CATALOGUE



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

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KEPRO Maagdenburgstraat 17, 7421 ZA Deventer P.O. Box 2081, 7420 AB Deventer, The Netherlands **T** +31 (0) 570 66 29 0 **F** +31 (0) 570 66 29 0

E info@kepro.nl

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ANTIMICROBIAL



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

AMOXYCILLIN 15% LA INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| Amoxycillin (as trihydrate) | 150 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Amoxycillin long-acting is a broad-spectrum, semi-synthetic penicillin, active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The range of effect includes Streptococci, not penicillinase-producing Staphylococci, Bacillus anthracis, Corynebacterium spp., Clostridium spp., Brucella spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Salmonella spp., Moraxella spp., E. coli, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Fusiformis,

Bordetella spp., Diplococci, Micrococci and Sphaerophorus necrophorus.

Amoxycillin has many advantages; it is non-toxic, has good intestinal resorption, is stable in acidic conditions and is bactericidal. The drug is destroyed by e.g. penicillinase-producing staphylococci and some Gram-negative strains.

INDICATIONS:

Amoxycillin 15% LA Inj. is effective against infections of the alimentary tract, respiratory tract, urogenital tract, colimastitis and secondary bacterial infections during the course of a viral disease in horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs and cats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to newborns, small herbivores (such as guinea pigs, rabbits), animals with hypersensitivity to penicillins, renal dysfunctions, infections caused by penicillinase-producing bacteria.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Intramuscular injection can cause pain reaction. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur, e.g. anaphylactic shock.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Amoxycillin is incompatible with fast-acting bacteriostatic antimicrobial drugs (e.g., chloramphenicol, tetracyclines, and sulphonamides).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection. Shake well before use. General dose : 1 ml per 15 kg bodyweight. This dosage may be repeated after 48 hours if necessary. No more than 20 ml should be injected into a single site.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 14 days Milk : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).



AMOXYVET 150 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| Amoxycillin (as trihydrate) | 150 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Amoxycillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin with a broad bactericidal activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The range of effect includes: Streptococci, not penicillinase producing Staphylococci, Bacillus anthracis, Corynebacterium spp., Clostridium spp., Brucella spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Salmonella spp., Moraxella spp., E. coli, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Fusiformis, Bordetella spp., Diplococci, Micrococci and Sphaerophorus necrophorus.

The bacterial activity is governed by an inhibition of the formation of the cell. The excretion takes mainly place via the urine and bile so that amoxycillin is also useful for the treatment of renal and Salmonella infections in the intrahepatic billiary tree.

INDICATIONS:

Amoxyvet 150 wsp is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to amoxycillin like gastrointestinal infections, respiratory infections, urogenital infections, local inflammations and secondary bacterial infections during viral diseases with cattle, calves, pigs and poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to penicillin. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired renal function. Do not use for treatment of infections caused by penicillinase producing Staphylococci. Do not administer to newborns and little herbivores.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Cattle, calves : 10 g per 50 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.

Pigs : 500 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Poultry : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

The above mentioned dosages can be doubled without any danger for the animals.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 7 days |
|------|----------|
| Milk | : 3 days |
| Eggs | : 3 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



AMOXYCOL INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------------|---------|----|
| Amoxycillin trihydrate | 100 | mg |
| Colistin sulphate | 250,000 | IU |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of amoxycillin and colistin has additional antibacterial action. Amoxycillin is a semi-synthetic broad-spectrum penicillin with bactericidal action against Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria. The action is based on inhibition of the bacterial cell wall formation through interference of the muco-peptide synthesis. Susceptible bacteria for this formulation are Streptococci.



penicillinase negative Staphylococci, Haemophilus spp., Corynebacterium spp., Brucella spp., Shigella spp., Fusiformis spp., Clostridium spp., Spherophorus necrophorus and Erysipelothrix.

Colistin, a cyclic poly-peptide antibiotic has bacterial action against selected Gram-negative bacteria. The primary bacterial effect of colistin is a blockade of the cell division of bacteria followed by secondary progressive lysis. Susceptible bacteria are Aerobacter aerogenes, Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Vibrio spp., and Paracolon bacteria.

