Oxytetracycline, 20g/ton - Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic approved for inclusion in milk replacer at the rate of 20g/ton to help increase the rate of weight gain and improve feed efficiency in calves.

Neomycin Sulfate and Oxytetracycline (Neo-Oxy) – This antibiotic combination provides broad spectrum antibacterial activity. Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residue.

Sub-Therapeutic Level (0.10mg/lb of bodyweight daily)
20g Neomycin sulfate & 20g Oxytetracycline (per ton of finished milk replacer) can be fed to calves up to 250 lb for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency. This inclusion level provides 0.01g Neomycin sulfate and 0.01g Oxytetracycline per pound of finished milk replacer. There is a zero day withdrawal.

Treatment Level (10 mg/lb of bodyweight daily)
1600g Neomycin Sulfate & 1600g Oxytetracycline (per ton of finished milk replacer) can be fed to calves up to 250 lb for treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by E. coli susceptible to Oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by E. coli susceptible to Neomycin; treatment and control of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by P. multocida susceptible to Oxytetracyline. This inclusion level provides 1.0 g Neomycin sulfate and 1.0 g Oxytetracycline per pound of finished milk replacer.

Feed continuously for 7-14 days. If symptoms persist after using for 2 to 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Continue treatment for 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. (A withdrawal period has not been established for use in ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. 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. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter).

Note: The 1600g inclusion levels for Neomycin sulfate and Oxytetracycline assumes a milk replacer feeding rate of 1.25 lb/day (10 oz per feeding twice/day). To provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily, milk replacers fed at other feeding rates will have different inclusion levels.

Deccox, 45.4g/ton (to provide 22.7g per 100 lbs body weight daily) - for the prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and pre-ruminating calves, including veal calves, and cattle caused by Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zuernii. Deccox is a coccidiostat that stops coccidial growth. Deccox is known to inhibit the activity of the cell’s mitochondria. Total oocyst reduction with Deccox is 98%.

Bovatec, 90g/ton (to provide 1 mg per 2.2 lbs of body weight daily) - for control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and Eimeria zuernii. Bovatec is a coccidiocide, which means it kills coccidia. As an ionophore, Bovatec transports cations such as K⁺, Na⁺, Ca⁺, and Mg⁺ into the coccidal cell. These cations draw water into the cell, causing the coccidia to burst and die. Bovatec should not be fed to horses or dogs. Total oocyst reduction with Bovatec is 96%.