

**DANGER**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY**



# Sacox 120

**MicroGranulate premix for Poultry, Pigs & Cattle**

**Active Ingredients:** SODIUM SALINOMYCIN 120 g/kg  
**Net contents:** 25 kg net

## READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE

### INDICATIONS:

For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. maxima*, *E. mivati*, *E. necatrix* and *E. tenella* in broiler chickens and in replacement birds intended for use as caged layers.  
For enhancing productivity by increasing the rate of weight gain and improving feed efficiency of grower/finisher pigs and feedlot beef cattle.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS & CONSTRAINTS:

DO NOT exceed recommended use levels.

DO NOT feed to horses or any other animals or birds not included in the label claim. Salinomycin can cause cardiac and muscular paralysis and conduction defects. Some species, such as horses and dogs, are particularly susceptible. Deaths from salinomycin may occur in horses and dogs.

DO NOT feed to animals receiving tiamulin (e.g. Dynamutilin, Tiamutin). Tiamulin inhibits biotransformation in the liver, thus stopping detoxification. Other drugs, especially antibiotics such as erythromycin and tylan (macrolides) and lincosamides (lincosamides) have this property. Delaying elimination of salinomycin may necessitate a meat withholding period. Care must be exercised when feeding concurrently with other anti-microbials.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**By law, the user must take due care, seeking expert advice if necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain or distress in the treated animal when using the product in a manner other than as recommended on the label.**

#### POULTRY

For use in broiler chickens and replacement pullets only. SACOX 120 should be mixed into a secondary premix prior to incorporation in finished feed. Add 0.5kg of SACOX 120 premix to each tonne of chicken feed. This produces a salinomycin level of 60 g/tonne in the finished feed which should be fed continuously as the sole ration.

NOTE: Medicated feed must be labelled with appropriate precautions.

#### PIGS

For piglets less than 4 months of age: add 0.25 to 0.5 kg of SACOX 120 to each tonne of feed. This produces a salinomycin level of 30 to 60 g/tonne in the finished feed.

For pigs greater than 6 months of age: add 0.125 to 0.25 kg of SACOX 120 to each tonne of feed. This produces a salinomycin level of 15 to 30 g/tonne in the finished feed. SACOX 120 should be mixed into a secondary premix prior to incorporation in finished feed.

NOTE: Medicated feed must be labelled with appropriate precautions.

#### CATTLE

Thoroughly mix 125g of SACOX 120 to each tonne of cattle feed. This provides 15g/tonne of sodium salinomycin in feed. SACOX 120 should be mixed into a secondary premix prior to incorporation in finished feed.

NOTE: Medicated feed must be labelled with appropriate precautions.

### DANGER

#### Corrosive

#### Dangerous to the Environment

#### Handling Precautions

May cause eye damage and skin irritation. This material may be dangerous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Salinomycin sodium may possibly affect the nervous system. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear eye and face protection. Avoid breathing vapour. When mixing, wear impervious gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face before meals and after work.

#### First Aid

If eye contact occurs hold eyes open and rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If skin or hair contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

Symptoms of poisoning may include irregular breathing, tremor, and eye and skin irritation. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately.

#### Environmental Protection:

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Avoid release to the environment.

#### Emergency Response

In case of spillage wear appropriate protective clothing and prevent material from entering waterways. Absorb spills with inert material and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material.

#### Disposal:

Shake empty into medicated feed. Destroy empty containers by puncturing or shredding. Dispose of product, waste and packaging at an approved landfill or equivalent facility.

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

**It is an offence under the law to sell produce from animals treated with this product with residues that exceed the maximum residue levels in the New Zealand (Maximum Residue of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards.**

**MILK:** Milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment and for not less than **35 days** following the last treatment.

**EGGS:** Eggs from treated birds must not be sold for human consumption for **10 days** following the last treatment.

**MEAT:** Nil.

**STORAGE:** Store below 30°C (room temperature) in a dry place.

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**Registered to:** AgriHealth NZ Ltd  
[www.agrihealth.co.nz](http://www.agrihealth.co.nz)

ERMA approval code: HSR002191

**Manufactured by:** Biovet Joint Stock Company  
39 Petar Rakov Street, BG-4550 Peshtera, Bulgaria

Batch:

Expiry: