supply desired concentration of chloretracycline 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	Level desire grams per to	n article per ton [†]		† It is recommended that 1 pound 2 ounces of Aureomycin 90 Granular Type A Medicated			
	50 100		9 oz Article be diluted with 2 pounds 1 1 lb 2 oz one of the feed ingredients to form working premix. Use 2 pounds of		a 4 pound		
	200 400		2 lb 4 oz 4 lb 8 oz	premix to make a preblend (see Use directions) for a Type C feed contain			
	500		lb 9 oz chlortetracycline / ton of feed.		-		
ndications for use		Chlortetracycline mg per lb body wt per day	Chlortetracycline mg per lb body wt per day		In complete fee Chlortetracyclin g per ton		
Cattle Beef Cattle (over 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale generatible to ablercherge wine paper		0.5	Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jo abscesses) caused by Group E Streptococci susceptib to chlortetracycline.		50-100		
susceptible to chloretrarcycline. Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chloretrarcycline. For use in free-choice feeds A medicated feed mill license is required when the free-choice feed to manufactured using a proprietary formula and/or specifications. Free-choice feed formulations must be FDA-approved. Calves, Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Eschorichia</i> coli and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pastuurilla multicold</i> organisms susceptible to chloretrarcycline. Freed for nd 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 uniformy on top of the ration and sufficient space must be provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time.		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 chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.		400		
		10	Pasteurella multor Feed in complete pound of body we	nent of fowi cholera caused by cida susceptible to chlortetracycline. ration to provide from 8 to 28 mg per ight per day depending upon age and e. Feed for not more than 21 days.	200-400		
			synoviae suscepti	Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae 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.		200-400		
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (lieitis) caused by Lawsonia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: this drug level is equivalent to approximately 400 grams per ton, depending on		10	Reduction of mortality due to <i>Escherichia coli</i> infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.		500		
			Turkeys Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chiortetracycline. Feed continuous/for 7 to 14 days.		200		
			Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		400		
feed consumption and body weight.) Feed for not more than 14 days. Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chloretrarycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		mortality due to pa		over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of aratyphoid caused by Salmonella eptible to chlortetracycline.	400		
		25	Indications for use		mg per g fee		
Indications for use		mg per head per day	Psittacine birds Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or				
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 chilotteracycline. Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by <i>Anaplasma</i> <i>marginale</i> susceptible to chilotteracycline. Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (withoring) abores: Reduction in the incidence of (withoring) abores: Reduction in the incidence of susceptible to chilotteracycline.		70	omthosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact appropriate public health and regulatory officials. Caution: Aspergilliosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by <i>Chamydia psittact</i> sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equa to one-fifth of its body weight daily. During treatment, individually or in pairs in clean cages.		10		
		350					
		350					
		80					
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warni	No withdrawal cattle 20 month in calves born Do not use in c consumption.	period is required is of age or older, to these cows. A w alves to be proces	when used according to li including dry dairy cows. ithdrawal period has not ised for veal. Do not feed	abeling. This drug is not approved for use in femal Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in mi been established for this product in pre-ruminating to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human	le dairy lk and/or g calves.		
Store below 25°C (77°) Restricted Drug (Califo Approved by FDA und	ornia) - Use only as	s directed. No	C (99°F) t for use in humans	. Keep out of reach of children.			
Active Ingredient Produ Further Processed in th Distributed by: Zoetis Inc. Kalamazoo, MI 49007		0 872	PO: UPC	Obs	ke Time		
		Net wt 5	0 LB (22.68 kg)				

Aureomycin®

100 Granular

40029226

Chlortetracycline Type A Medicated Article

Active Drug Ingredient									
Ingredients	Ingredients Dried Streptomyces aureofaciens Fermentation Product and Calcium Sulfate.								
For use in the manu For use in dry feed				d feeds.					
Use directions	Mix sufficient Aureomycin 100 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 for use .								
Mixing directions	Level desired grams per tor	n article per ton [†] † It is r		† It is recommended that 1 pound of	is recommended that 1 pound of				
	50 100 200 400 500		1/2 lb 1 lb 2 lb 4 lb 5 lb	Aureomycin 100 Granular Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 3 pounds 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 50 ga/Aureomycin chlortetracycline / ton of feed.					
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 Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline. Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale susceptible to chlortetracycline when delivered in a free-choice feed. Free-choice feed must be manufactured under ar medicated feed mill theoree utilizing an FDA approved formulation. Calves, Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial entertits caused by Escherichia col' and bacterial pneumonia			Swine Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jow abscesses) caused by Group E Streptococci susceptible to chlortetracycline. Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by Leptospira pomona susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.						
		0.5 0.5-2.0			50-100 400				
		10	Pasteurella multo Feed in complete pound of body we	ment of fowl cholera caused by cida susceptible to chlortetracycline. ration to provide from 8 to 28 mg per sight per day depending upon age and e. Feed for not more than 21 days.	200-400				
caused by Pasteurella multocic susceptible to chlortetracycline	la organisms . Feed for not			e. Feed for not more than 21 days.					
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.			Chickens Control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.		100-200				
			infection caused Escherichia coli s	c respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and susceptible to chlortetracycline. ly for 7 to 14 days.	200-400				
Swine Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis); caused by <i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacteriai enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella cholerasusia</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	Reduction of mor	tality due to Escherichia coli infections lortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500				
			synoviae suscept continuously for 7		200				
			susceptible to chl to 14 days.	itiasis caused by Hexamita meleagridis lortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7	400				
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible entertits; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chloretracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days. Indications for use Cattle Growing cattle (over 400 lbs): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Bed Cattle and Dairy Replacement Heifers: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by <i>Pasteurolla</i> sp. susceptible to chloretracycline. Bed Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosic caused by Anaplasman marginale susceptible to chloretracycline. Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abscheretorian caused by Campyboacter		25	mortality due to p typhimurium susc	t over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of varatyphoid caused by Salmonella ceptible to chlortetracycline.					
			Indications Psittacine b		mg per g feed				
		mg per head per day 70 350 350	Warning: Petitacosis, 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: Aspergilliosis may occur following prolonged treatment. Treatment of petitacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) supected or known to be infected with petitacosis caused by Chlamydla psitad's ensitive to chloretracycline. Feed confluencys for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fitth of its ody weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.		10				
		80							
Withdrawal Periods and Residue Warnings Novikidness provide provide a required when used according to baking. This drug is not septored for use in female septore and the sector of the se									
enter treotecter treotings and the second se									
Active Ingredient Product of Further Processed in the U.S Distributed by: Zeetis Inc. Kalamazoo, MI 49007	China	0 8721	D: UPC	> Ob T	Take Time				
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