Product Data

Deccox®

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Decoquinate - Type A Medicated Article

For supplementing rations of cattle, veal calves, goats, sheep and chickens (broilers)

Composition
Deccox, an anticoccidial feed additive containing 6% decoquinate, stops development of the coccidia early in the life cycle.

Physical Characteristics
- Deccox is a tan to brown free flowing powder.
- Deccox contains decoquinate mixed with corn meal, soybean oil, and lecithin.
- No known incompatibilities with standard feed ingredients.
- Deccox may be used to manufacture liquid Type B medicated cattle feed containing 0.0125 - 0.05% decoquinate. The liquid Type B must have pH of 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises.
- Do not use in feeds containing bentonite.

Stability
Deccox is highly stable in the dry form; 48 month expiration dating when stored at ambient temperatures.

Availability
Deccox is available as a Type A Medicated Article containing 27.2 grams decoquinate per pound.

Caution
Not for use in lactating animals producing milk for human consumption.

Packaging
Deccox is packaged in a 50 lb multi-wall bag; 40 bags per pallet.

FDA Clearances

ANIMAL	DRUG	USE LEVEL	INDICATIONS FOR USE
Cattle	Decoquinate	22.7 mg/100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg/kg) per day	For the prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and non-ruminating calves, including veal calves and cattle, caused by *E. bovis* and *E. zurnii*. Feed for at least 28 days during periods of coccidiosis exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.
Goats	Decoquinate	22.7 mg/100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg/kg) per day	For the prevention of coccidiosis in young goats caused by *Eimeria christenseni* and *E. ninakohlyakimovae*. Feed for at least 28 days during periods of coccidiosis exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.
Sheep	Decoquinate	22.7 mg/100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg/kg) per day	For the prevention of coccidiosis in young sheep caused by *Eimeria bakuensis*, *E. crandallis*, *E. ovinoidalis*, *E. parva*. Feed for at least 28 days during periods of coccidiosis exposure or when experience indicates that coccidiosis is likely to be a hazard.
Broiler Chickens	Decoquinate	0.003% (27.2 g/ton)	For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. mivati*, *E. maxima* and *E. brunetti.*

See Feed Additive Compendium or Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for approved feed combination uses.

Safety

Deccox has a wide margin of safety.

Calves

No adverse effects were seen when fed to calves at 40 times the highest recommended use level (0.5 mg/kg bw) or at 10 mg/kg bw per day for 10 days. Deccox has also been fed at 12.5 times the recommended use level (0.5 mg/kg bw) for up to 6 months.

Horses

Deccox was non-toxic to horses when fed at 12.5 times the recommended level for 14 days.

Sheep

Decoquinate was found safe for sheep at 4 g/kg/bw in a single oral dose. Decoquinate has been fed to lambs at rate of 200 grams/ton of complete feed for 31 & 87 days. No signs of toxicity were observed, demonstrating at least an eightfold margin of safety.

Goats

No adverse reactions or abnormal tissues were observed in goats fed decoquinate at 0.5 or 5.0 mg/kg body weight (10x use level) for 84 days.

Growing chickens

Deccox has been given to growing chickens as a single dose as high as 11.0 g/kg without toxic effect. Continuous feed medication at levels from 0.08% to 0.16% for 127 days produced with no adverse effects.

Swine

No indications of toxicity were observed in the behavior or appearances of swine fed decoquinate in the feed at levels of 3, 10, 30, 100 and 300 grams per ton for 112 days. There was no significant difference in weight gains and feed efficiency between medicated groups and unmedicated controls.

Game birds

Deccox was found to be safe for pheasants, pigeons and partridges when given at 5 mg/kg bw in a single dose.

Rats, mice and dogs

Multiple studies including two year toxicity studies have been conducted with no adverse effects on any body functions including reproduction.