## **Product Profile**

## Neo-Oxy 10/10<sup>®</sup>

# Oxytetracycline, Neomycin Type B Medicated Feed Product Description

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



#### **Formulation**

- Free-flowing meal feed 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**

- 0-3 days for chickens.
- 0-5 days for turkeys and cattle.
- 5 days for swine.

#### **Indications**

• 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, Escherichia 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).
- 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*).
- Swine: Treatment of bacterial enteritis (*E. 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).

#### **Packaging**

• 50-lb, yellow color-coded bags.

## **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.





Oxytetracycline, Neomycin Type B Medicated Feed

Active Drug Ingredients: Oxytetracycline (from oxytetracycline dihydrate base) equivalent to 10 grams/lb. Oxytetracycline HCl. Neomycin sulfate 10 grams/lb.

Ingredients: Roughage products, Magnesium-mica, Calcium carbonate, and Mineral oil

**Guaranteed Analysis** 

Crude Protein, not less than 1.5% Crude Fat, not less than 0.1% Crude Fiber, not more than 50%

## FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICATED ANIMAL FEEDS

Directions 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 10/10 <sup>o</sup> per ton of Type Medicated Feed
Chickens	Sunac	Wicultated Feed	Swine	Sunac	Wicalcalca Fee
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		For Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis 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 <sup>2</sup>
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.  For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by Escherichia coli susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 5 days.	400g/ton 500g/ton	40.0 50.0	susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.  For Breeding Swine: For control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	10 mg/lb body weight/day	50 <sup>2</sup>
RESIDUE WARNING: AT 500 G/TON LEVEL, WITH BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWA LOWER USE LEVELS. IN LOW CALCIUM FEED SO DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. DO NOT FEED TO OPRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.	L PERIOD FOR WITHDRAW 3 CHICKENS		RESIDUE WARNING: WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE 10 MG/LB DOSAGE.  Calves, Beef Cattle, and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle  For Calves (up to 250 lbs.): For treatment of bacterial	10 mg/lb	100 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Turkeys</b> For control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita melagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	100g/ton	10.0	enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days in starter feed. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms.	body weight/day	
For control of infectious synovitis caused by Mycoplasma synoviae susceptible to oxytetracycline. Feed continuously for 7-14 days.	200g/ton	20.0	For Growing Cattle (over 400 lbs.): For the reduction of the incidence of liver abscesses. Feed continuously.	75mg /head/day	7 <i>5</i> ³
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	83.51	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	50.0-200.0 <sup>3</sup>
RESIDUE WARNING: AT 200 G/TON USE LEVEL OR HIGHER, WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. ZERO-DAY WITHDRAWAL PERIOD FOR LOWER USE LEVELS. DO NOT FEED TO TURKEYS PRODUCING EGGS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.			For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days in feed.	10 mg/lb body weight/day	5004
Sheep  For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia oli and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by Escherichia oli susceptible to neomycin. Feed continuously for 7-14 days. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms.  RESIDUE WARNING: WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE.  Store at 25°C (77°F) with excursions permitted to 37°C (98.6°F)  NADA 138-939 Approved by FDA			If symptoms persist after using in feed for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms.  RESIDUE WARNING: AT 0.5-2.0 G/HEAD/DAY AND 10 MG/LB DOSAGES: A WITHDRAWAL PERIOD HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR USE IN PRE-RUMINATING CALVES. DO NOT USE IN CALVES TO BE PROCESSED FOR VEAL AT 0.5-2.0 G/HEAD/DAY AND 10 MG/LB DOSAGES: A MILK DISCARD TIME HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR USE IN LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE DO NOT USE IN FEMALE DAIRY CATTLE 20 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER. AT 10 MG/LB DOSAGE, WITHDRAW 5 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER. USE OF MORE THAN ONE PRODUCT CONTAINING NEOMYCIN OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW WITHDRAWAL TIMES MAY RESULT IN ILLEGAL DRUG RESIDUES.  11f bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day 11f right weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete feed per day 11f right weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day 11f calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete feed per day 11f calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete feed per day 11f lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day 11f lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day 11f lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day 11f lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day 11f lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day		

