

Neo-Oxy 10/10°

(oxytetracycline, neomycin)

Type B Medicated Feed

Product Description

- Antibacterial combination Type B medicated feed for oral administration in feed to chickens, turkeys, cattle, swine, and sheep
- Each pound contains 10 grams of oxytetracycline activity and 10 grams of neomycin sulfate

Formulation

- Free-flowing meal medication.
- Ingredients: Oxytetracycline dihydrate, neomycin sulfate, calcium carbonate, roughage products, magnesium-mica, mineral oil.

FDA Status

- CAUTION: Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- Type B Medicated Article for use in the manufacture of medicated dry feeds (not for use in liquid feeds).
- Category II drug; does not require a feedmill license.

Withdrawal Period

- O-day, 24-hour and 3 days (low calcium feeds) for chickens.
- O-day and 5 days for turkeys and cattle.
- 5 days for swine and sheep.
- For full Withdrawal Period and Residue Warnings, refer to the back page.

Packaging

50-lb, yellow color-coded bags.

Indications (Partial List, See Back)

- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (Escherichia coli, Salmonella choleraesuis) and bacterial pneumonia (P. multocida); control and treatment of colibacillosis (E. coli); control and treatment of leptospirosis (Leptospira pomona; reducing incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae).
- Cattle: Reduction of incidence of liver abscesses; prevention and treatment of bacterial pneumonia/shipping fever complex (P. multocida); treatment of bacterial enteritis (E. coli); control and treatment of colibacillosis (E. coli).
- Chickens: Control of infectious synovitis (Mycoplasma synoviae); control of fowl cholera (Pasteurella multocida); control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, E. coli; reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (E. coli).
- Turkeys: Control of infectious synovitis (M. synoviae); control of hexamitiasis (Hexamita meleagrides); control of complicating bacteria associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis).



Key Features

- Combination of two potent antimicrobials that provide systemic and enteric efficacy against bacteria that cause disease.
- Broad-spectrum oxytetracycline is readily absorbed, providing effective blood and lung tissue concentrations Neomycin generally stays in the gut, providing activity against enteric pathogens.
- Convenient, cost-effective treatment option vs injectable therapy or other antimicrobial combinations.
- Free-flowing formulation promotes consistent mixing.
- Wide safety margin.
- Color-coded bag for easy identification.
- High-quality manufacturing at US Pharmgate facilities according to FDA requirements.

The labeling contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the labeling and use directions. See the back page for use directions and additional information.



Neo-Oxy 10/10°

Oxytetracycline, Neomycin Type B Medicated Feed

Ingredients: Guaranteed Analysis			C	Protein, not le rude Fat, not le le Fiber, not m	ss than 1.5
FOR USE IN THE MANUFA CAUTION: For use in Dry F					
•	Di	irections	For Use		
Indications For Use	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline and Neomycin Sulfate	lbs. of Neo-Oxy 10/10 [®] per ton of Type C Medicated Feed	Indications For Use	Use Levels of Oxytetracycline and Neomycin Sulfate	lbs. of Neo-Oxy 10 per ton of T Medicated
Chickens	Ottome	13tement recu	Swine	- Calaine	
For control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae, control of fowl cholera caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	100-200g/ton	10.0-20.0	For Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella cholerassuis and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by Escherichia coli	10 mg/lb body weight/day	50 ²
For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	400g/ton	40.0	susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days. For Breeding Swine: For control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and	10 mg/lb body	50 ²
For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 5 days.	500g/ton	50.0	shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Laptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	weight/day	
DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER, DO NOT FEED TO- FRODUCING BGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTI Turkeys For control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita	ON.	10.0	Calves, Beef Cattle, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle For Calves (up to 250 lbs.): For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Exherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and ontrol of colibacillosis	10 mg/lb body weight/day	100°
For control of hexamitiasis caused by Hexamita melengridis susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days. For control of infectious synovitis caused by	100g/ton	10.0	entents caused by Escherolau Consusceptible to oxyletracycline; treatment and control of collabacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by Escherichia coli susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for To 14 days in starter feed. If symptoms pensist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48	body weight/day	
Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	200g/ton		hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction	75mg	7.53
For control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	25 mg/lb body weight/day	83.5 ¹	of the incidence of liver abscesses. Feed continuously.	/head/day	
			For prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex. Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots.	0.5-2.0g /head/day	50.0-200
RESIDUE WARNING. AT 200 C/TON USE LEVEL WITHDRAW'S DAYS BEPORE SLAUGHTER, ZER WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVE TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN	O-DAY LS. DO NOT FEI	ED ON.	For treatment of bacterial ententis caused by Escherichia odii and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fewer complex) caused by Pasteurella multiocida susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of collibacillosis (bacterial ententis) caused by Escherichia coli susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days in feed. If symptoms persist after using in feed for 2 or 3 days,	10 mg/lb body weight/day	500 [‡]
Sheep		120°	consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms.		
For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia odi and bacterial preumonia caused by Pasterardia multivida susceptible to oxyletracycline treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by Escherichia coli susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days. If symptoms pensis after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms.	10 mg/lb body weight/day	120	RESIDUE WARNING, AT 05-20 (GREAD)DAY AND 301 WITHDRAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN BSTABLISHE PRE-RUMINATING CALVES, DO NOT USE IN CALVES PRE-RUMINATING CALVES, DO NOT USE IN CALVES DO SCALD THIS HAS NOT DEBY BSTABLESHED FOR I DISCARD THIS HAS NOT BEEN BSTABLESHED FOR I DAIRY CATTLE DO NOT USE IN FRAILE DAIRY CAT AGE OR OLDER, AT 10 MOÇIA D DORACE, WITHDRAW SIAUCETIES USE OF MOURS THAN ONE PRODUCT ON DOMINION ON BEAULIEST OF OULDWIN WITHDRAW	D FOR USE IN TO BE PROCE SAGES: A MILL USE IN LACTAT TLE 20 MONT 5 DAYS BEFOR CONTAINING	ISSED K DING HIS OF TE
RESIDUE WARNING, WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFO AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE.	RE SLAUGHTE	R	IN ILLEGAL DRUG RESIDURS.		
"Hirdi weighs 10 lb, consuming 16 lb of complete feed per day "Hip weighs 10 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day "Bachade in feed supplement bosed on consumption of 2 lb of supple "H animal weighs 50 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per "If alimal weighs 10 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day the supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day the supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day "H fam's weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per day "H fam's weight has been day "H fam's weight has bee	r day y	day			
Store at or below 25°C (77°F) with excursions pe	rmitted to 37°	C (98.6°F)			
Store at or below 25 C (// F) with excursions pe	mitted to 37	C (98.6 F)			