INDICATIONS:

Amoxycol Inj. is effective against infections caused by bacteria susceptible to the combination of amoxycillin and colistin, like respiratory, gastrointestinal, and urogenital infections and secondary bacterial infections during the course of viral diseases in cattle, calves and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to small herbivores, other animals than recommended, animals with serious renal disturbances, newborns.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Local irritation has been noticed at the injection site in cattle and pigs. Prolonged administration of higher than recommended doses may result in kidney damage (due to colistin) and normally reversible neurotoxic symptoms.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Simultaneous administration with fast-acting bacteriostatic antibiotics (like tetracycline) should be avoided. Do not mix or dilute this product with water or other solvents.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection only. Shake well before use. General dose : 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight, once daily. This dose may be repeated for 3 consecutive days. No more than 20 ml should be injected into a single site.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Edible tissues : 21 days Milk : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

AMOXY-COL WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per gram: | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Amoxycillin trihydrate | 200 |
| Colistin sulphate | 1,000,000 |

DESCRIPTION:

Amoxycillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin with a broad antimicrobial bactericidal activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The range of effect includes: Streptococci, not penicillinase producing Staphylococci, Bacillus anthracis, Corynebacterium spp., Clostridium spp., Brucella spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Salmonella spp., Moraxella spp., E. coli, Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Fusiformis,



Bordetella spp., Diplococci, Micrococci and Sphaerophorus necrophorus. The bacterial activity is governed by an inhibition of the formation of the cell. The excretion takes mainly place via the urine and the bile so that amoxycillin is also useful for the treatment of renal- and Salmonella infections in the intra-hepatic billiary tree. Colistin is a cyclic polypeptide antibiotic and has a bactericidal action against selected Gram-negative bacteria. The first bacterial effect of colistin is a blockade of the cell division of bacteria, followed by a secondary progressive lysis. Susceptible bacteria are Aerobacter aerogenes, Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Vibrio spp. and paracolon bacteria (MIC values < 5 mcg/ml). Some Pseudomonas species may be primary resistant. Colistin sulphate is hardly absorbed after oral administration (less than 1 % of the administered dose) and therefore remains active only in the gastrointestinal tract.

mg IU

INDICATIONS:

Amoxy-Col wsp is indicated for treatment of gastrointestinal infections, respiratory infections, urogenital infections, local inflammations and secondary bacterial infections during viral diseases in calves, pigs, lambs and poultry. The product is also indicated in case of infections caused by bacteria susceptible to colistin, especially Colibacillosis and Salmonellosis.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to penicillin or polymycins. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired renal function. Do not use for the treatment of infections due to resistant micro-organisms. Do not administer to animal species not listed in the indications. Do not use for treatment of infections caused by penicillinase producing Staphylococci. Do not administer to newborns and little herbivores. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other antibiotic administration like tetracyclines, macrolides and lincosamides.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

| Poultry | : 100 g per 150 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |
|------------------|--|
| Calves, lambs | : 5 - 7.5 g per 50 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. |
| Pigs | : 1 - 2 g per 10 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. |
| Mixed with feed. | the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 7 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

CHLOR 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Chlortetracycline HCl

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Chlortetracycline HCl is characterised by its broad antimicrobial spectrum of activity. When applied orally it is rapidly absorbed in the digestive tract, thus allowing high blood- and tissue liquid-levels to be attained. By inhibiting the metabolism of glutaminic acid, it prevents protein synthesis in micro-organisms. It acts bacteriostatically upon a great number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, like Salmonella and Pasteurella spp. Chlortetracycline HCl is not completely



absorbed from the digestive tract and is retained there in a relatively large amount. In the digestive tract it comes in direct contact with pathogenic microflora where its bacteriostatic effect is manifested. Chlortetracycline HCl is particularly indicated in the prophylaxis and therapy of intestinal and respiratory infections in poultry diseases. In therapeutic doses it is non-toxic.

INDICATIONS:

Chlor 200 wsp is indicated for prophylaxis and therapy of primary and secondary bacterial gastrointestinal infections and therapy of primary and secondary bacterial respiratory infections in poultry (Mycoplasmosis, CRD); non-specific enteritis in poultry, hexamitiasis, infectious sinusitis; protection of calves, sheep, goats and poultry in all cases of stress.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to other animal species than recommended; it can disturb the rumenal and intestinal flora. Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney and liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Teeth discolouration in young animals. Hypersensitivity reactions may be seen.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other bactericidal agents like penicillins.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves : 150 - 250 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 4 - 5 days.

Sheep, goats : 120 - 240 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 4 - 5 days.

Poultry : 100 g per 75 - 100 litres of drinking water during 4 - 5 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: Calves : 7 days Sheep, goats : 7 days Poultry : 7 days Eggs : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

CLOXAMAS DRY COW

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | |
|------------------------|--|
| Cloxacillin benzathine | |

111.1 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Cloxacillin benzathine belongs to the group of the so-called anti-Staphylococcal penicillins primarily used for penicillin-G resistant organisms (e.g. Staphylococci).

INDICATIONS:

Cloxamas Dry Cow is indicated for the treatment and prevention

of subclinical mastitis during the dry period caused by Streptococcus and Staphylococcus sensitive to cloxacillin (including the ß-lactamase producing species). For prevention of mastitis during the dry period caused by Actinomyces (Corynebacterium) pyogenes sensitive for cloxacillin and to prevent the multiplication of pathogens. It is recommended that the susceptibility of the causative micro-organisms is being established before treatment is started.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to (isoxazolyl) penicillins and cephalosporines. Do not administer to cows during the lactating period.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Allergic skin reactions and anaphylaxis may occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with fast-acting bacteriostatic antimicrobial drugs, like tetracycline, erythromycin and lincomycin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Suspension in injector, for intramammary administration.

