



## **PRODUCT**

## **SUMMARY**

## **VETERINARY PRODUCTS**

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## **DUFAVIT E + SEL W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-dispersable powder:  
40 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E) and 0,3 mg Sodium selenite.

### **Indications:**

Prevention of Vitamin E deficiency, characterised by the following clinical signs: Hepatosis dietetica, Mulberry heart disease, nutritional steatitis; prevention of Iron dextran intoxication in young piglets.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water or the feed for poultry, pigs, cows and sheep.  
Mix 100 g powder through 1,5 liters drinking water, till a milky white suspension has been obtained.

This suspension has to be added to 200 liters drinking water.

For small animals administer 5 g per 10 liters drinking water.

For feed: mix 100 g powder with 100 kg feed.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **VITACON EXTRA W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

7.500 i.u. Retinyl propionate (A), 1.500 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 10 mg Alpha-tocopherol acetate (E), 1 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 3,5 mg Riboflavine (B2), 1 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 1 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 10 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 1,5 mg Menadione sodium bisulfite (K3), 10 mg Nicotinamide, 2,5 mg Calcium panthotenate, 15 mg Manganese sulphate, 10 mg Iron (II) sulphate and 5 mg Copper (II) sulphate.

### **Indications:**

Prevention and treatment of hypovitaminosis and trace elements deficiency.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the feed:

- Curative dosage for horses, cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry:  
10 - 15 g for 250 kg bodyweight, during 14 consecutive days.
- Support dosage:  
10 - 15 g for 500 kg bodyweight daily.

For oral administration through the drinking water:

- Curative dosage:  
Cattle and horses : 150 g per 200 liters.  
Pigs and sheep : 125 g per 200 liters.  
Poultry : 50 g per 200 liters.  
Repeat administration during 14 consecutive days.
- Support dosage:  
Dose half of the curative dosage.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g or 4 kg.

## **VITAMINERAL-DOG TABLETS**

### **Composition:**

Contains per tablet:

500 i.u. Retinyl acetate (A), 50 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 0,5 mg Tocoferol acetate (E), 1 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 0,5 mg Riboflavine (B2), 0,1 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 3 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 10 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 1,5 mg Nicotinamide, 1 mg Calcium-D-Pantothenate, 20 mcg Folic acid, 20 mcg Biotin and several minerals (Calcium, Phosphorous, Iron and Zinc).

### **Description:**

Vitamineral-Dog Tablets is a nutritional product formulated specifically for dogs to provide essential nutrients in a great tasting tablet.

### **Directions for use**

For regular conditioning, the following doses are recommended:

Puppies and small dogs under 20 kg : ½ tablet daily.

Large dogs over 20 kg : 1 tablet daily.

The tablet can be given completely to the dog or it can be easily crumbled and added to the feed.

Vitamineral-Dog Tablets contains vitamins and minerals, so the administration is recommended specially when these vital nutritional requirements are deficient in the dog's diet.

Growing puppies, pregnant bitches, dogs fed off the table, older animals and dogs convalescing after illness or surgery require an additional supply of nutrients.

In these cases, double the recommended dose.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Jar of 200 tablets.

## **DUFAMINOVIT ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per 1.000 ml solution:

12.200.000 i.u. Retinyl Palmitate (A), 3.200.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 3.350 mg Alpha-tocopherol acetate (E), 1.050 mg Menadione sodium bisulfite (K3), 2.000 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 1.300 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 4.000 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 4.050 mg D-panthenol, 1.000 mg Alanine, 500 mg Arginine, 550 mg Aspartic Acid, 1.100 mg Glutamic Acid, 2.700 mg Glycine, 135 mg Histidine, 225 mg Isoleucine, 425 mg Leucine, 450 mg Lysine, 135 mg Methionine, 250 mg Phenylalanine, 1.650 mg Proline, 100 mg Serine, 250 mg Threonine, 20 mg Tryptophane, 115 mg Tyrosine and 340 mg Valine.

### **Description:**

Dufaminovit Oral is a combination of vitamins and amino acids in an oral solution. Besides in cases of undermentioned indications, the product can be used as production stimulant and during/after recovery from infections.

### **Indications:**

Vitamin deficiencies, stress-related problems caused by high temperatures, vaccination, movement or transport of birds.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Poultry: 1 ml per 5 liters of drinking water for 5-10 consecutive days.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store cool (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **DUFAVIT AD3E 100/20/20 ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

100.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 20.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3) and 20 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E).

### **Description:**

The vitamins A, D3 and E are very important for the various metabolic processes in (especially) growing animals.

### **Indications:**

Hypovitaminosis in all animals, especially in poultry. During all stress conditions, e.g. diseases, vaccination and bad hygiene. To stimulate the maximum levels for growth. For obtaining a normal egg production curve. To induce hatchability and fertility in the parent stocks.

### **Contra-indications:**

None.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For administration through the drinking water.

The general dosage is: 1 ml per liter of drinking water.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **DUFAVIT E 15% + SEL ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

150 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E) and 1,67 mg Sodium selenite.

### **Description:**

Combination of Vitamin E with Selenium (as Sodium selenite) seems to be essential at the end of pregnancy and in newborn animals. Vitamin E deficiency together with a deficiency in trace elements, particularly Selenium may result in muscular dystrophy. Vitamin E together with Selenium is necessary for a normal metabolism of proteins and energetic nutrients.

### **Indications:**

Vitamin E deficiency and/or Selenium deficiency in all cases, especially in poultry and calves. Infertility in parent stocks, especially at last term of lying. To improve weight gain at the general health conditions. As a helpful aid during the treatment of renal dysfunction in poultry.

### **Contra-indications:**

None.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!!**

Poultry	: 1 ml per liter of drinking water.
Parent stocks	: 2 ml per liter of drinking water.
Calves and other species	: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **MULTIVIT**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml oral solution:

25.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 5.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 10 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E), 1,5 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 1,25 mg Riboflavine sodium phosphate (B2), 2 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 0,02 mg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 0,05 mg Folic acid, 20 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 20 mg Nicotinamide, 6,5 mg Calcium panthotenate and 3 mg Menadiol sodium phosphate (K3).

### **Indications:**

Prevention and therapy of hypovitaminosis caused by rearing diseases, weakness, growth disturbances, osteoporosis, lack of appetite, worm infections, disturbed intestines after administration of antimicrobial remedies, bad conditions and stress.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Horses, camels, cattle and calves	:	50 ml per	100 liters.
Sheep and lambs	:	15 ml per	100 liters.
Poultry	:	100 ml per	1.000 liters.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100ml, 1.000 ml; can of 5 ltr, 10 ltr or 25 ltr.

## **MULTIVIT EXTRA**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml oral solution:

50.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 12.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 20 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E), 1,5 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 0,1 mg Riboflavine sodium phosphate (B2), 0,25 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 0,01 mg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 0,05 mg Folic acid, 20 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 0,5 mg Nicotinamide, 1 mg D-Panthenol, 1 mg Menadione sodium bisulfite (K3) and 0,01 mg Biotin.

### **Indications:**

Prevention and therapy of hypovitaminosis caused by rearing diseases, weakness, growth disturbances, osteoporosis, lack of appetite, worm infections, disturbed intestines after administration of antimicrobial remedies, bad conditions and stress.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Calves, bulls and cows with young	: 20 ml per	100 liters.
Young poultry	: 12 ml per	1.000 liters.
Poultry	: 40 ml per	1.000 liters.
Piglets	: 15 ml per	100 liters.
Pigs	: 10 ml per	100 liters.
Lambs and sheep	: 5 ml per	100 liters.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100ml, 1.000 ml; can of 5 ltr, 10 ltr or 25 ltr.

## **MULTIVIT GEL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per dosage:

4.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 150 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 1 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E), 0,3 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 0,7 mg Riboflavine sodium phosphate (B2), 0,4 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 1,5 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 10 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 4 mg Nicotinamide, 1,2 mg D-Panthenol and 80 mcg Folic acid.

### **Indications:**

Prevention and therapy of hypovitaminosis, as appearing in cases of rearing diseases, weakness of newborn animals, growth disturbances, osteoporosis, disturbed intestines after administration of antimicrobial remedies, bad conditions and stress in horses, camels, cows, foals, calves, sows, sheep, piglets, lambs, dogs and cats.

### **Contra-indications:**

None.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Revolve the ring at the necessary quantity, open the mouth of the animal and squirt the gel as far as possible into the mouth, so that the animal swallows the gel.

Horses, camels and cows	: 25 dosages (one injector).
Foals and calves	: 5 dosages.
Sows and sheep	: 3 dosages.
Piglets and lambs	: 1 dosage.
Dogs and cats	: 2 dosages per 5 - 10 kg bodyweight.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Injector of 25 dosages (=25,5 gram).

## **DUFAVIT AD3E 80/40/20 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

80.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 40.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3) and 20 mg Alpha-tocopherol acetate (E).

### **Description:**

The vitamins A, D3 and E are very important for the various metabolic processes in (especially) growing animals.

### **Indications:**

Dufavit AD3E 80/40/20 inj can be administered in cases of hypovitaminosis A, D3 and E in connection with general bacterial infections, improvement of rearing results, convalescence, maintenance of fertility and as a prophylactic treatment during challenge periods and stress situations.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

Cattle	: 10 - 20 ml.
Calves, foals and sows	: 5 - 8 ml.
Sheep	: 4 ml.
Piglets	: 1 - 3 ml.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFAVIT E 5% + SEL INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

50 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E) and 0,5 mg Sodium selenite.

### **Description:**

Combination of Vitamin E with Selenium (as Sodium selenite) seems to be essential at the end of pregnancy and in newborn animals. Vitamin E deficiency together with a deficiency in trace elements, particularly Selenium, may result in muscular dystrophy. Vitamin E together with Selenium is necessary for a normal metabolism of proteins and energetic nutrients.

### **Indications:**

Prevention and treatment of muscular dystrophy in lambs, calves and pigs; Mulberry heart disease in pigs; Iron dextran intoxication in piglets and weak-born animals.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Profylactic dosage:

Lambs and calves : 2 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

Pigs : 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

Piglets : 2 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

Dogs and cats : 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

The curative dosage is the same as the profylactic dosage, with a repeat of the injections after 2-3 weeks.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **MEGAVIT B-COMPLEX + C INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

140 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 13 mg D-Panthenol, 26 mg Nicotinamide, 6,5 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 500 mcg Riboflavine sodium phosphate (B2), 13 mg Thiamine HCl (B1) and 40 mg Ascorbic acid (C).

### **Description:**

B-complex vitamins are essential in the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Vitamin C is essential for the formation and maintenance of the normal function of skeletal tissues.

### **Indications:**

Vitamin B-complex and Vitamin C deficiencies, leading to decrease and loss of appetite, inhibition of growth, weight loss, general weakness, etc.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

Horses and cattle : 10 - 25 ml.

Pigs : 2,5 - 10 ml.

Sheep : 1,5 - 2,5 ml.

Cats : 0,25 - 0,5 ml.

These dosages may be administered, if necessary, 2-3 times weekly.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **MULTIVIT INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

50.000 i.u. Retinyl palmitate (A), 25.000 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 4 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E), 2,5 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 2 mg Riboflavine sodium phosphate (B2), 1,25 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 0,03 mg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 2 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 12,5 mg Nicotinamide and 3 mg D-Panthenol.

### **Indications:**

Deficiency of vitamins in cases of stress, rearing diseases, rachitis, muscular dystrophy, worm infections, skin deformities, affection of the nerves, anemias and reconvalescences.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Horses and cattle	: 8 - 12 ml.
Foals and calves	: 3 - 5 ml.
Lambs	: 2 - 3 ml.
Piglets (<10 kg)	: 1 ml.
Piglets (10-30kg)	: 1 - 3 ml.
Sows	: 4 - 5 ml.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **LEVORAL 75% W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
750 mg Levamisole (as hydrochloride).

