



# **Neo-Terramycin® 100/100**

## *Type A Medicated Article*

### **Description:**

**Neo-Terramycin** is a highly effective broad-spectrum product containing two powerful anti-infectives. Oxytetracycline is effective against a variety of infectious diseases caused by susceptible Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as *Mycoplasma synoviae* and *Pasteurella multocida*. Neomycin, the other component, is primarily effective against intestinal Gram-negative bacteria, including *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella*.

**Neo-Terramycin** Type A Medicated Article can be used for preventing and controlling disease in swine, chickens, turkeys, calves, beef cattle, nonlactating dairy cattle and sheep.

### **Active Ingredient:**

Oxytetracycline ..... 100 g/lb  
(from oxytetracycline dihydrate) equivalent to  
oxytetracycline hydrochloride

Neomycin sulfate ..... 100 g/lb

### **Registered Claims and Directions for Use:**

See Table 1 for the registered claims and usage directions of **Neo-Terramycin 100/100**.

For use in dry feeds only.

Not for use in liquid feed supplements.

Store at or below 25°C (77°F), Excursions permitted  
up to 40°C (104°F)

### **Caution:**

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

For use in manufacturing medicated animal feeds only.

Certain components of animal feeds, including medicated premixes, possess properties that may be a potential health hazard or a source of personal discomfort to certain individuals who are exposed to them. Human exposure should, therefore, be minimized by observing the general industry standards for occupational health and safety.

Precautions such as the following should be considered: dust masks or respirators and protective clothing should be worn; dust-arresting equipment and adequate ventilation should be utilized; personal hygiene should be observed; wash before eating or leaving a work site; be alert for signs of allergic reactions—seek prompt medical treatment if such reactions are suspected.

**Table 1. Registered Claims and Directions for Use**

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount and Neomycin sulfate Amount		lb of Neo-Terramycin 100/100 per ton
CHICKENS			
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	100-200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1-2
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycolplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	400 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	4
Reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>E. Coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	500 g/ton Feed continuously for 5 days	5
<b>WARNING:</b> At 500 g/ton level, withdraw 24 hours before slaughter. Low calcium feeds at 500 g/ton, withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. In low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter. Do not administer to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.			

<b>TURKEYS</b>			
Control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	100 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	1
Control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	200 g/ton Feed continuously for 7-14 days	2
Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	25 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	8.35 <sup>1</sup>
<b><span style="color: red;">WARNING:</span></b> At 200 g/ton use level or higher, withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Zero-day withdrawal period for lower use levels. Do not administer to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.			

<b>SWINE</b>			
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E.coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for 7-14 days	5 <sup>2</sup>
For breeding swine for control and treatment of Leptopirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira Pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	10 mg/lb of body weight daily Feed continuously for not more than 14 days	5 <sup>2</sup>
<b><span style="color: red;">WARNING:</span></b> 5-day withdrawal before slaughter.			

**Table 1. Registered Claims and Directions for Use...continued**

Indications for Use	Oxytetracycline Amount and Neomycin sulfate Amount		lb of <i>Neo-Terramycin</i> 100/100 per ton
CALVES, BEEF CATTLE, AND NONLACTATING DAIRY CATTLE			
For growing cattle (over 400 lb) for the reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	75 mg/head/day Feed continuously	0.75 <sup>3</sup>
Prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex	0.5-2.0 g/head/day Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots	0.5-2.0 g/head/day Feed 3-5 days before and after arrival in feedlots	4
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. 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>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	5
For calves (up to 250 lb) for treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E.coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	10 <sup>5</sup>
<b>WARNING:</b> A withdrawal period has not been established in preruminating calves; do not use in calves to be processed for veal. At the 0.5-2.0 g/head/day and 10 mg/lb levels: 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 the 10 mg/lb level, 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.			

<b>SHEEP</b>			
Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	10 mg/lb of body weight daily. Feed continuously for 7-14 days Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms	12 <sup>6</sup>
<b><i>WARNING:</i></b> 5-day withdrawal before slaughter			
<sup>1</sup> If bird weighs 10 lb, consuming 0.6 lb of complete feed per day <sup>2</sup> If pig weighs 100 lb, consuming 4 lb of complete feed per day <sup>3</sup> Include in feed supplement based on consumption of 2 lb of supplement per head per day <sup>4</sup> If animal weighs 500 lb, consuming 2 lb of supplement per head per day <sup>5</sup> If calf weighs 100 lb, consuming 2 lb of complete starter feed per day <sup>6</sup> If lamb weighs 60 lb, consuming 1 lb of supplement per head per day			