Prior to treatment, clean and disinfect teats. Use one injector per udder quarter and treat all four udder quarters. Place the cannulla on the teat canal and inject the suspension. One time treatment after the last milking at drying-off.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: 40 daysMilk: 47 days in case of a dry period shorter than 2 weeks
12 days in case of a dry period of 2 - 5 weeks
3 days in case of a dry period longer than 5 weeks

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Injector of 9 g (24 injectors per retail box). 96 injectors per export carton.



COLISTIN 4800 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: |
|------------------------|
| Colistin (as sulphate) |

4,800,000 IU

DESCRIPTION:

Colistin 4800 wsp is a creamy-white powder, freely and completely mixable with water and therefore suitable for all types of drinking water systems. Colistin is a cyclic polypeptide antibiotic and has a bactericidal action against selected Gram-negative bacteria. The first bacterial effect of colistin is a blockade of the cell division of bacteria, followed by a secondary progressive lysis. Susceptible bacteria are Aerobacter aerogenes, Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp., Shigella



spp., Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Vibrio spp. and paracolon bacteria (MIC values < 5 mcg/ml). Some Pseudomonas species may be primary resistant. Colistin sulphate is hardly absorbed after oral administration (less than 1% of the administered dose) and therefore remains active only in the gastrointestinal tract.

INDICATIONS:

Colistin 4800 wsp is indicated for treatment of gastrointestinal infections in calves, lambs, kids and poultry, caused by bacteria susceptible to colistin, particularly Colibacillosis and Salmonellosis.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to polymycins. Do not use for treatment of infections caused by resistant micro-organisms. Do not administer to animal species not listed under the indications, especially with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

| Calves, lambs, kids | : 1 - 2 g per 80 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 5 - 7 days. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Pigs | : 250 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. |
| Poultry | : 100 g per 500 - 1,000 litres of drinking water during 5 days. |
| Medicated drinking water | should be used within 24 hours. |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | - | : 2 days |
|------|---|----------|
| Eggs | | : 5 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (120 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jar of 500 g (12 jars per box). PE-Pharma jar of 1,000 g (6 jars per box).

DIMITRIM WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|
| Sulfadimidine sodium | 200 | mg |
| Trimethoprim | 40 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Sulfadimidine is a synthetic antibiotic agent belonging to the group of sulfonamides. Sulfonamides have a bacteriostatic mode of action, they inhibit growth and multiplication of bacteria. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic derived from pyrimethamine. Trimethoprim inhibits DNA replication in bacteria. When sulfadimidine and trimethoprim are combined at a ratio of 5:1, a potentiating synergism is



obtained and the association presents a bactericidal action. The sulfadimidine -trimethoprim combination has a wide spectrum of action, and is effective against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Clostridium spp., Shigella spp., Salmonella spp., Proteus mirabilis, Pasteurella spp., Haemophilus gallinarum and Vibrio spp. The combination is also effective against Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus faecalis, Streptococcus viridans, Streptococcus agalactiae, Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus spp. and Brucella spp.

INDICATIONS:

Dimitrim wsp is indicated for the treatment of:

- Calves, lambs, kids : pneumonia caused by bacteria sensitive to trimethoprim and sulfadimine like Pasteurella and Streptococcus spp; intestinal infections caused by bacteria sensitive to trimethoprim and sulfadimine like E. coli and Salmonella;
 Pigs : Colibacillosis, Salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis, dysentery, pneumonia;
 bacterial complications of CRD, airsacculitis, tracheitis, omphalitis, Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis
 - : bacterial complications of CRD, airsacculitis, tracheitis, omphalitis, Salmonellosis, Colibacillosis and Streptococcosis.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver or kidney function. Do not administer in case of decreased water intake. Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to sulfadimidine or trimethroprim. Do not administer to animals with an impaired function of hemopoietic organs.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Long-term treatment may result in damage to kidneys due to crystallization, digestion disturbances and diarrhoea, inhibition of the immune system, disturbances of the male fertility, peripheral neuritis or the development of haemorrhages. Allergic reactions may occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with bactericidal agents like penicillins, coccidiostats or with local anaesthetics.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed (pigs), drinking water (poultry) or milk replacer (calves).

Calves, pigs, lambs, kids : 5 g per 40 kg of bodyweight twice daily during 3 - 5 days. On the first day of treatment, it is recommended to administer a double dose as shock treatment.