### **Description:**

Levoral 75% w.s.p. contains as active ingredient levamisole, an imidazothiazole derivate. Levamisole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic which is active against almost all mature and immature stages of nematodes and lungworms in cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Levamisole acts on the neuromuscular system of parasites; first it causes contracture and then paralysis (the action is of the depolarising type and the enzyme fumarate reductase is inhibited). Levamisole is rapidly, but incompletely, absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract after oral administration. Metabolism takes place in the liver into inactive metabolites, whereafter a rapid elimination takes place mainly via the kidneys.

### **Indications:**

For the treatment of infections caused by adult and larval stages of many gastrointestinal nematodes and lungworms susceptible to levamisole.

Cattle and Sheep: *Haemonchus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Ostertagia* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Bunostomum* spp., *Oesophagostomum* spp., *Chabertia* spp., and *Dictyocaulus* (lungworm).

Pigs: *Metastrongylus elongatus* (lungworm) and the gastrointestinal nematodes *Ascaris suum* and "larva migrans", *Hyostromylus rubidis*, *Strongyloides* spp., *Oesophagostomum dentatum* and *Trichuris suis*.

Poultry: *Ascaridata* and *Capillaria* spp.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For single oral administration.

Cattle, sheep and pigs : 1 g Levoral 75% w.s.p. per 100 kg of bodyweight.

Poultry : 15 g Levoral 75% w.s.p. per 100 liters of drinking water.

### **Interactions:**

Simultaneous administration with drugs having a 'nicotine-like' action (such as Pyrantel and Morantel).

### **Side effects:**

At the recommended therapeutic dosage, levamisole usually does not produce side effects. Administration of higher doses may lead to excitation, flood of tears, salivation, coughing, hyperpnoea, vomiting, colics, muscle tremors and clonic cramps. The side effects disappear normally within 1 to 4 hours after administration. Shock has been observed in susceptible animals (for example animals with serious and heavy worm infections) after repeated treatment.

**Special precautions:**

The use of gloves and facemasks is recommended during use.

**Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 7 days; for eggs: 3 days.

**Storage conditions:**

Store below 25°C. Do not store in the refrigerator or freezer.

**Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **DUFALBEN BOLUS 250 MG**

### **Composition:**

Contains per bolus:  
250 mg Albendazole.

### **Description:**

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic, active against infections with gastrointestinal roundworm (including the larval stages of *Ostertagia ostertagi*), lungworms and tapeworms in sheep and goats. Albendazole is also active against adult liverfluke.

### **Indications:**

Nematodes: *Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Nematodirus*, *Cooperia*, *Chabertia*, *Ostertagia*, *Oesophagostomum* and *Strongyloides*.

Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus filaria* and *Muellerius/Protostrongylus*.

Tapeworms: *Moniezia* spp.

Liverfluke: *Fasciola hepatica*.

### **Precautions:**

Avoid administration of Dufalben Bolus 250 mg during early pregnancy.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Dosage against gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*) and tapeworms: 1 bolus per 50 kg bodyweight.

Dosage against lungworms (*Muellerius*) and adult liverfluke: 1 bolus per 25 kg bodyweight.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 12 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dark and at room temperature (below 25°C) in the well-closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Carton with 10 blisterpacks of 5 boluses or polyethylene jar with 50 boluses.

## **DUFALBEN BOLUS 600 MG**

### **Composition:**

Contains per bolus:  
600 mg Albendazole.

### **Description:**

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic, active against infections with gastrointestinal roundworm (including the larval stages of *Ostertagia ostertagi*), lungworms and tapeworms in cattle, sheep and goats. Albendazole is also active against adult liverfluke.

### **Indications:**

Nematodes: *Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Nematodirus*, *Cooperia*, *Chabertia*, *Ostertagia*, *Oesophagostomum* and *Strongyloides*.

Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus filaria* and *Muellerius/Protostrongylus*.

Tapeworms: *Moniezia* spp.

Liverfluke: *Fasciola hepatica*.

### **Precautions:**

Avoid administration of Dufalben Bolus 600 mg during early pregnancy.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Dosage against gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*) and tapeworms: 1 bolus per 120 kg bodyweight.

Dosage against lungworms (*Muellerius*) and adult liverfluke: 1 bolus per 60 kg bodyweight.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 12 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dark and at room temperature (below 25°C) in the well-closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Carton with 10 blisterpacks of 5 boluses or polyethylene jar with 50 boluses.

## **DUFALBEN BOLUS 2500 MG**

### **Composition:**

Contains per bolus:  
2.500 mg Albendazole.

### **Description:**

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic, active against infections with gastrointestinal roundworm (including the larval stages of *Ostertagia ostertagi*), lungworms and tapeworms in cattle. Albendazole is also active against adult liverfluke.

### **Indications:**

Nematodes: *Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Nematodirus*, *Cooperia*, *Chabertia*, *Oesophagostomum*, *Ostertagia* and *Strongyloides*.

Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus* spp.

Tapeworms: *Moniezia* spp.

Liverfluke: *Fasciola hepatica*.

### **Precautions:**

Avoid administration of Dufalben Bolus 2500 mg during early pregnancy.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Dosage against gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*) and tapeworms:

1 bolus per 330 kg bodyweight (the general dosage is 7,5 mg albendazole per kg bodyweight).

Dosage against adult liverfluke:

1 bolus per 250 kg bodyweight (the general dosage is 10-15 mg albendazole per kg bodyweight).

### **Withdrawal time:**

For meat: 12 days; for milk: 4 days

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dark and at room temperature (below 25°C) in the well-closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Carton with 10 blister packs of 5 boluses.

## **LEVORAL BOLUS**

### **Composition:**

Contains per bolus:  
225 mg Levamisole Hydrochloride.

### **Description:**

Levamisole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic and is active against adult and most larval stages of intestinal nematodes and lungworms in the target animals.

### **Indications:**

Abomastitis caused by *Trichostrongylus axei*, *Ostertagia circumcincta*, *Ostertagia leptospicularis* and *Heamonchus concortus*. Enteritis caused by *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *Trichostrongylus vitrinis*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *Cooperia curticei*, *Nematodirus filicollis*, *Nematodirus battus* and *Bunostomum trigoncephalum*. Colitis caused by *Chabertia ovina*. Appendicitis caused by *Oesophagostomum*. Pneumonia caused by *Dictocaulus filaria*.

### **Contra-indications:**

Levorol Bolus cannot be administered simultaneously with Nicotine-like compounds (such as Pyrantel and Morantel). Levoral Bolus cannot be administered to animals with severe liver or renal failure.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration in sheep, cattle and goats.  
The general dosage is one bolus per 30 kg bodyweight.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer Levamisole together with other cholinergic compounds like Pyrantel, because of the possible higher toxicity.

### **Side effects:**

Administration of high dosages can lead to vomiting, salivation, slight muscle tremor and hypersensitivity. These symptoms disappear within 1 to 4 hours after cancelling treatment.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 8 days; for milk: 3 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dark and at room temperature (below 25°C) in the well-closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Carton with 10 blisterpacks of 5 boluses.

## **NICLO-LEVA TABLETS**

### **Composition:**

Contains per tablet:

450 mg Niclosamide, 50 mg Levamisole HCl and 2,5 mg Metoclopramide.

### **Description:**

The combination of Niclosamide and Levamisole is active against tapeworms and adult and larval stages of intestinal nematodes and lungworms in dogs and cats. Metoclopramide has antiemetic activity.

### **Indications:**

For treatment of worm infections caused by tapeworms (*Taenia* spp and *Dipylidium caninum*), lungworms and adult and larval stages of intestinal nematodes in dogs and cats.

### **Dosage and administration:**

Administer the tablets before the breakfast directly into the throat or mix the tablets through the feed.

General dosage: 1 tablet for 5 kg bodyweight.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C) in the well-closed jar.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene jar with 500 tablets.

## **DUFALBEN 10% ORAL SUSP.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml suspension:  
100 mg Albendazole.

### **Description:**

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic, active against helminths susceptible to Albendazole in sheep, goats and cattle.

### **Indications:**

Gastrointestinal nematodes: larval and adult stages of *Haemonchus*, *Ostertagia*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Nematodirus*, *Cooperia* *Bunostomum*; adult stages of *Oesophagostomum*, *Chabertia* and *Strongyloides*.

Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus* spp.

Tapeworms: *Moniezia* spp.

Trematodes: *Fasciola hepatica* (adult liverfluke).

### **Precautions:**

Avoid administration of Dufalben 10% oral suspension during early pregnancy.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

The general dosage is 7,5 mg Albendazole per kg bodyweight.

For control of adult liverflukes (*Fasciola hepatica*), a dosage of 10-15 mg/kg bodyweight is required.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 12 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene can of 1.000 ml.

## **DUFAMEC DRENCH PLUS 1,02%**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
10,2 mg Ivermectin.

### **Indications:**

#### **Sheep:**

- Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature): *Haemonchus contortus*, *Ostertagia circumcincta*, *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Nematodirus* spp. (including *N. battus*), *Strongyloides papillosus*, *Oesophagostomum* spp. and adult *Charbertia ovina*.
- Inhibited larval stages and benzimidazole resistant strains of *H. contortus* and *Ostertagia circumcincta* are also controlled.
- Lungworms (adult and immature): *Dictyocaulus filaria*.
- Nasal bot (all larval stages): *Oestrus ovis*.

#### **Goats:**

- Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature): *Haemonchus contortus*, *Ostertagia circumcincta*, *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *Nematodirus spathiger*, *Strongyloides papillosus*, *Oesophagostomum columbianum* and adult *Charbertia ovina*.
- Lungworms (adult): *Dictyocaulus filaria*.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not administer to other species, as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Sheep and goats: 0,2 ml Dufamec Drench Plus 1,02% per 10 kg bodyweight (based on the recommended dosage of 0,2 mg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight), administered orally with a dosing gun. The dosing gun should be calibrated sufficiently accurately to ensure precise dosing of young sheep and goats.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat and milk: 14 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **DUFAMEC-P HORSEWORMER**

### **Composition:**

Contains per injector of 25 ml:  
120 mg Ivermectin and 900 mg Praziquantel.

### **Description:**

An oral paste formulation for treatment and control of adult and immature nematodes, lungworms, bots and tapeworms in horses. Ivermectin is an antiparasitic agent with a broad spectrum of activity against nematode worms and ectoparasites. Praziquantel is a pyrazinoisoquinolone which is effective against many species of cestodes and trematodes.

### **Indications:**

Treatment and control of adult and immature nematodes, lungworms, bots and tapeworms in horses:

- Large strongyles: Strongylus vulgaris (adult and arterial larval stages), Strongylus edentatus (adult and tissue stages), Strongylus equinus (adult), Triodontophorus spp. (adult).
- Small strongyles: Cyathostomum, Cylicocyclus spp., Cylicostephanus spp., Cylicodontophorus spp., Gyalocephalus spp. (adult and non inhibited mucosal larvae).
- Ascaridis: Parascaris equorum (adult and larvae).
- Pinworms: Oxyuris equi (larvae).
- Hairworms: Trichostrongylus axei (adult).
- Intestinal threadworms: Strongyloides westeri (adult).
- Large-mouth stomach worms: Habronema spp. (adult).
- Neck-threadworms: Onchocerca spp. (microfilariae).
- Lungworms: Dictyocaulus arnfieldi (adult and larvae).
- Tapeworms: Anoplocephala perfoliata, Anoplocephala magna, Paranoplocephala mamillana
- Bots: Gastrophilus spp. (larvae).

As tapeworm infestations is unlikely to occur in horses before two months of age, treatment of foals below this age is not considered necessary.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not use in mares from which milk is taken for human consumption.

**Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

One injector contains 25ml which is sufficient for the treatment of 600 kg bodyweight (based on the general dosage of 0,2 mg ivermectin and 1,5 mg praziquantel per kg bodyweight).

Before administration, adjust the syringe to the calculated dosage by setting the ring on the plunger.

The paste is administered orally by inserting the nozzle of the syringe through the interdental space and depositing the required amount of paste on the back of the tongue. The animal's mouth should be free of any food. Immediately after administration, elevate the head of the horse for a few seconds to ensure the dose is swallowed.

**Side effects:**

Horses carrying heavy infection of *Onchocerca microfilariae* have experienced such reactions as swelling and itching after treatment. It is assumed that these reactions are the result of the destruction of large number of microfilariae.

In case of very high tapeworm infestations, destruction of these parasites may cause a mild transient colic and loose faeces.

Consult your veterinarian if these signs persist.

**Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 35 days.

**Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

**Packing:**

Injector of 25 ml.

## **DUFAMEC 0,5% POUR-ON**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
5 mg Ivermectin.

### **Indications:**

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, eyeworms, warbles, mites, sucking lice and horn flies of beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

Gastrointestinal Roundworms: Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited stage) (adults and L4), Haemonchus placei (adults and L4), Trichostrongylus axei (adults and L4), Trichostrongylus colubriformis (adults and L4), Cooperia spp. (adults and L4), Strongyloides papillosus (adults), Oesophagostomum radiatum (adults and L4), Trichuris spp. (adults).

Lungworms: Dictyocaulus viviparus (adults and L4).

Eye Worms: Thelazia spp (adults).

Warbles (parasitic stages): Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum.

Mites: Chorioptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis.

Sucking lice: Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Damalinia bovis, Solenopotes capillatus.

Horn Flies: Haematobia irritans.

Dufamec 0,5% Pour-On has been proved to effectively control infections and to protect cattle from re-infection with Ostertagia ostertagi, Oesophagostomum radiatum, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia punctata and Cooperia oncophora for 14 days after treatment.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not administer to other species, as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur.

Do not apply to areas of skin, which have mange scabs or other lesions or to areas contaminated with mud or manure.

### **Dosage and administration:**

Dufamec 0,5% Pour-On is a clear blue solution for topical use only.

General dose: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight (based on a recommended dosage level of 500 micrograms/kg bodyweight).

The formulation should be applied along the mid-line of the back in a narrow strip between the withers and tailhead. This area may not be wet.

The blue colour is added with the intention to mark the animals, which are already treated.

The exact dosage volume is easy to measure by pushing on the bottle.

**Warnings:**

To minimize accidental skin contact, the user should wear a long-sleeved shirt and rubber gloves. If accidental skin contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention.

Wash hands after use.

Use only in well-ventilated areas or outdoors.

**Withdrawal times:**

Cattle may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 28 days from the last treatment.

Do not use in cows producing milk for human consumption.

Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows including pregnant heifers within 60 days of calving.

**Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), in the dark and in the tightly closed original container.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

**Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 500 ml.

## **DUFAMEC 1% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
10 mg Ivermectin.

### **Indications:**

#### Cattle:

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, eyeworms, warbles, mites and lice of beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

#### Pigs:

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, lice and mange mites.

#### Sheep:

For the treatment and control of psoroptic mange (sheep scab), gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms and nasal bots.

#### Dogs:

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, infective-stage heartworms, microfilariae, arthropods and ear mites.

#### Cats:

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes and lungworms.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous administration.

Cattle : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (= 0,2 mg/kg)  
Pigs : 1 ml per 33 kg bodyweight (= 0,3 mg/kg)  
Sheep : 0,5 ml per 25 kg bodyweight (= 0,2 mg/kg)  
Dogs and cats: 0,1 ml per 5 kg bodyweight (= 0,2 mg/kg)

### **Warnings:**

Avoid using alongside other medications.

Do not use in dairy cows producing milk for human consumption or in dairy cows within 28 days prior to calving.

Do not use in other species as severe adverse reactions may occur and do not use in collies.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 21 days (cattle and sheep) or 28 days (pigs).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 50 ml or 500ml.

## **DUFAMEC-C 10/100 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
10 mg Ivermectin and 100 mg Clorsulon.

### **Description:**

An injectable formulation for treatment of internal parasites (including liver-fluke) and external parasites in cattle. Ivermectin is an antiparasitic agent with a broad spectrum of activity against nematode worms and ectoparasites. Clorsulon is a compound belonging to the benzenesulphonamide family which is recommended for the treatment and control of liverflukes.

### **Indications:**

Treatment and control of gastro-intestinal nematodes, lungworms, adult liver-fluke, eyeworms, warbles, mites and lice in cattle.

### **Contra-indications:**

This product is indicated for cattle and should not be used in other species.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous administration only.

1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (based on a general dosage of 0,2 mg ivermectin per kg bodyweight and 2 mg clorsulon per kg bodyweight).

Divide doses greater than 10 ml between two injection sites.

### **Side effects:**

Transitory inflammatory swellings at the site of injection are occasionally observed in cattle. These reactions disappear without treatment.

### **Warnings:**

Do not use in dairy cows producing milk for human consumption.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 35 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 50 ml or 500 ml.

## **DUFAMEC-N 5/250 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
5 mg Ivermectin and 250 mg Nitroxinil.

### **Description:**

An injectable formulation for treatment of internal parasites (including liver-fluke) and external parasites in cattle and sheep.

Nitroxinil is a fasciolicide, which is effective against fasciola hepatica and fasciola gigantica infestations, and has some activity against gastrointestinal nematodes such as Haemonchus contortus and hookworms.

Ivermectin is an antiparasitic agent with a broad-spectrum of activity against nematode worms and ectoparasites.

### **Indications:**

#### **Cattle:**

For the treatment and control of liver-fluke, gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, eye worms, warbles, mites and lice.

#### **Sheep:**

For the treatment and control of liver-fluke, gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, nasal bots and psoroptic mange.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous administration.

1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight (based on a general dosage of 0,2 mg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight and 10 mg Nitroxinil per kg bodyweight).

When a dose greater than 10 ml should be administered, then it must be divided and injected into two different sites.

### **Side effects:**

Transitory inflammatory swellings at the site of injection are occasionally observed in cattle.

### **Warnings:**

Avoid using alongside other medications.

Do not use in dairy cows producing milk for human consumption or in dairy cows within 28 days prior to calving. Nitroxinil stains and spilling should be avoided.

**Withdrawal times:** For meat: 30 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

**Packing:** Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFAMEC-VIT INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

10 mg Ivermectin, 50.000 i.u. Vitamin A, 7.500 i.u. Vitamin D3 and 5 mg Vitamin E.

### **Description:**

Dufamec-Vit contains in addition to Ivermectin, Vitamin A, D3 and E, to assist in maintaining the vitamin status of the animal. This is especially important when the animal has been subject to parasitic infection and/or poor feed quality.

### **Indications:**

#### **Cattle:**

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, eyeworms, warbles, mites and lice of beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

#### **Pigs:**

For the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, lice and mange mites.

#### **Sheep:**

For the treatment and control of psoroptic mange (sheep scab), gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms and nasal bots.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous administration.

Cattle : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight.

Pigs : 1 ml per 33 kg bodyweight.

Sheep : 0,5 ml per 25 kg bodyweight.

### **Warnings:**

Avoid using alongside other medications.

Do not use in dairy cows producing milk for human consumption or in dairy cows within 28 days prior to calving.

Do not use in other species as severe adverse reactions may occur and do not use in collies.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 21 days (cattle and sheep) or 28 days (pigs).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 50 ml or 500ml.

## **COLISTINE 4800 W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
4.800.000 i.u. Colistin (as sulphate).

### **Description:**

Colistine 4800 w.s.p. is a water-soluble powder for administration through the drinking water or artificial milk.

Colistin is a cyclic polypeptide antibiotic with a bactericidal activity against some gram-negative bacteria in calves, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry. After oral administration Colistin sulphate is hardly absorbed and therefore only active in the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by bacteria susceptible to Colistin, a.o. colibacillosis and salmonellosis.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to polymyxins.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water or artificial milk.

Calves, sheep and goats: 1 g per 80 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 5-7 consecutive days.

Pigs : 250 g per 1.000 litres of drinking water daily, during 5-7 consecutive days.

Poultry : 100-200 g per 1.000 litres of drinking water daily, during 5-7 consecutive days.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 1 day.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).

Medicated drinking water or milk has to be refreshed every 24 hours.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **DOXYCYCLINE 20% W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
200 mg Doxycycline hydrochloride.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of infections in calves, porkers and poultry caused by micro-organisms, susceptible to Doxycycline, but especially infections of the respiratory tract. In general, infectious diseases like respiratory infections, porcine intestinal adenomatosis (PIA-complex), CRD (chronic respiratory disease), shipping fever, rhinotracheitis and other secondary infections.

### **Precautions:**

It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative micro-organisms is being established before treatment is started. Doxycycline should not be employed in subtherapeutic doses or in animals with known hypersensitivity to Tetracyclines. Doxycycline should not be used in animals with impaired renal or liver function.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water or artificial milk.

Porkers : 500 g per 1.000 liters of drinking water for 3-5 consecutive days.

Calves : (50 kg bodyweight) 500 g per 1.000 liters of artificial milk per 200 calves  
for 3-5 consecutive days.

Poultry : 500 g per 1.000 liters of drinking water for 3 days.

These dosages correspond with a general dosage of 10 mg Doxycycline HCl per kg bodyweight for porkers and calves and 15 mg per kg for poultry.

### **Interactions:**

Doxycycline should not be used concomitantly with Penicillins, because of possible antagonism of the bactericidal action of the Penicillins, especially when rapid bactericidal action is necessary.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally. In case of a changed water admission at poultry, the concentration has to be changed so that the daily dosage will be maintained.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 13 days (calves and porkers) or 7 days (poultry).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).

Medicated drinking water or milk has to be administered directly.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **DUFAMOX 50% W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
500 mg Amoxicillin (as amoxicilline trihydrate).

### **Description:**

Amoxicillin is a water-soluble powder for administration through the drinking water or artificial milk. Amoxicillin is a semi-synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal activity against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria in calves, pigs and poultry.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of infections in calves, pigs and poultry caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Amoxicillin. In general infectious diseases like respiratory infections (I.B.R., R.S.V., pleuropneumonia), secondary bacterial infections (influenza, Aujeszki), gastrointestinal infections (enteritis, colibacillosis, post-weaning diarrhea), coryza and pasteurellosis in poultry and Glässer's disease.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Penicillins, administration to animals with a severe renal failure.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water, milk or feed.

Pigs, calves: 20-40 mg amoxicillin per kg body weight, twice daily, 3 to 5 days.

- 37,5-75 g Dufamox 50% w.s.p. per 100 litres of drinking water or
- 100-150 g Dufamox 50% w.s.p. per 100 kg feed.

Poultry: 20 mg amoxicillin per kg body weight per day, 3 to 5 days.

- 20 g Dufamox 50% w.s.p. per 100 litres of drinking water or
- 40 g Dufamox 50% w.s.p. per 100 kg feed.

If necessary, double the dose.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally. Avoid a combination with bacteriostatic antibiotics.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 1 day (poultry) or 5 days (calves and pigs).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store the well-closed jar on a dry place (below 25°C).  
Medicated drinking water or milk has to be administered directly.

