Indications

Chickens:

Aid in the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin in broiler and replacement chickens.

For the control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin at time of vaccination or other stress in chickens.

For the control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* sensitive to tylosin in broiler chickens.

Turkevs:

For maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of infectious sinusitis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin.

Swine:

For the treatment and control of swine dysentery caused by *Serpulina hyodysenteriae* or other pathogens sensitive to tylosin.

Use and Dosage

Mixing Directions — Chickens and Turkeys:

See the reverse side of this sheet. One package, containing 100 grams of tylosin base, will medicate 50 gallons of drinking water.

Chickens:

Treated chickens must consume enough medicated water to provide 50 milligrams of tylosin per pound of body weight per day. Only medicated water should be available to the birds being treated. Chickens should be treated for 3 days; however treatment may be administered for 1 to 5 days depending upon severity of the infection. Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for food within 24 hours after cessation of drinking water treatment. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Turkeys:

Turkeys must consume enough medicated water to provide 60 milligrams of tylosin per pound of body weight per day. Only medicated water should be available to birds being treated. Turkeys should be treated for 3 days; however, treatment may be administered for 2 to 5 days depending upon severity of the infection. Treated turkeys must not be slaughtered for food within 5 days after cessation of drinking water treatment.

Mixing Directions — Swine:

Mix 3.125 gallons of water with 1 jar of Tylan Soluble to make the medication stock solution. With the medicator set to deliver 1 ounce of stock solution per gallon, (1:128 setting) a dose of 250 mg per gallon of tylosin will result. For batch mixing 1 jar treats 400 gallons of water. Swine should be treated for 3 to 10 days depending on severity of infection. Treated swine must consume enough medicated water to provide a therapeutic dose. Only medicated water should be available to treated animals. A withdrawal of 2 days before slaughter is required.

Key Points:

Poultry:

- Effective against tylosin-sensitive Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG, S-6, PPLO), one of the primary causes of CRD in broiler and replacement chickens.
- 2. Effective against tylosin-sensitive *Mycoplasma synoviae*, one of the primary causes of CRD in broiler chickens.
- Maintain weight gains and feed efficiency in turkeys in the presence of infectious sinusitis caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum sensitive to tylosin.

Swine:

 For the treatment and control of swine dysentery caused by Serpulina hyodysenteriae or other pathogens sensitive to tylosin.

* Tylan® is a trademark for Elanco's brand of tylosin tartrate.

Important: For complete use directions and additional information on this product, see the reverse side of this sheet.

Tylan[®] Soluble

Tylosin tartrate

Product No. AF 1300

Water Soluble Antibiotic Powder

Containing 100 Grams of Tylosin Tartrate for Oral Use

PACKING:

Package No.
Size per Case
100 grams 10

DATING PERIOD: 36 MONTHS STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.





Tylan® Soluble

tylosin tartrate

Ingredient: Tylosin, as the tartrate, 100 grams

Indications

Chickens:

Aid in the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin in broiler and replacement chickens.

For the control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin at time of vaccination or other stress in chickens.

For the control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* sensitive to tylosin in broiler chickens.

Turkeys:

For maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of infectious sinusitis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* sensitive to tylosin.

Swine:

For the treatment and control of swine dysentery caused by *Serpulina hyodysenteriae* or other pathogens sensitive to tylosin.

Mixing Directions

Always add the water to the powder. Do not pour the powder into the water. Prepare a fresh Tylan solution every 3 days.

Poultry and Turkeys:

To assure thorough dissolving, place the Tylan (contents of one package) in one gallon (3790 milliliters) mixing container and add the water to the material. Mix this concentrated solution with water to make 50 gallons (189 liters) of treated drinking water.

Swine:

To assure thorough dissolution, place the contents of 1 jar in a suitable mixing container and add 3.125 gallons of water to make a stock solution. The stock solution should be administered through the water medicator set to deliver 1 ounce of stock solution per 1 gallon of treated water, 1:128. This provides 250 mg of tylosin per gallon of treated water. For batch mixing 1 jar treats 400 gallons of water.

Dosage and Duration of Treatment

Chickens:

Treat for 3 days; however, treatment may be administered for 1 to 5 days depending upon severity of the infection. Treated chickens must consume enough medicated water to provide 50 milligrams of tylosin per pound of body weight per day. Only medicated water should be available to the birds being treated. When

mixing and handling tylosin, use protective clothing and impervious gloves.

Turkeys:

Treat for 3 days; however, treatment may be administered for 2 to 5 days depending upon severity of the infection. Treated turkeys must consume enough medicated water to provide 60 milligrams of tylosin per pound of body weight per day. Only medicated water should be available to the birds being treated.

Swine:

Swine should be treated for three to ten days, depending upon severity of infection. Treated swine must consume enough medicated water to provide a therapeutic dose. Only medicated water (250 mg/gal) should be available.

Notice: Organisms vary in their degree of susceptibility to any chemotherapeutic. If no improvement is observed after recommended treatment, diagnosis and susceptibility should be reconfirmed.

Warning: Treated chickens must not be slaughtered for food within 24 hours after cessation of drinking water treatment. Treated turkeys must not be slaughtered for food within 5 days after cessation of treatment. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

Caution: Avoid contact with human skin. Exposure to tylosin may cause a rash. When mixing and handling tylosin, use protective clothing and impervious gloves.



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