Poultry

: 150 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves, lambs, kids | : 14 days |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Pigs | : 8 days |
| | Poultry | : 5 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

DOXYVET 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Doxycycline hyclate

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Doxycycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Bordetella, Campylobacter, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. Doxycycline is also active against Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Rickettsia spp. Doxycycline inhibits bacterial protein synthesis. Doxycycline has great affinity to the lungs and is therefore especially useful for treatment of bacterial respiratory infections.



Doxyvet 200 wsp is effective against respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to doxycycline, like E. coli, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Bordetella, Streptococcus, Campylobacter and Haemophilus spp. in calves, lambs, kids, poultry and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetrayclines. Do not administer to animals with a serious impaired liver function or an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdose can result in acute, sometimes fatal, heart muscle degeneration in calves. Teeth discolouration in young animals may be observed after prolonged period of administration.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with bactericidal agents like penicillins and cephalosporins.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water (pigs, poultry) or milk replacer (calves, lambs, kids).Calves, lambs, kids: 5 g per 200 kg bodyweight, twice the first day, then once daily during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 300 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Poultry: 500 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves, lambs, kids | : 14 days |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Pigs | : 8 days |
| | Poultry | : 5 days |
| Eggs | | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



DOXYVET 500 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Doxycycline hyclate

500 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Doxycycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Bordetella, Campylobacter, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. Doxycycline is also active against Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Rickettsia spp. Doxycycline inhibits bacterial protein synthesis. Doxycycline has great affinity to the lungs and is therefore especially useful for treatment of bacterial respiratory infections.

INDICATIONS:

Doxyvet 500 wsp is effective against respiratory and gastrointestinal infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to doxycycline, like E. coli, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Bordetella, Streptococcus, Campylobacter and Haemophilus spp. in calves, lambs, kids, poultry and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetrayclines. Do not administer to animals with a serious impaired liver function or an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdose can result in acute, sometimes fatal, heart muscle degeneration in calves. Teeth discolouration in young animals may be observed after prolonged period of administration.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with bactericidal agents like penicillins and cephalosporins.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water (pigs, poultry) or milk replacer (calves, lambs, kids).Calves, lambs, kids: 2 g per 200 kg bodyweight, twice the first day, then once daily during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 120 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Poultry: 200 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves, lambs, kids | : 14 days |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Pigs | : 8 days |
| | Poultry | : 5 days |
| Eggs | | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



DOXY-GEN 20/20 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| Gentamycin sulphate | 200 | mg |
| Doxycycline hyclate | 200 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Doxy-Gen 20/20 wsp is a combination preparation containing gentamycin and doxycycline and provides a broad antibacterial spectrum covering the most microbial agents producing diseases in animals. Gentamycin belongs to the group of amino-glycoside antibiotics and has bactericidal action. It has a broad antibacterial spectrum and is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative



bacteria (including: Pseudomonas spp., Klebsiella spp., Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., E. coli, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp., staphylococci). Moreover, it is active against Campylobacter fetus subsp. jejuni and Treponema hyodysenteriae. Gentamycin may be active against bacteria which are resistant to other amino-glycoside antibiotics (like Neomycin, Streptomycin, Kanamycin). Doxycycline is a tetracycline antibiotic with bacteriostatic action against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (like Staphylococcus spp., Haemophilus influenza, E. coli, Corynebacteria, Bacillus anthracis, some Clostridium spp., Actinomyces spp., Brucella spp., Enterobacter spp., Salmonella spp., Shigella spp. and Yersinia spp.). It also acts against Mycoplasma spp., Rickettsiae and Chlamydia spp. Gentamycin is not absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and therefore acts locally. Following oral administration, doxycycline is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and produces a therapeutic blood level quickly, which persists for a long period, as doxycycline has a relatively long-serum half-life. Doxycycline has a great affinity to lung tissues, therefore it is recommended especially for respiratory tract infections. This combination provides an intensive antibacterial effect in the gastrointestinal tract and a rapid and intensive systemic effect after absorption. Doxy-Gen 20/20 wsp is a potent antibacterial product and useful in most infective diseases in the targeted animals.

INDICATIONS:

Doxy-Gen 20/20 wsp is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to gentamycin and/or doxycycline. The product is used especially with gastrointestinal infections in calves and poultry and infections of the respiratory tract in poultry, calves and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to amino-glycosides and/or tetracyclines. Do not use in animals with an impaired kidney function, vestibular and/or ear dysfunctions, impaired eye function or an impaired liver function. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Kidney damage and/or ototoxicity, hypersensitivity reactions like gastrointestinal disturbances or changes of intestinal flora.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with potential nephrotoxic or muscle paralysing medicines.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Poultry : 100 g per 300 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Calves : 100 g per 60 calves of 50 kg bodyweight during 4 - 6 days.

Pigs : 100 g per 200 litres of drinking water during 4 - 6 days.