**Packing:** Jar of 1.000 g.

## **FENOSVIT W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

60 mg Furaltadone HCl, 35 mg Erythromycin thiocyanate, 10 mg Neomycin sulphate, 50 mg Oxytetracycline HCl, 35 mg Streptomycin sulphate, 500 i.u. Vitamin A-acetate, 200 i.u. Cholecalciferol (D3), 2 mg Tocoferol acetate (E), 2 mg Menadione sodium bisulfite (K3), 2 mg Thiamine HCl (B1), 4 mg Riboflavine (B2), 2 mg Pyridoxine HCl (B6), 10 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12), 20 mg Nicotinamide (PP-factor), 20 mg Ascorbic acid (C), 1 mg Inositol and 10 mg Calcium D-Pantothenate.

### **Indications:**

Treatment and prevention of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms; vitamin-deficiencies during and after stress-situations; maintenance of good performance and improvement of rearing results.

### **Contra-indications:**

The product should not be used in animals with impaired renal or liver function, or in animals with a known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines or aminoglycosides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Curative dosage: 1 g Fenosvit w.s.p. per liter of drinking water.

Support dosage: 0,5 g Fenosvit w.s.p. per liter of drinking water.

Continue treatment during 5-7 consecutive days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions, sometimes neurotoxic effects can occur.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat and milk: 10 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).

Medicated drinking water has to be administered directly.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **OXYTETRACYCLINE 40% W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
400 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

### **Description:**

Oxytetracycline HCl is a broad-spectrum antibiotic with a bacteriostatic activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria in poultry and pigs.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases in pigs and poultry caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Oxytetracycline. In general infectious diseases like respiratory infections (atrophic rhinitis, enzootic pneumonia), secondary bacterial infections, gastrointestinal infections (enteritis, P.I.D. post-weaning diarrhea) and nutritional disorders which lead to disturbance of the intestinal microflora.

### **Contra-indications:**

Oxytetracycline should not be used in animals with impaired renal or liver function.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

- Poultry (through the drinking water):
  - Curative dosage: 100 g per 200 liters, during 3-5 days.
  - Preventive dosage: 20 - 50 g per 200 liters, during 3-5 days.
- Poultry (through the feed):
  - Curative dosage: 1.050 g per ton of feed, during 3-5 days.
  - Preventive dosage: 262,5 - 525 g per ton of feed, during 3-5 days.
- Pigs (through the drinking water):
  - 50 mg Oxytetracycline 40% w.s.p. daily per kg bodyweight, during 3-5 days.

**Side effects:** Hypersensitivity to Oxytetracycline.

### **Interactions:**

Oxytetracycline should not be used concomitantly with Penicillins or Cephalosporines.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally. In case of a changed water admission at poultry, the concentration has to be changed so that the daily dosage will be maintained.

**Withdrawal times:** For meat: 6 days (poultry) or 8 days (pigs); for eggs: 5 days.

**Storage conditions:** Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).  
Medicated drinking water has to be administered directly.

**Packing:** Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **OXYTETRACYCLINE HCL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder: 1.000 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

### **Description:**

Oxytetracycline HCl is a broad-spectrum antibiotic with a bacteriostatic activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria in poultry and pigs.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases in pigs and poultry caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Oxytetracycline. In general infectious diseases like respiratory infections (atrophic rhinitis, enzootic pneumonia, CRD), secondary bacterial infections and gastrointestinal infections (enteritis, P.I.D., post-weaning diarrhea).

### **Contra-indications:**

Oxytetracycline should not be used in animals with impaired renal or liver function.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

- Poultry (through the drinking water):
  - Curative dosage: 40 g per 200 liters, during 3-5 days.
  - Preventive dosage: 10 - 20 g per 200 liters, during 3-5 days.
- Poultry (through the feed):
  - Curative dosage: 420 g per ton of feed, during 3-5 days.
  - Preventive dosage: 105 - 210 g per ton of feed, during 3-5 days.
- Pigs (through the drinking water):
  - 20 mg Oxytetracycline HCl daily per kg bodyweight, during 3-5 days.

**Side effects:** Hypersensitivity to Oxytetracycline.

### **Interactions:**

Oxytetracycline should not be used concomitantly with Penicillins or Cephalosporines.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally. In case of a changed water admission at poultry, the concentration has to be changed so that the daily dosage will be maintained.

**Withdrawal times:** For meat: 6 days (poultry) or 8 days (pigs); for eggs: 5 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store dry and at room temperature (below 25°C).  
Medicated drinking water has to be administered directly.

**Packing:** Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **T.C.N. W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

50 mg Tetracycline HCl, 50 mg Chloramphenicol and 25 mg Neomycin sulphate.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases, caused by micro-organisms susceptible to tetracycline, chloramphenicol and neomycin. In general infectious diseases like respiratory infections (atrophic rhinitis, enzootic pneumonia, CRD), (endo-) metritis, polyarthritis, meningitis, urinary tract infections, gastrointestinal infections (enteritis, P.I.D., post-weaning diarrhea, colibacillosis, salmonellosis) and secondary bacterial infections during the course of viral diseases.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity for tetracycline, chloramphenicol and/or neomycin. The dosage should be reduced in animals with renal failure or impaired liver function. It should not be administered to animals with any evidence of pre-existing bone-marrow depression or blood dyscrasias. Administration to animals with suspected neurological disturbances, like vestibular, acoustical and visus disturbances.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the feed or drinking water, during 3-5 days.

- Calves: 2500 g per 1000 kg feed per day (this corresponds with 250 mg/kg bodyweight)
- Pigs: 200 g per 50 ltr drinking water per day (this corresponds with 24 g per 100 kg bodyweight)
- Poultry: 1000 g per 500-1000 ltr of drinking water daily.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines and/or aminoglycosides. Neurotoxic and nephrotoxic effects. Depression of the bone-marrow.

**Interactions:** Do not use concomitantly with bactericidals.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally. In case of a changed water admission in poultry, the concentration has to be changed so that the daily dosage will be maintained.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 5 days (pigs), 7 days (poultry) or 8 days (calves).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) on a dry and dark place.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Solutions in water become turbid on standing.

**Packing:** Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **TYLO-DOX PLUS W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

200 mg Doxycycline hydrochloride and 100 mg Tylosin tartrate.

### **Description:**

The combination of Tylosin and Doxycycline has an additive mode of action. Doxycycline belongs to the group of Tetracyclines and has a bacteriostatical activity against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

Doxycycline is also active against *Mycoplasma* spp. (*M. Pneumonia*), *Rickettsiae* and *Chlamydia* spp.

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic and has a bacteriostatical activity against mainly gram-positive bacteria and cocci, gram-negative Meningococci and Gonococci.

### **Indications:**

Infections caused by micro-organisms in calves, poultry and pigs, sensitive to Tylosin and Doxycycline. Especially for gastrointestinal and respiratory infections.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Tylosin; cross-resistance with macrolides can occur. Hypersensitivity to Tetracyclines. Administration to animals with serious liver and/or renal impairments.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the feed or drinking water.

Calves : 500 g per 400 calves of 50 kg bodyweight, daily, during 3-5 days.

Pigs : 100 g per 200-400 liters of drinking water daily, during 3-5 days.

Poultry : 100 g per 200-400 liters of drinking water daily, during 3-5 days.

### **Interactions:**

It should not be used concomitantly with Penicillins, because of possible antagonism of the bactericidal action of the Penicillins, especially when rapid bactericidal action is necessary.

### **Warnings:**

Severely sick animals have altered drinking patterns and will need to be medicated parenterally.

In case of a changed water admission in poultry, the concentration has to be changed so that the daily dosage will be maintained.

**Withdrawal times:** For meat: 15 days; for eggs: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), dry and in the dark.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

**Packing:** Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **TYLOSIN 50% W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:  
500 mg Tylosin base (as tartrate).

### **Indications:**

Infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Tylosin like CRD (caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and/or *Mycoplasma synoviae*), infectious sinusitis, pneumonia associated with bovine respiratory mycoplasma, swine dysentery and *Pasteurella* sensitive to Tylosin in chickens, turkeys, pigs and calves.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Tylosin, cross-hypersensitivity to macrolides.

### **Mixing directions:**

To assure thorough dissolving, place 1.000 grams of Tylosin 50% w.s.p. in a container of approximately 20 liters. Add water to the material and stir. Do not pour the powder into this water. Mix this concentrated solution with water to make the appropriate quantity of drinking water.

### **Dosage and administration:**

#### Therapeutic:

Chickens and turkeys: 1 g Tylosin 50% w.s.p. per liter of drinking water, during 2 to 5 days, depending on the severity of infection.

#### Preventive:

Chickens: 1 g Tylosin 50% w.s.p. per liter of drinking water for the first 3 days of life. Repeat treatment for one day at 3 or 4 weeks of age, to coincide with live virus vaccination or other stress.

Turkeys: 1 g Tylosin 50% w.s.p. per liter of drinking water for the first 5 days of life. Repeat treatment for 18 hours at approximately 4 weeks of age.

Pigs: 2 g of Tylosin 50% w.s.p. per 4 liters of drinking water for 3 to 10 days.

Calves: 2 g of Tylosin 50% w.s.p. per calf twice a day for 7 to 14 days, through the milk or milk replacer.

**Side effects:** Hypersensitivity reactions, sometimes diarrhea.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with Penicillins, Cephalosporines or other bactericidal antibiotics.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 2 days (swine and poultry) or 5 days (calves) ; for eggs: 2 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

Medicated drinking water has to be refreshed every three days.

**Packing:** Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **COLI/TRIM 200/50 ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

200.000 i.u. Colistine sulphate and 50 mg Trimethoprim.

### **Description:**

Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with a bactericidal activity against gram-negative bacteria. Since Colistin is poorly absorbed after oral administration only gastrointestinal indications are relevant.

Trimethoprim is an antibacterial agent with a bacteriostatic activity against many gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. After oral administration Trimethoprim is almost completely absorbed and penetrates well into the tissues and cells.

The combination of Colistin and Trimethoprim acts additively.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to Colistin and/or Trimethoprim, like E coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in kids, lambs, piglets and poultry

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Colistine and/or Trimethoprim.

Administration to animals with a serious impaired renal or liver function.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Kids and lambs : twice daily 1 dose per 2,5-3 kg bodyweight during 3 days.

Piglets (1-3 kg) : daily 1 dose during 3 days.

Piglets (3-5 kg) : twice daily 1 dose during 3 days.

Poultry : 3 ml per 1 litre of drinking water

Each push corresponds with one dose of 2 ml.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 7 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) on a dark place.

### **Packing:**

Bottle of 100 ml with dosing pump; polyethylene bottle of 1000 ml.

## **DUFAXLOXACIN 10% ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Enrofloxacin.

### **Description:**

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones and acts bactericidal against both gram-positive bacteria and gram-negative bacteria. It is also active against Mycoplasmas.

### **Indications:**

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by enrofloxacin sensitive micro-organisms, like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus spp., Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella spp. and Salmonella spp. in poultry and swine.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to quinolones.  
Administration to animals with serious impaired liver and/or renal function.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Poultry: 1 liter per 2.000 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days, equivalent to 10 mg enrofloxacin per kg bodyweight.

Swine: 1 ml per 40kg bodyweight, equivalent to 2,5 mg enrofloxacin per kg bodyweight.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer together with bacteriostatic antibiotics such as Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol and Macrolides.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 4 days; for eggs: do not use in layers.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **DUFANOR 20% ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Norfloxacin.

### **Description:**

Norfloxacin is a fluorinated 4-quinolone antimicrobial agent which is bactericidal against most gram-positive bacteria and gram-negative bacteria including pseudomonas aeruginosa and Mycoplasma.

### **Indications:**

For prevention and treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD), CRD-complex, Colibacillosis, Fowl Cholera, Staphylococcosis and Streptococcus infections in poultry.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to quinolones; evidence of resistance to quinolones.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

The general dosage for poultry is 25 ml per 100 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days. If necessary, treatment can be repeated after 5 days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; gastrointestinal disturbances; excitation.