Mixed with feed the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : Cattle | : 90 days |
|------|----------|-----------|
| | : Pigs | : 40 days |
| Eggs | | : 14 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

ERY 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----|
| Erythromycin thiocyanate | 200 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Erythromycin belongs to the group of macrolide antibiotics. It acts bacteriostatic by suppressing protein synthesis through binding to the 50S-subunit of the 70S-ribosomes and by suppressing the action of peptidyl-transferase enzyme. Erythromycin is effective against gram-positive bacteria like Streptococci, Staphylococci, Clostridia and Corynebacteria spp. Erythromycin is effective against some Gramnegative bacteria like Pasteurella and Haemophilus spp. Erythromycin acts against Mycoplasma spp. as well.



INDICATIONS:

Ery 200 wsp is indicated for the treatment of respiratory diseases caused by Mycoplasma and/or bacterial infections in poultry and pigs. For poultry it is effective in the treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD), Mycoplasmosis, Pasteurella infections, infectious Coryza and Salmonellosis. Ery 200 wsp is also effective in the treatment of infections caused by Erysipelas and Mycoplasma in turkeys.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to erythromycin. Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver function. Erythromycin must never be used in horses, rabbits and guinea pigs; it may result in acute lethal colitis because it disturbs the intestinal flora. Also in ruminants it can result in a severe disturbance in the rumenal digestion.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Erythromycin can occasionally cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as emptying of the stomach and increased intestinal motility (diarrhoea).

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine erythromycin with other macrolide antibiotics.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry, turkeys : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days Pigs : 100 g per 200 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days Make a pre-solution of 100 g in 1 litre lukewarm water and add this to the required amount of drinking water. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Eggs : 9 days Meat : 9 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 1,000 g (12 jars per box).

FLORUM 10% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Florfenicol

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Florfenicol is a synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic. The active ingredient florfenicol is active against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. It acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis.

INDICATIONS:

Florum 10% Oral is active against E. coli and Salmonella infections in

poultry. In pigs, in vivo and in vitro activity has been demonstrated against commonly isolated pathogens involved in swine respiratory disease, including Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella choleraesuis and Streptococcus suis type 2.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in breeding pigs. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with chlorinators.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Shake well before use.

| Poultry | (broilers) |
|---------|------------|
| | |

1 - 2 weeks old: 100 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 days3 - 4 weeks old: 130 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 days5 - 6 weeks old: 170 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 daysThis is equivalent to 30 mg florfenicol per kg bodyweight.

Pigs

25 - 50 kg b.w.: 240 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days50 - 75 kg b.w.: 280 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days75 - 100 kg b.w.: 320 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days

This is equivalent to 20 mg florfenicol per kg bodyweight.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. During treatment medicated drinking water should be the only source of drinking water. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly. This product should not be used in automatic drinkers (proportioner) if water hardness is higher than 275 ppm.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 16 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).



FLORUM 20% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Florfenicol

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Florfenicol is a synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic. The active ingredient florfenicol is active against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. It acts by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis.

INDICATIONS:

Florum 20% Oral is indicated for the treatment of infections caused

by E. coli and Salmonella in poultry. Florum 20% Oral is also indicated for the treatment of infections caused by commonly isolated pathogens involved in swine respiratory disease, including Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella cholera, and Streptococcus suis type 2 in pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in breeding pigs. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with chlorinators.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Shake well before use.

| ultry (broilers) | 1 - 2 weeks old | : 50 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 days |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| | 3 - 4 weeks old | : 65 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 days |
| | 5 - 6 weeks old | : 85 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 days |
| | This is equivalent t | o 30 mg florfenicol per kg bodyweight. |
| | | |

Pigs

Pou

25 - 50 kg b.w.: 120 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days50 - 75 kg b.w.: 140 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days75 - 100 kg b.w.: 160 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days

This is equivalent to 20 mg florfenicol per kg bodyweight.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. During treatment medicated drinking water should be the only source of drinking water. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly. This product should not be used in automatic drinkers (proportioner) if water hardness is higher than 275 ppm.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 20 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).



FLOXVET 20% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Norfloxacin

200 mg

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:

Floxvet 20% Oral is indicated for treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD-complex), Colibacillosis, Fowl cholera, Staphylococcosus and Streptococcus infections in poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to quinolones.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions, gastrointestinal disturbances, excitation.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry : 25 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during for 3 - 5 days If necessary, treatment can be repeated after 5 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 4 days Eggs : 4 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).



FLUM 20% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Flumequin

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Flumequin is a quinolone derivate, with bactericidal action against particularly Gram-negative bacteria (e.g. Klebsiella spp., E. coli, Enterobacter cloacae, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp., Neisseria meningitides, Pasteurella multocida, Campylobacter spp. and Shigella spp.).



INDICATIONS:

Flum 20% Oral is indicated for infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to flumequin, e.g. Colibacillosis (E. coli infections), Pasteurellosis (cholera) and Salmonellosis in poultry. In calves, sheep and goats for treatment of respiratory infections caused by Pasteurella or Salmonella spp. and for treatment of intestinal infections caused by E. coli or Salmonella species. In pigs for treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by E. coli or Salmonella spp. and for treatment of respiratory infections caused by Pasteurella, Bordetella or Salmonella spp.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to flumequin. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver or renal function. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer to animals with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions may be observed.

INCOMPATIBLITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

The simultaneous administration of flumequin with trimethoprim, sulphonamides, furazolidone, phenylbutazone, acetylsalicylic acid and hydrocortisone may accelerate the excretion of flumequin. Simultaneous administration with colistin sulphate decreases the bio-availability of orally administered flumequin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water (poultry) or milk replacer (calves).

| Poultry | : 250 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days (10 mg flumequin per kg |
|----------------------|--|
| | bodyweight) |
| Calves, sheep, goats | : 1 ml per 20 - 40 kg bodyweight daily, divided in two portions per day, during 3 - 5 days |
| | (5 - 10 mg flumequin per kg bodyweight) |
| Pigs | : 1 ml per 14 - 20 kg bodyweight, during 3 - 5 days (10 - 15 mg flumequin per kg |
| - | bodyweight) |
| | |

Medicated drinking water should be used within 12 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| | | - | |
|-------|---------|----------|--|
| Meat: | Poultry | : 3 days | |
| | Other | : 5 days | |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

GENTAJECT 10% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Gentamycin (as sulphate) | |

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Gentamycin is an antibiotic belonging to the group of aminoglycosides. It has bactericidal activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (including: Pseudomonas spp., Klebsiella spp., Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., E. coli, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp., Staphylococci). Furthermore it is active against Campylobacter fetus subsp. jejuni and Treponema hyodysenteriae. Gentamycin may be active against bacteria which are resistant to other amino-glycoside



antibiotics (like neomycin, streptomycin, and kanamycin). After intramuscular administration, within 30 - 60 minutes maximum serum concentrations are obtained. Gentamycin is excreted mainly by the kidneys, resulting in high concentrations of the active compound in the urine.

INDICATIONS:

Gentaject 10% Inj. is effective in the treatment of infections caused by micro-organisms, susceptible to gentamycin, occurring in urogenital, respiratory, skin, tissue, and gastrointestinal infections.

Horse, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs : septicaemia, respiratory infections (bronchitis, pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia, tonsilitis, tracheitis), gastrointestinal infections (coli-enteritis of calves, enteritis, gastritis, peritonitis), urinary tract infections (nephritis, pyelitis, pyelo-nephritis, ureteritis, urocystitis), arthritis, poly-arthritis, meningitis, mastitis, metritis. : dermatitis, arthritis, respiratory infections, gastro-intestinal infections, urinary tract infections.

Dogs, cats

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to amino-glycoside antibiotics. Do not administer to animals with an impaired renal function or with vestibular, ear or visual dysfunctions. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Kidney damage and/or toxicity, with the vestibular function most often being damaged, when given at high doses and during long times. Respiratory paralysis due to neuromuscular blockade (at very high doses) may occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with potential nephrotoxic or muscle paralysing medicines.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| For intramuscular or intravenous injection: | |
|---|--|
| Horses, cattle, foals, calves, pigs, sheep, goats | : 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. |
| Piglets, dogs, cats | : 0.5 ml per 5 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. |
| These dosages preferably to be given twice on | n the first day, and afterwards once daily. |
| For intra-uterine application for horses during | oestrus: |
| Acute metritis | : 5 ml daily, during 3 - 5 days. |
| Chronic metritis | : 20 - 25 ml daily, during 3 - 5 days. |
| For intra-uterine application for cattle | : 2 ml once, diluted with 16 ml of an isotonic saline (0.9%) solution. |
| | |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Cattle, sheep, goats | : 90 days |
|-------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Pigs | : 40 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

GENTA 250 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Gentamycin (as sulphate) | |

250 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Gentamycin is an amino-glycoside antibiotic with bactericidal activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (including Pseudomonas spp., Klebsiella spp., Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., E. coli, Proteus spp., Salmonella spp. and Staphylococci). Furthermore it is active against Campylobacter fetus subsp. jejuni and Treponema hyodysenteriae. Gentamycin may be active against bacteria resistant to other amino-glycoside antibiotics.



INDICATIONS:

Genta 250 wsp is effective in the treatment of infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to gentamycin, like gastrointestinal infections in calves, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to amino-glycoside antibiotics. Do not administer to animals with kidney dysfunctions.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Gastrointestinal disturbances may occur.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.Calves, pigs, sheep, goats: 1 g per 25 kg bodyweight twice daily, during 4 - 5 days.Poultry: 40 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 4 - 5 days.Mixed with feed the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Edible tissues | : 7 days |
|----------------|----------|
| Eggs | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

KENFLOX 10% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Enrofloxacin

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones and has bacteriocidal activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, including anaerobic pathogen populations. Most important micro-organisms are: E. coli, Mycoplasma spp., Salmonella spp., Staphylococcus spp., Pasteurella spp., Streptococcus spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp. and Campylobacter spp.