### **Warnings:**

Avoid using alongside other medications.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat and eggs: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **DUFAQUINE 20% ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Flumequine.

### **Description:**

Flumequine is a quinolone derivative with bactericidal action against mainly gram-negative bacteria. After oral administration Flumequine is absorbed quickly and after two hours maximum plasma concentrations are obtained.

### **Indications:**

For the prevention and treatment of various gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria including Fowl Cholera, Colibacillosis and other sensitive bacteria in poultry, pigs and cattle.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to quinolones.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

#### **Preventive:**

Poultry : 500 ml per 2.000 liters of drinking water, during 3-5 days.

#### **Curative:**

Poultry : 1.000 ml per 2.000 liters of drinking water, during 3-5 days.

Pigs and cattle: 2,5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight, twice daily during 5-6 days.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with Trimethoprim, Phenylbutazon and Vitamin A.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; excitation; respiratory depression.

### **Warnings:**

When water consumption is higher than normal due to climatic conditions the upper dose rate can be reduced to 25%.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat and eggs: 2 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **THIAMPHENICOL 10% ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Thiamphenicol.

### **Description:**

Thiamphenicol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic against gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms like Spirochaeta, Rickettsiae, Pasteurella, Treponema, Bordetella, etc.

### **Indications:**

In general infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Thiamphenicol. It is also recommended for respiratory and intestinal infections in cattle, pigs and poultry.

### **Contra-indications:**

Thiamphenicol should not be administered to animals with any evidence of pre-existing bone marrow depression or blood dyscrasias.

### **Precautions:**

Doses of Thiamphenicol should be reduced in animals with renal impairment.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

Preventive : 0,5 ml per 1 liter of drinking water.

Curative : 1 ml per 1 liter of drinking water.

### **Side effects:**

Thiamphenicol can cause dose-dependent reversible depression of the bone-marrow. Other side effects are gastrointestinal (diarrhea, nausea, pyrosis, vomiting), cutaneous eruptions and haematological dyscrasias. The incidence is low and related to dosage and duration of treatment.

### **Interactions:**

Thiamphenicol cannot be administered together with bactericidal drugs such as Penicillins, Cephalosporines and Aminoglycosides. When combined with Sulfamethoxyipyridazine it can cause hepatic damage.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 18 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **TRIM/SUL 20/100 ORAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

20 mg Trimethoprim and 100 mg Sulfamethoxazole.

### **Description:**

The combination acts synergistically and in many cases bactericidal against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, e.g. some staphylococci, streptococci, E. Coli, Klebsiella spp, Salmonella spp, Proteus mirabilis, Pasteurella spp, Enterobacter aerogenes, Haemophilus influenza and Corynebacterium spp. There is hardly no activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris and some staphylococci. After oral administration both components will be absorbed rapidly and moderately complete from the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Indications:**

Infections caused by micro-organisms, susceptible to Trimetoprim and/or Sulfamethoxazole, like gastrointestinal, respiratory tract or urogenital tract infections and general infections in calves, pigs and poultry.

### **Contra-indications:**

Serious liver- and/or renal dysfunctions, hypersensitivity to Sulfonamides, use in laying birds, diseases with decreased urine production (oliguria, anuria); in combination with Ionophore coccidiostatics because of the increased toxic action.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions, cross-resistance to Sulfonamides. Administration during two weeks or more may increase the risk for blood dyscrasias, folic acid deficiency and/or crystalluria.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer simultaneously with para-aminobenzoic acid or esters of it (Procaine, Tetracaine) or with Methenamine.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

Calves : 10 ml per 40 kg bodyweight, once or twice a day, during 4-7 days (the solution must be diluted with water 1:5).

Pigs : 1 liter per 400 liters of drinking water, during 4-7 days.

Poultry : 1 liter per 400 liters of drinking water, during 3 days.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 5 days (poultry) or 8 days (calves and pigs).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

**Packing:** Polyethylene bottle of 100 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **TRIM/SUL 80/400 ORAL SUSPENSION**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml suspension:  
80 mg Trimethoprim and 400 mg Sulfadiazine.

### **Description:**

The combination acts synergistically and in many cases bactericidal against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, e.g. some staphylococci, streptococci, E. Coli, Klebsiella spp, Salmonella spp, Proteus mirabilis, Pasteurella spp, Enterobacter aerogenes, Haemophilus influenza and Corynebacterium spp. There is hardly no activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris and some staphylococci. After oral administration both components will be absorbed rapidly and moderately complete from the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Indications:**

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Trimethoprim and/or Sulfadiazine, like E-coli, Salmonella, Streptococcus, Pasteurella and Haemophilus spp in pigs and poultry.

### **Contra-indications:**

Serious liver- and/or renal dysfunctions, hypersensitivity to Sulfonamides, use in laying birds, diseases with decreased urine production (oliguria, anuria).

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions. Administration during two weeks or more may increase the risk for blood dyscrasias, folic acid deficiency and/or crystalluria.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

Pigs : 1 liter per 3000 liters of drinking water during 4-7 days.

Poultry : 1 liter per 3000 liters of drinking water during 3-5 days.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 5 days (poultry) or 8 days (pigs).

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 1.000 ml.

## **OXY BLUE SPRAY**

### **Composition:**

Contains per 200 ml:  
5 g Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride and a blue marker.

### **Description:**

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, which is active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacterias, Mycoplasmas, Spirochetes, Actinomycetes and Rickettsiae.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of infections caused by organisms susceptible to Oxytetracycline, skin affections, wound infections, prophylaxis in surgical operations, for post-surgical use, lacerations and abrasions, navel disinfections in newborn animals, teat sores, foot rot (sheep) and after dehorning of cattle.

### **Dosage and use:**

For external use only.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

After cleaning of the affected area spray from a distance of 30 - 40 cm. Vaporize a thin coating on the skin. In case of treatment of areas round the eyes, cover them in order to prevent contact with the conjunctive and cornea.

**TO AVOID OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOZZLE, RINSE THE NOZZLE WITH TAP WATER AFTER USE.**

### **Warnings:**

Avoid every contact with the eyes.

Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not expose to insolation or temperatures of more than 50°C.

Do not spray into flames or towards red-hot objects. Flammable.

Keep out of reach of children.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), dry and protected from direct sunlight.

### **Packing:**

Aerosol of 200 ml.

## **AMPICILLIN 20% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml oily suspension:  
200 mg Ampicillin trihydrate.

### **Description:**

Ampicillin is a semi-synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal activity against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, including Actinomyces, Bacillus anthracis, Bordetella, Brucella, Clostridia, Corynebacterium spp, E.coli, Haemophilus, Proteus and Shigella spp.

### **Indications:**

Bacterial infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Penicillins, like intestinal-, respiratory- and urogenital infections, mastitis, metritis, arthritis and secondary infections during the course of viral diseases in horses, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats.

### **Contra-indications:**

Renal dysfunctions, newborns, infections caused by penicillinase-producing micro-organisms, hypersensitivity to Penicillins.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

The general dose is: 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 3-5 days.

This dosage may be increased, without risk for toxicity.

### **Interactions:**

Ampicillin is incompatible with fast-acting bacteriostatic antimicrobial drugs, like Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol and Sulfonamides.

### **Side effects:**

Sometimes hypersensitivity reactions to Penicillins may occur.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 6 days (cattle) or 15 days (pigs); for milk: 2 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFAXACIN 10% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Enrofloxacin.

### **Description:**

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones and has a bactericidal effect against both gram-positive bacteria and gram-negative bacteria. It is also active against Mycoplasmas.

### **Indications:**

#### Non-milking cattle:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections, like pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, colibacillosis, colisepticemia and salmonellosis. Secondary bacterial infections as a result of viral infections, like bovine respiratory disease complex.

#### Pigs:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections, like pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, colibacillosis, colisepticemia and salmonellosis.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to quinolones.

Administration to animals with serious impaired liver and/or renal function.

Excessive usage in young growing animals should be avoided because of possible negative influence on the articulation formation.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous (cattle) or intramuscular administration (pig).

General dose: 1 ml per 40 kg bodyweight per day, for 3 days (salmonellosis 5 days).

In severe cases of respiratory infections and salmonellosis: up to 2 ml per 40 kg bodyweight per day, for 3 days (pigs) or 5 days (cattle).

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

Local tissue reactions may occasionally occur at the injection site.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer together with bacteriostatic antibiotics such as tetracyclines, chloramphenicol and macrolides.

### **Withdrawal times:**

Meat: 21 days (cattle) or 10 days (pigs).

Milk: 4 days.

**Storage conditions:** Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

**Packing:** Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFAMOX 15% L.A. INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml oily suspension:  
150 mg Amoxicillin (as trihydrate).

### **Description:**

Amoxicillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin with a broad-spectrum bactericidal activity against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms in pigs and dairy. The formulation of Dufamox 15% L.A. inj is especially chosen to obtain a prolonged action resulting in a lasting antimicrobial activity.

### **Indications:**

#### Dairy:

Gastrointestinal infections (like enteritis and colibacillosis) and secondary bacterial infections in cases of I.B.R. or R.S.V.

#### Pigs:

Respiratory infections (like bronchopneumonia and pleuropneumonia), infections of the urinary tract (like cystitis and cysto-pyelonephritis), infectious and exudative dermatitis, necrotic stomatitis, abortion, actinobacillus and generalised infections.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Penicillins, administration to animals with a severe renal failure.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

The general dosage is: 1 ml Dufamox 15% LA inj per 15 kg bodyweight once a day, during 3 days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 14 days; for milk: 3 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFAMOX-G 150/40 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml suspension:

150 mg Amoxicillin trihydrate and 40 mg Gentamicin (sulphate).

### **Indications:**

#### Swine:

Pneumonia, colibacillosis, metritis, diarrhea, bacterial enteritis and mastitis.

#### Sheep and goats:

Pneumonia, diarrhea, bacterial enteritis, pasteurellosis and colibacillosis.

#### Cattle:

Pneumonia, diarrhea, bacterial enteritis, mastitis, metritis and cutaneous abscesses.

#### Horses:

Pneumonia, diarrhea, bacterial enteritis, genito-urinary infections, strangles, cutaneous abscesses and foot infections.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to penicillins and/or aminoglycosides; administration to animals with a severe renal failure.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

- Swine, sheep and goats:
  - adult animal : 5 - 10 ml, once daily during 3 days.
  - young animal : 1 - 5 ml, once daily during 3 days.
- Cattle : 30 - 40 ml, once daily during 3 days.
- Calves : 10 - 15 ml, once daily during 3 days.
- Horses : 30 - 50 ml, once daily during 3 days.
- Foals : 5 - 15 ml, once daily during 3 days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; neurotoxic and nephrotoxic effects.

### **Withdrawal period:**

For meat: 30 days; for milk: 2 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **GENTAMYCIN 5% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
50 mg Gentamicin (as sulphate).

### **Description:**

Gentamicin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic with a bactericidal action against both gram-negative and some gram-positive bacteria. Susceptible bacteria are Staphylococci, E. coli, Enterobacter, Salmonella, Serratia, Klebsiella, Proteus, Pasteurella, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Corynebacterium and Actinobacillus.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases caused by bacteria susceptible to Gentamicin in horses, cattle, calves, pigs, goats and sheep.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to aminoglycosides. Administration to animals with suspected neurological disturbances, like vestibular, acoustical and visus disturbances. Administration to animals with functional renal disturbances, including those caused by other nephrotoxic drugs.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

General dose: 1 ml per 10-12,5 kg bodyweight, preferably twice daily during the first day and afterwards once daily, during 3 to 5 consecutive days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; neurotoxic effects (like visus disturbances, paresthesia, irreversible disturbances of the vestibular and acoustical apparatus) including nephrotoxic effects may occur; the frequency is variable and dependent on dose size and duration of treatment.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 7 days; for milk: 3 days; injection site and kidneys: 45 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **GENTAMYCIN 10% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Gentamicin (as sulphate).