INDICATIONS:

Kenflox 10% Inj. is indicated against gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to enrofloxacin, like (broncho)pneumonia, Mycoplasma infections, Coli-septicaemia/Coli-diarrhoea, enteritis, Pasteurellosis, (para)typhoid, infections of the urinary tract, wound infections and secondary bacterial infections such as complications of viral diseases in cattle, pigs, calves, sheep and goats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to enrofloxacin. Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver or kidney function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Intravenous injection may cause shock reactions. Subcutaneous injections should be limited to 10 ml for cows and 2.5 ml for pigs.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with macrolides, tetracyclines, lincosamides, and chloramphenicol.

PRECAUTION:

Avoid direct contact with skin, wear protective gloves.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or intravenous injection. Cattle, calves, sheep, goats, pigs : 1 ml per 20 - 40 kg bodyweight. This dosage may be repeated after 24 hours during 3 - 5 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: Cattle, calves, sheep, goats | : 21 days |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Pigs | : 14 days |
| Milk | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

KENFLOX 10% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Enrofloxacin base

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones. It acts bactericidal against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, including anaerobic pathogens. The most important micro-organisms are: E. coli, Mycoplasma spp., Salmonella spp., Staphylococcus spp., Pasteurella spp., Streptococcus spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp. and Campylobacter.



INDICATIONS:

Kenflox 10% Oral is effective against gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by enrofloxacin sensitive micro-organisms, like pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, Mycoplasma infections, Coli-septicaemia, Coli-diarrhoea, enteritis, Pasteurellosis, typhoid/paratyphoid, infections of the urinary tract, wound infections and secondary bacterial infections such as complications of viral diseases in poultry, pigs, calves, sheep and goats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to enrofloxacin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer in combination with chloramphenicol, tetracyclines, erythromycin and lincomycin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry: 100 ml per 200 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 100 ml per 100 - 300 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Calves, sheep, goats: 10 ml per 75 - 150 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 3 - 5 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 9 days |
|------|----------|
| Eggs | : 9 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

KENFLOX 20% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Enrofloxacin

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones. It acts bactericidal against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, including anaerobic pathogens. The most important micro-organisms are: E. coli, Mycoplasma spp., Salmonella spp., Staphylococcus spp., Pasteurella spp., Streptococcus spp., Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp. and Campylobacter.



INDICATIONS:

Kenflox 20% Oral is effective against gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to enrofloxacin, like (Broncho)Pneumonia, Mycoplasmosis infections, Coli-septicaemia/Coli-diarrhoea, enteritis, Pasteurellosis, (para)typhoid and paratyphoid fever, urinary tract infections, wound infections and secondary bacterial infections such as complications of viral diseases in poultry, pigs, calves, sheep and goats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to enrofloxacin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILTY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with chloramphenicol, tetracyclines, erythromycin and lincomycin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry: 100 ml per 400 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 100 ml per 200 - 600 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Calves, sheep, goats : 5 ml per 75 - 150 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 3 - 5 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 9 days |
|------|----------|
| Eggs | : 9 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dark, dry place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

L.S. INJECTION

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Lincomycin (as HCl H,O) | 50 | mg |
| Spectinomycin (as 2HCl 5H ₂ O) | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of lincomycin and spectinomycin has an additive mode of action, and in many cases acts synergistic. Lincomycin has a bacteriostatical mode of action against mainly Gram-positive bacteria (like Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Str. suis, Str. agalactia, Diplococcus pneumonia, Corynebacterium pyogenes, Clostridium perfringens, Cl. tetani and Pasteurella multocida).



Enterococci and Gram-negative bacteria are hardly sensitive. Anaerobe micro-organisms are very sensitive, like Bacteroides spp. and Fusibacterium spp. (Doyle-dysentery) and Mycoplasmas (like

M. galli septicum, M. hyosynovia, M. meleagridis, M. canis and M. hyorhinis; M. pneumonia is hardly sensitive). Spectinomycin has a broad bacteriostatical spectrum. Sensitive for spectinomycin are especially the Gram-negative and some Gram-positive bacteria (like Aerobacter aerogenes, E. coli, Klebsiella pneumonia, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella spp., Vibrio coli and Diplococcus pneumonia). Furthermore spectinomycin is active against Mycoplasmas (like M. gallisepticum, M. meleagridis and M. synvia). Cross-resistance of lincomycin with erythromycin and other macrolides is rule.