### **Description:**

Gentamicin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic with a bactericidal action against both gram-negative and some gram-positive bacteria. Susceptible bacteria are Staphylococci, E. coli, Enterobacter, Salmonella, Serratia, Klebsiella, Proteus, Pasteurella, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Corynebacterium and Actinobacillus.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases caused by bacteria susceptible to Gentamicin in horses, cattle, calves, pigs, goats and sheep.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to aminoglycosides. Administration to animals with suspected neurological disturbances, like vestibular, acoustical and visus disturbances. Administration to animals with functional renal disturbances, including those caused by other nephrotoxic drugs.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

General dose: 1 ml per 20-25 kg bodyweight, preferably twice daily during the first day and afterwards once daily, during 3 to 5 consecutive days.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; neurotoxic effects (like visus disturbances, paresthesia, irreversible disturbances of the vestibular and acoustical apparatus) including nephrotoxic effects may occur; the frequency is variable and dependent on dose size and duration of treatment.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 7 days; for milk: 3 days; injection site and kidneys: 45 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **OXYTETRACYCLINE 10% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Oxytetracycline (as hydrochloride).

### **Description:**

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic with bacteriostatic activity against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.

Activity against *Pseudomonas*-, *Proteus*- and *Klebsiella* spp is low. The bacteriostatic effect is based on the inhibition of the synthesis of bacterial proteins.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Oxytetracycline, like respiratory infections, gastro-enteritis, metritis, mastitis, salmonellosis, dysentery, foot rot, sinusitis, urinary tract infections, mycoplasmosis, CRD (chronic respiratory disease), bluecomb shipping fever and liver abscesses.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines; serious liver or kidney insufficiencies.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

General dose: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight, has eventually to be repeated, if necessary, for 3 to 5 consecutive days.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with Penicillins or Cephalosporines. Oxytetracycline should not be administered concurrently with other potentially hepatotoxic drugs.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions, local tissue reactions after intramuscular injection in horses or foals.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 14 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **OXYTETRACYCLINE 20% L.A. INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Oxytetracycline base (as dihydrate).

### **Description:**

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic with bacteriostatic activity against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.

Activity against Pseudomonas-, Proteus- and Klebsiella spp is low. The bacteriostatic effect is based on the inhibition of the synthesis of bacterial proteins.

### **Indications:**

Infectious diseases caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Oxytetracycline, like respiratory infections, gastro-enteritis, metritis, mastitis, salmonellosis, dysentery, foot rot, sinusitis, urinary tract infections, mycoplasmosis, CRD (chronic respiratory disease), bleucomb shipping fever and liver abscesses.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines; serious liver or kidney insufficiencies.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

General dose: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

In cases of severe infections this dosage may be repeated after consulting the veterinarian.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with Penicillins or Cephalosporines. Oxytetracycline should not be administered concurrently with other potentially hepatotoxic drugs.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions, local tissue reactions after intramuscular injection in horses or foals.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 21 days; for milk: 10 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **PEN/STREP 20/20 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml suspension:

200.000 i.u. Procain Penicillin G and 200 mg Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate.

### **Description:**

The combination of Penicillin G (active against gram-positive micro-organisms) and Streptomycine (active against gram-negative micro-organisms) results in a broad-spectrum bactericidal antibiotic. The product is suitable for the treatment of local-mixed infections.

### **Indications:**

Bacterial mixed infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to the combination of Penicillin G and Dihydrostreptomycin.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not administer to animals with a hypersensitivity to Penicillins or Aminoglycosides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE!**

The general recommended dose is:

Large animals: 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight daily.

Small animals: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with fast acting bacteriostatic antibiotics like Tetracyclines.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 30 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and protected from light.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **SULFADIMIDINE 33,3% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
333 mg Sulfadimidine sodium.

### **Description:**

Sulfadimidine is a sulfonamide with antimicrobial activity against gram-positive cocci (hemolytic Streptococci, Pneumococci and some Staphylococci), against some gram-negative bacteria (like Pasteurella spp, E.coli, Salmonella spp) and against some Rickettsiae and protozoa.

### **Indications:**

Pneumonia, foot rot, diphtheria in calves, actinobacillosis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis, enteritis, polyarthritis, streptococcal mastitis, dysentery, lymphangitis, septicemia and coccidiosis.

### **Contra-indications:**

Liver or renal dysfunctions, diseases with decreased urine production (oliguria, anuria), hypersensitivity to Sulfonamides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

The general dose is: 3 ml per 10 kg bodyweight at the first day, followed by 1,5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight during 3-5 days.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine Sulfadimidine with para-aminobenzoic acid and its esters (e.g. Procaine or Tetracaine). Do not administer simultaneously with hexamethylene tetramine (Methenamine).

### **Side effects:**

Sometimes hemorrhagic enteritis (in cattle), kidney damage, hypersensitivity or crystalluria.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 10 days; for milk: 5 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **THIAMPHENICOL 20% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Thiamphenicol.

### **Description:**

Thiamphenicol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic against gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms like Spirochaeta, Rickettsiae, Pasteurella, Treponema, Bordetella, etc.

### **Indications:**

In general infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Thiamphenicol. It is also recommended for respiratory and intestinal infections in pigs and cattle.

### **Contra-indications:**

Thiamphenicol should not be administered to animals with any evidence of pre-existing bone-marrow depression or blood dyscrasias.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.  
The general dosage is: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.

### **Side effects:**

Thiamphenicol can cause dose-dependent reversible depression of the bone-marrow. Other side effects are gastrointestinal (diarrhea, nausea, pyrosis, vomiting), cutaneous eruptions and haematological dyscrasias. The incidence is low and related to dosage and duration of treatment.

### **Precautions:**

Doses of Thiamphenicol should be reduced in animals with renal impairment.

### **Interactions:**

Thiamphenicol cannot be administered together with bactericidal drugs such as Penicillins, Cephalosporines and Aminoglycosides. When combined with Sulfamethoxypyridazine it can cause hepatic damage.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 28 days; for milk 3 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **TRIM/SUL D 40/200 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

40 mg Trimethoprim and 200 mg Sulfadoxine.

### **Description:**

The combination of Trimethoprim and Sulfadoxine acts synergistically and interferes with the bacterial synthesis of tetrahydrofolic acid, an essential stage in the production of nucleic acids. The combination acts bactericidal against various gram-positive and gram-negative organisms (and various other organisms).

### **Indications:**

Acute or chronic enteritis caused by *Salmonella choleraesuis* and some other *Salmonella* species. Post-weaning diarrhea caused by K88-positive, K99-positive or 987P *Escherichia coli*-strains; secondary bacterial infections with *Pasteurella multocida*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Streptococcus* spp and *Haemophilus parasuis*, appearing in cases of influenza or Aujeszki.

### **Contra-indications:**

Serious liver- and/or kidney insufficiencies, blood dyscrasia, hypersensitivity to Trimethoprim or Sulfonamides, gestation.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

The general dose is: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3-5 days.

### **Side effects:**

Occasionally, at the injection site inflammation-reactions or necrosis may occur as a result of tissue-irritation.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 14 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **TRIM/SUL M 40/200 INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

40 mg Trimethoprim and 200 mg Sulfamethoxazole.

### **Description:**

The combination acts bactericidal against both gram-positive and gram-negative organisms, including Actinomyces spp, Bacillus anthracis, Bordetella spp, Brucella spp, Clostridia spp, Corynebacterium spp, E.coli, Haemophilus spp, Klebsiella spp, Pasteurella spp, Proteus spp, Salmonella spp, Staphylococci, Streptococci and Campylobacter spp. The combination acts synergistically.

### **Indications:**

Infections caused by micro-organisms, susceptible to Trimetoprim and/or Sulfamethoxazole, like respiratory-, alimentary- and urogenital tract infections, secondary bacterial infections (after viral infections), foot rot, mastitis, arthritis and phlegmones.

### **Contra-indications:**

Serious liver- and/or kidney insufficiencies, aciduria, hypersensitivity to Sulfonamides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

The general dose is: 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight twice daily, during 3-5 days.

### **Interactions:**

The combination is incompatible with para-aminobenzoic acid and esters of it (Procaine, Tetracaine). Do not administer simultaneously with hexamethylene tetramine (Methenamine).

### **Side effects:**

Occasionally, temporary swellings at injection sites may occur.

Folic acid deficiency, crystalluria and/or blood dyscrasias may occur, especially if treatment is prolonged.

Hypersensitivity.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 14 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **TYLOSIN 20% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Tylosin base (as tartrate).

### **Description:**

Tylosin, a macrolide antibiotic, is active against particularly gram-positive bacteria, some Spirochetes (including Leptospira), Actinomyces, Mycoplasmas (PPLO), Haemophilus pertussis, Moraxella bovis and some gram-negative cocci.

After parenteral administration, therapeutically active blood concentrations of Tylosin are reached within two hours.

### **Indications:**

Infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to Tylosin, like e.g. respiratory tract infections in cattle, sheep and pigs. Dysentery and arthritis caused by Mycoplasmas, mastitis and endometritis.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Tylosin, cross-hypersensitivity to macrolides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

The general dose is: 0,5 - 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight daily, during 3-5 days.

### **Side effects:**

Sometimes local irritation at the injection site may occur.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 10 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **CLOXA-BEN DRY COW**

### **Composition:**

Contains per injector (oily suspension) of 9 g:  
1 g Cloxacillin benzathine.

### **Description:**

Cloxacillin benzathine (a penicillin) belongs to the group of the so called antistaphylococcal penicillins which are primarily used for Penicillin-G resistant organisms (e.g. Staphylococci).

### **Indications:**

Treatment and prevention of mastitis (inflammation of the udder) during the dry period caused by streptococcus and staphylococcus sensitive to Cloxacillin (including the  $\beta$ -lactamase producing species).

For prevention of mastitis during the dry period caused by Actinomyces pyogenes sensitive for Cloxacillin and to prevent the extension of the germ.

It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative micro-organisms is being established before treatment is started.

### **Contra-indications:**

Hypersensitivity to Penicillins and Cephalosporines, resistance to Isoxazolympenicilline and Cephalosporine.

Do not administer to cows during the lactating period.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For single intramammary administration.

After the last milking (at the beginning of the dry period) and disinfecting of the teats, administer the content of one complete injector per quarter. All quarters have to be treated.

Administer only when the dry period of the animal is at least 35 days long.

### **Side effects:**

Allergic reactions (allergic skin reactions and anaphylaxis).

When allergic reactions occur they can be treated symptomatically:

Anaphylaxis: intravenous or intramuscular administration of adrenaline and glucocorticoide.

Allergic skin reactions: antihistaminics and/or glucocorticoide.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with fast-acting bacteriostatic antimicrobial drugs, like Tetracycline, Erythromycin and Lincomycin.

The combination of Cloxacillin with Ampicillin has a synergistic effect.

**Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 40 days; for milk: could be consumed once the colostrum period is over.

**Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

**Packing:**

Box with 20 injectors.

## **KANAPEN-P**

### **Composition:**

Contains per injector of 10 g:  
50 mg Kanamycin sulphate, 100.000 i.u. Procaine Benzylpenicillin and 40 mg Prednisolon acetate.

### **Indications:**

Mastitis caused by Staphylococcus, including penicillinase-producing Staphylococcus and Streptococcus.

Due to the synergistic and bactericidal action of the combination of these antibiotics and the anti-phlogistic and anti-oedematic properties of prednisolone, this injector is especially suitable for the treatment of the toughest mastitis.

### **Contra-indications:**

The product should not be used in animals with impaired renal or liver function or in animals with a known hypersensitivity to Penicillins or Aminoglycosides.

### **Dosage and administration:**

After cleaning and disinfecting the nipple, administer one injector per quarter. The treatment may be repeated after 24 hours.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine the product with administration of fast acting bacteriostatic antibiotics like Tetracyclines.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions, sometimes neurotoxic effects can occur.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 6 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), dry and protected from light.

### **Packing:**

Box with 20 injectors.

## **DUFACOC-200 PLUS W.S.P.**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g water-soluble powder:

250 mg Amprolium HCl, 5 mg Menadione sodium bisulfite and 250 mg Sulfaquinoxaline sodium.

### **Description:**

Amprolium is an anti-coccidial drug with activity against Eimeria Tenella, E. Necatrix, E. Acervulina. The drug acts by interfering with Thiamin metabolism in the parasite.

Sulfaquinoxaline is a chemotherapeutic with bacteriostatic action against many gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. The coccidiostatic activity includes Eimeria spp. (E. Necatrix, E. Maxima, E. Acervulina, E. Brunetti, etc.) Less sensitive for Sulfanomides are Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Proteus Vulgaris and Staphylococcus.

Menadione sodium bisulfite (Vitamin K) stimulates final production of prothrombin and it is an essential component of the blood coagulation process. Vitamin K is added to prevent hypoprothrobinaemia.

### **Indications:**

Prevention and treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, lambs, calves and pigs.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not administer to animals with kidney dysfunctions.

Do not administer together with Nalidixine-acid, D.O.T., Bromhexine and Carbadox.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the feed or drinking water.

Poultry (curative): 100 g per 200 liters of drinking water, during 5-7 days. (for 2500 chickens of 5 weeks of age or 1500 chickens of 10 weeks of age or 800 layers).

Poultry (preventive): 100 g per 400 liters of drinking water, during 3-4 days.

Lambs, calves and pigs: 1 g per 10 kg bodyweight, preferably as a drench or in the drinking water for 5 days.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 10 days; for eggs: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), dry and in the dark.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **DUFADIGEST POWDER**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g powder:

300 mg Calcium propionate, 500 mg Sodium propionate, 25 mg Gentian root powder, 125 mcg Sodium molybdate, 600 mcg Copper sulphate, 600 mcg Cobalt sulphate, 600 mcg Iron sulphate, 300 mcg Manganese sulphate, 200 mcg Zinc sulphate and 152,6 mg Sodium chloride.

### **Description:**

Dufadigest Powder is used to reduce and normalise digestive dysfunctions in sheep, goats, cattle, pigs and poultry. The product is also used in cases of scour to preserve the process of dehydration and loss of electrolyte and to minimise nutritional stress caused by change of environment. It may be used on its own or in conjunction with antibiotics and/or chemotherapeutics.

### **Indications:**

- Dehydration as a result of for example diarrhoea in sheep, goats, cattle, pigs and poultry.
- For normalisation and stimulation of the digestive function of sheep, goats, cattle, pigs and poultry in case of disorders due to change in feed, intoxicated feed, ketosis or indigestion in general.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the feed or drinking water.

Sheep and goats: 4 times daily 10 g, dissolved in 1 liter of lukewarm water.

Calves: (40 kg bodyweight), 4 times daily 20 g, dissolved in 1 liter of lukewarm water, during the diarrhea-period, during 2-4 consecutive days. Just arrived animals have to be administered on the first day only water and Dufadigest Powder (1000 g dissolved in 20 liters of water for a group of fattening calves); during the following week twice daily the normal feed, completed with 1,5 liter of drinking water with dissolved Dufadigest Powder.

Piglets: 20 g dissolved in 1 liter of drinking water for the treatment of 40 kg bodyweight, to be administered beside the normal feed.

Poultry: 200 g per 200-400 liters of drinking water daily, during 3-5 consecutive days.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), dry and in the dark.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 100 g; jar of 1.000 g.

## **ALLSTART feed additive**

### **Composition:**

Contains per 1 litre solution:

0,91 g Magnesium sulphate, 6,56 g Citric acid (as citric acid monohydrate), 19,63 g Sodium chloride, 164,85 g Potassium chloride; saccharine, strawberry flavour, excipients qs ad 1ltr.

### **Appearance:**

Yellowish light brown colored liquid, sweet and strawberry flavoured.

### **Indications:**

Improvement of the water consumption and prevention of dehydration.

Prevention of the negative effect for the livestock caused by stress, such as heat stress, etc. through improvement of the water consumption and feed intake.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration through the drinking water.

*Dosage:*

- Dilute 1 litre Allstart feed additive per 500 litres of drinking water.
- Administration quantity of Allstart feed additive per 1000 chickens (per day):

#### Broiler:

- 1 week : 30 ml
- 2 weeks : 60 ml
- 3 weeks : 90 ml
- over 4 weeks : 120 ml

#### Layer, breeder:

- 1-5 weeks : 30 ml
- 6-10 weeks : 50 ml
- 11-15 weeks : 80 ml
- over 16 weeks : 120-200ml

*Usage:*

- Day old to 5 days old.
- 3 days post vaccination or drug treatment.
- During and 3 days following periods of high ambient temperature.
- At time of disease challenge and other stress factors.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in a dry place.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene can of 5 ltr.

## **CALCIUM MAGNESIUM GEL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

600 mg Calcium chloride dihydrate and 60 mg Magnesium chloride hexahydrate.

### **Description:**

Calcium Magnesium Gel is used to avoid deficiency in calcium and magnesium in milk cows which occurs during early lactation.

### **Indications:**

Prevention of milk fever during and after parturition and treatment of Calcium and Magnesium deficiency in cattle.

### **Contra-indications:**

Administration to animals with decreased heart action.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration.

#### Prevention of milk fever:

500 ml about 12 hours before parturition.

500 ml during parturition.

500 ml 12 hours and 24 hours after parturition.

#### Deficiency of Calcium and Magnesium:

500 ml 12 hours after therapeutic administration of a Calcium Magnesium injection.

### **Side effects:**

Elevated heart frequency, heart failure.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer simultaneously with Tetracyclines.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 500 ml; can of 5 ltr.

## **IODINE TINCTURE**

### **Composition:**

2,17% Iodine and 2,71% Sodium Iodide.

### **Description:**

Iodine is a disinfectant for local administration to horses, cattle, goats, pigs, dogs, cats and rodents.

### **Indications:**

Disinfection of the unimpaired skin as preparation for incision or injection; disinfection of superficial wounds; as teat disinfection to milk-cows.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not apply with open wounds.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For external use only.

#### **General:**

Disinfection of the skin: an adequate amount of solution is brought on the skin and has to be spread out over the surface to be treated.

#### **Milk cows:**

Use as teat disinfection: add 100 ml Iodine Tincture to 200 ml of purified water and immerse the teats, directly after removing the teat holders, in this solution.

### **Side effects:**

Hypersensitivity reactions; contact of the solution with eyes and mucous membranes results in irritation.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer simultaneously with volatile oils, glucose or phenol-like compounds.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C), in the dark and in the well closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 250 ml or 1.000 ml.

## **LUBRICANT**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
17,75 mg Croscarmellose sodium.

### **Description:**

Lubricant can be used for smoothing of hands, arms, gloves and tools for vaginal, rectal examination or obstetric treatments.

Lubricant can also be used for smoothing catheters and nasal probes.

### **Directions for use:**

Clean hands, arms and instruments vigorously prior to abundant application of Lubricant. Lubricant can easily be removed with water and soap.

### **Warnings:**

This product contains preservatives; do not use in case of known hypersensitivity.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the well-closed packing.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 1.000 ml; can of 5 ltr.

## **PROPYLENE GLYCOL**

### **Composition:**

100% Propylene Glycol.

### **Indications:**

Acetonaemia in cattle and sheep.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For oral administration and for a maximum of 4 days.

Cattle: twice daily 250 ml per animal.

Sheep: twice daily 30-50 ml per animal.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

At room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Polyethylene bottle of 1.000 ml; can of 5 ltr, 10 ltr or 25 ltr.

## **ANALGIN 50% INJ**

### **Compostion:**

Contains per ml solution:  
500 mg Metamizole Sodium.

### **Description:**

Metamizol has a (central) analgesic, an antipyretic, and a spasmolytic effect in the target animals.

### **Indications:**

Colics, intestinal spasms and other spastic conditions of the abdomen.  
Acute and chronic arthritis, lumbago, rheumatic disorders of skeletal muscles and joints.  
Neuritis, neuralgia and tendovaginitis.  
To calm the animal and to decrease pain during examination and treatment.

### **Contra-indications:**

Do not inject subcutaneously. Do not use in animals with known liver and/or renal deficiency.

### **Side-effects:**

Gastrointestinal irritation and damage, haematological dyscrasias and kidney necrosis.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer simultaneous with barbiturates, phenylbutazon or other NSAID compounds.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For single deep intramuscular administration.

Horses	: 10-20 ml
Cattle	: 3-4 ml per 50 kg bodyweight
Calves	: 5-10 ml
Sheep and goats	: 3-8 ml
Dogs and cats	: 0,3-0,6 ml

The dosage may be repeated if necessary.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 12 days; for milk: 3 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **DEXAMETHASON 0,2% INJ**

### **Compostion:**

Contains per ml solution:

2 mg Dexamethason (as di-sodium phosphate).

### **Description:**

Dexamethason is a synthetic glucocorticosteroid with a strong antiphlogistic, antiallergic, antistress and gluconeogenetic action.

### **Indications:**

Myoglobinuria, allergic reactions, urticaria, toxinaemia, shock, stress and hepatitis. Local treatment of arthritis, bursitis, distorsions, tendinitis, tendovaginitis and periartthritis.

### **Contra-indications:**

Administration during viral infection; osteoporosis; heart, kidney or liver disturbances; late pregnancy; lactating animals; diabetes mellitus.

### **Side-effects:**

Decreased milk production. If used for a long time, decreased resistance against infections, delayed wound healing, muscle atrophy, myopathy or osteoporosis may occur.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer together with antihistaminic agents and barbiturates (these agents stimulate the degradation of dexamethason in the liver). The action of dexamethason diminishes and the action period of barbiturates is shortened.

### **Precautions:**

In case of infectious diseases, simultaneous administration with antimicrobial drugs is necessary. For intra-articular injection, it is necessary to remove a quantity of synovia equal to the injected quantity (under aseptical conditions). A long-term treatment should be ended slowly and depressively. Keep treatment as short as possible.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular, intravenous or intra-articular administration:

Horses, cattle	: 5-15 ml (I.M. or I.V.)
Foals, calves, sheep, goats, pigs	: 1-3 ml (I.M. or I.V.)
Piglets, dogs, cats	: 0,25-1 ml (I.M. or I.V.)
Local therapy	: 1-5 ml (intra-articular)

**Withdrawal times:** For meat: 3 days; for milk: 24 hours.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and protected from light.

**Packing:** Vial of 100 ml.

## **DUFA-CALCIO 50**

### **Composition:**

Contains per 100 ml solution:

3,1g Calciumgluconate 1H<sub>2</sub>O, 42,9g Calciumborogluconate, 1,32 g Calciumhydroxide, equivalent to 4,56g Ca;

6,5 g Magnesiumchloride 6H<sub>2</sub>O, equivalent to 0,78 g Mg;

0,6 g 2-Aminoethyl-dihydrogenephosphate, equivalent to 0,132 g P.

### **Description:**

Dufa-Calcio 50 is a concentrated solution of calcium, magnesium and phosphorus for i.v., s.c. or i.m. administration. The ration Ca/Mg 5,6:1 is similar to healthy animals. The product does not contain calciumchloride nor free boric acid. It does not overload of the heart and circulation. No need to use cardiotonics. Good tolerance even if administration is repeated.

### **Indications:**

Cows, mares and ewes: hypocalcemia, parturient paresis.

Sows: parturient tetany.

Cattle, sheep, calves, goats, pigs, dogs and cats: as a therapy supporting allergies, osteomalacia, rachitis.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intravenous, subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Cows, mares : 100-150 ml / 500 kg bodyweight

Ewes, calves, goats, pigs : 15 ml / 50 kg bodyweight

Piglets : 1,5 ml / 5 kg bodyweight

Dogs : 2 ml / 10 kg bodyweight

Cats : 0,5 ml / 2,5 kg bodyweight

To cattle, less Dufa-Calcio 50 can be administered intramuscularly.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

Pierced bottle: use immediately, do not store.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100ml, 250ml or 500ml.

## **DUFANAZEN**

### **Composition:**

Contains per 2,36 g granules:

1,05 g Diminazene diacetate and 1,31 g Antipyrine.

### **Description:**

Diminazene is a chemotherapeutic agent active against *Trypanosoma* spp., *Babesia* spp. and *Theileria annulata*.

Antipyrine is active against fever especially in cases of Babesiosis.

### **Indications:**

For the treatment of:

- Babesiosis caused by *B. bigemina*, *B. bovis*, *B. ovis*, *B. motasi*, *B. canis*.
- Theileriosis caused by *Theileria annulata*.
- Trypanosomiasis caused by *T. congolense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei*.

This product is very suitable for treatment of mixed infections of trypanosomes and babesiae.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For deep intramuscular administration.

The general dosage is: 3,5 mg of diminazene acetate per kg bodyweight.

Prepare the solution by dissolving 2,36 g of Dufanazen in 15 ml sterile water.

- 0,5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight for treatment of babesiosis and trypanosomiasis caused by *T. Congolense* and *T. vivax*. 2,36 g of Dufanazen is sufficient for a cow of 300 kg.
- 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight for treatment of trypanosomiasis caused by *T. brucei* and infections caused by *Theileria annulata*.

### **Precautions:**

When large volumes are to be administered, it is advisable to inject into two different sites.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 21 days; for milk: 3 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store below 30°C, dry and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Sachet of 2,36 g or 23,6 g.

## **IRON DEXTRAN 10%**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Iron (Iron III-hydroxide-dextrancomplex).

### **Description and indications:**

Iron-deficiency is the most frequent cause of anemia, especially in newborn animals. Iron Dextran will be administered in cases of prevention and treatment of anemias caused by lack of iron in piglets and calves.

### **Contra-indications:**

Vitamin E-deficiency.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Piglets : 2 ml intramuscular (rumpmuscle), 2-4 days after birth, if necessary repeat after 10 days.

Calves : 4- 8 ml subcutaneous (neck), during the first week after birth.

### **Side effects:**

Pain and inflammation reactions, abscesses at the injection site, sudden death, intramuscular iron injections can lead to persistent colourization of the muscle tissue.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **IRON DEXTRAN 20% PLUS**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

200 mg Iron (Iron III-hydroxide-dextrancomplex) and 100 mcg Cyanocobalamine (B12).

### **Description:**

Iron-deficiency is the most frequent cause of anemia, especially in newborn animals. Vitamin B12 is a carrier of Cobalt. A deficiency of this vitamin can lead to a decrease of the production of erythrocytes.

### **Indications:**

Iron Dextran will be administered in cases of prevention and treatment of anemias caused by lack of iron in piglets and calves.

### **Contra-indications:**

Vitamin E-deficiency.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Piglets : 1 ml intramuscular (rumpmuscle), 2-4 days after birth, if necessary repeat after 10 days.

Calves : 2-4 ml subcutaneous (neck), during the first week after birth.

### **Side effects:**

Pain and inflammation reactions, abscesses at the injection site, sudden death, intramuscular iron injections can lead to persistent colourization of the muscle tissue.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **IRON DEXTRAN 20% SPECIAL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:

200 mg Iron (Iron III-hydroxide-dextrancomplex) and 40 mg Alpha-tocoferol acetate (E).

### **Description:**

Iron-deficiency is the most frequent cause of anemia, especially in newborn animals. Vitamin E-deficiency means a high risk for iron-intoxication. The administration of Vitamin E may prevent these intoxication symptoms.

### **Indications:**

Iron Dextran will be administered in cases of prevention and treatment of anemias caused by lack of iron in piglets and calves.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

Piglets : 1 ml intramuscular (rumpmuscle), 2-4 days after birth, if necessary repeat after 10 days.

Calves : 2-4 ml subcutaneous (neck), during the first week after birth.

### **Side effects:**

Pain and inflammation reactions, abscesses at the injection site, sudden death, intramuscular iron injections can lead to persistent colourization of the muscle tissue.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **KETAMIN 10% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
100 mg Ketamine (as hydrochloride).

### **Indications:**

Ketamine is used (as monotherapy) for induction of short-term anaesthesia in examinations of restless animals, radiographic procedures and changing of wound dressings. In combination with atropine and xylazine it is used in surgical procedures (ovariectomy, castration, caesarian section, surgery on the jaw, tooth extraction, cleaning of teeth, eye-, nose- and ear surgery, opening of abscesses).

### **Contra-indications:**

Decompensatio cordis, intracranial surgery or skull trauma, kidney and liver insufficiency, glaucoma.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

Dogs: 5-15 mg per kg bodyweight single or 6-10 mg per kg bodyweight combined with 1-2 mg xylazin per kg bodyweight and atropine 0,05-0,1 mg per kg bodyweight.

Cats: 10-20 mg per kg bodyweight single or 8-20 mg per kg bodyweight combined with 1-2 mg xylazin per kg bodyweight and atropine 0,05-0,1 mg per kg bodyweight (s.c.).

Cattle: 2-5 mg per kg bodyweight (i.m.).

Goats: 10 mg per kg bodyweight combined with 0,22 mg xylazin per kg bodyweight (i.m.).

### **Side effects:**

Induction of katalepsia, deep analgesia, amnesia, in which the reflexes of the larynx and pharynx are present. Temporary elevated blood pressure and increased heart rate. During the recovery excitation, tremors and muscle spasms can occur. Breathing disorders. The eyes stay open (dehydration cornea), often a light nystagmus. The muscletone increases, as a result convulsions and muscle spasms can occur. Increased salivation.

### **Precautions:**

Because of sensitisation and contact dermatitis, direct skin contact must be avoided during administration.

### **Interactions:**

Do not administer simultaneously with choline-esterase inhibitors like organophosphoric compounds.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

**Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

Pierced bottle: 30 days if stored cool (between 8 and 15°C) and in the dark.

**Packing:**

Vial of 25 ml; 12 vials in a carton.

## **OXYTOCINE 10 I.U./ML INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
10 i.u. Oxytocin.

### **Description:**

The activity of Oxytocin is primarily one of stimulation of smooth muscle in the oestrogen sensitised uterus. Action on the mammary gland promotes the let down of milk. The absences of vasopressor and antidiuretic effect make this preparation particularly suitable for obstetric use and for the treatment of agalactia.

### **Indications:**

Obstetrics: uterine inertia during parturition when no physical obstruction prevents expulsion of the foetus or placenta.

Agalactia: in sows and cattle to promote the milk let-down.

### **Dosage and administration:**

Mares, cows : 3 - 6 ml  
Sows : 2 - 4 ml  
Sheep, goats : 1 - 1,5 ml  
Dogs : 0,5 - 1 ml  
Cats : 0,2 - 0,5 ml

Oxytocin should normally be administered by deep intramuscularly injection. Up to twice the recommended dose has been used for the treatment of agalactia in the sow.

When the intravenous route is employed the dose should, in general, be reduced to one-quarter of that recommended above and the injection given slowly at a dilution of 1 in 10.

Subcutaneous administration is permissible.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Vial of 50 ml; 12 vials in a carton.

## **PHENYLBUTAZON 20% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution:  
200 mg Phenylbutazone.

### **Indications:**

Treatment of acute or chronic arthritis, bursitis, tendinitis, myositis, distortions, infections of the soft tissues and rheumatoid disorders.

### **Contra-indications:**

Administration to animals with severe renal- and/or hepatic failure. Simultaneous administration of other highly plasma-protein bound drugs (like salicylates and sulfonamides).

### **Dosage and administration:**

The general dosages are:

Horses	: 10-20 ml intravenously per animal daily, every 3 days.
Cattle	: 10-15 ml intravenously or intramuscularly per animal, every 2 days.
Calves and foals	: 6-10 ml intravenously per animal, every 1 or 2 days.
Pigs	: 2- 5 ml intravenously per animal, twice a day.

### **Side effects:**

After long-term treatment blood disorders and kidney damage can occur.

### **Withdrawal times:**

For meat: 10 days; for milk: 4 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

### **Packing:**

Vial of 100 ml.

## **XYLAZIN 2% INJ**

### **Composition:**

Contains per ml solution: 20 mg Xylazine (as hydrochloride).

### **Indications:**

As pre-anaesthetic in surgery (castration, caesarian section, etc.) and in all cases in which sedation is necessary, for example during transport, in agitated animals, during the partus, in surgery and as surface-anaesthetic.

### **Contra-indications:**

Administration in the last month of pregnancy (induction of the partus) and to animals with pulmonary and heart diseases.

### **Dosage and administration:**

For intramuscular administration.

- Cattle : 0,25 - 1 ml per 100 kg bodyweight (dependent on the needed degree of sedation).
- Horses : 10 ml per 100 kg bodyweight.
- Sheep, pigs : 0,15 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.
- Goats : 0,25 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.
- Dogs : 0,1 ml per kg bodyweight single (i.m. or s.c.) or in combination with 6-10 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight (i.m.).
- Cats : 0,05 ml per kg bodyweight single (i.m. or s.c.) or in combination with 10-20 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight or 0,05-0,1 mg atropine per kg (i.m.).

### **Side effects:**

Bradycardia, hypotension and vomiting. After high dosages (cattle: 3 ml per 100 kg; horses: 10 ml per 100 kg) respiration disturbances can occur. Hypersensitivity reactions with pyometra (cattle). Animals which are lying down can be tympanic (cattle).

### **Precautions:**

Keep the animals as calm as possible during the administration. During the sedation the animals can react on approach (kicking) and resist against procedures.

### **Interactions:**

Do not combine with neuroleptics or tranquilizers.  
Combination with barbiturates can result in a strong inhibition of respiration and of the myocard.

**Withdrawal times:** For meat and milk: 0 days.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

Pierced bottle: 30 days if stored at room temperature (below 25°C) and in the dark.

**Packing:** Vial of 25 ml; 12 vials in a carton.

## **CAMPHOR ICHTAMMOL**

### **Composition:**

Contains per g ointment:  
100 mg Camphor and 150 mg Ichtammol.

### **Description:**

Ichtammol and Camphor both causes vasoconstriction and have keratolytic and antiflogistic properties.

Camphor also cools down the skin and as a result it has an antipruritic effect. When the ointment is applied it has a local astringent and antifogistic action.

### **Indications:**

Local inflammation in one-hoofed animals, rodents, dogs, cats and pigs.

### **Dosage and administration:**

Apply the ointment abundantly twice a day.  
Continue the treatment until the inflammation has disappeared.

### **Withdrawal times:**

None.

### **Storage conditions:**

Store at room temperature (below 25°C).

### **Packing:**

Jar of 400 g, 1.000 g or 4,5 kg.