INDICATIONS:

L.S. Injection is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive for lincomycin and spectinomycin. L.S. Injection is indicated for the treatment of many appearing respiratory infections (with or without complications caused by Mycoplasmas) and gastrointestinal infections in calves, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, dogs and cats; dysentery, swine erysipelas infections and arthritis in pigs; foot rot in sheep and goats; CRD (with or without complications caused by E. coli) in poultry and turkeys.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to lincomycin or spectinomycin, to animals with blood disturbances or severe impaired liver function. Do not administer to rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, horses and ruminants with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption or animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Shortly after injection a light pain or itching can occur.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.

Calves, pigs, sheep, goats: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 7 days.Dogs, cats: 1 ml per 5 kg bodyweight daily, during a maximum of 3 days.Poultry, turkeys: 0.2 ml per kg bodyweight daily, during a maximum of 3 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Kidneys and liver | : 21 days |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Meat | : 14 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

L.S. POWDER WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Lincomycin HCl | 222 | mg |
| Spectinomycin HCl | 444 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of lincomycin and spectinomycin acts additive and in some cases synergistic. Spectinomycin acts bacteriostatic or bactericidal, depending on the dose, against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, E. coli, and Salmonella spp. and against Mycoplasma. Lincomycin has a bacteriostatic or bactericidal action against mainly Gram-positive bacteria like Staphylococcus,



Streptococcus and Treponema spp. and against Mycoplasma. Cross-resistance of lincomycin with macrolides can occur.

INDICATIONS:

L.S. Powder wsp is indicated for the treatment of diseases caused by micro-organisms susceptible to lincomycin and spectinomycin.

Poultry

Pigs

: treatment of chronic respiratory diseases (CRD) caused by Mycoplasma infections as well as any infection due to E. coli bacteria sensitive to lincomycin and spectinomycin. : gastrointestinal diseases (e.g. swine dysentery caused by Treponema (Spirochates, Vibrio) spp.,

bacterial enteritis as well as complications caused by Escherichia coli, Salmonella spp., Streptococcus and Staphylococcus), inflammation in the joints (infectious arthritis caused by Streptococcus, Staphylococcus and Mycoplasma).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to lincomycin and/or spectinomycin. Do not administer to animals with a serious impaired renal function. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions may occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer together with penicillines, cephalosporines or quinolones.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

Poultry: 150 g per 130 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 150 g per 1,500 litres of drinking water during 4 - 7 days.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: Poultry : 5 days Pigs : none

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

MASTOLINE

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Lincomycin HCl 1H ₂ O | 37 |
| (Corresponding to lincomycin 33.2 mg) | |
| Neomycin sulphate | 14 |
| (Corresponding to neomycin 10.0 mg) | |

DESCRIPTION:

Lincomycin inhibits bacterial protein synthesis. Lincomycin is active against Gram-positive bacteria, including Staphylococci, Streptococci and Mycoplasmas; however it is hardly active against Gram-negative bacteria such as E. coli. Neomycin has a broad-spectrum activity against

both Gram-positive bacteria, including Staphylococci and Streptococci and Gram-negative bacteria, including E. coli and Salmonella. The combination of lincomycin and neomycin has bactericidal effect against Staphylococcus aureus and E. coli and bacteriostatic activity against Streptococci.

.6 ma

.4 mg

INDICATIONS:

Mastoline is indicated for the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle caused by Staphylococcus aureus (both penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains), Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis and Escherichia coli.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to lincomycin and/or neomycin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Suspension in injector, for intramammary administration. It is advised to perform a susceptibility test prior to administration.

Prior to treatment, milk out the udder thoroughly. Clean and disinfect all teats to be treated. Shake the injector, place the cannulla on the teat canal and inject the suspension. Use one injector per infected quarter. Treat for 3 consecutive days with an interval of 24 hours. In persistent infections, the therapy can be prolonged with 1 or 2 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 3 days Milk : 84 hours

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Injector of 10 ml (24 injectors per retail box). 96 injectors per export carton.

OXYTET 10% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|--------------------------|-----|----|
| Oxytetracycline (as HCl) | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic with a bacteriostatic mode of action against Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. The spectrum includes also Leptospirae, Actinomyces, Rickettsiae, Bedsoniae, Spirochetes, some Mycoplasmas and some protozoa. The action of oxytetracycline consists of a decrease of the bacterial protein syntheses. The excretion is mainly via kidneys, for a small part via the bile, and in lactating animals via the milk.



INDICATIONS:

Oxytet 10% Inj. is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms in cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, cats and dogs sensitive for oxytetracycline. Especially indicated for the treatment of systemic diseases, respiratory infections, Bedsonias and local disturbances.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired renal or liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions, irritation at injection site.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Oxytetracycline is incompatible with preparations containing polyvalent cations (Ca++, Mg++, Fe++), because of their known interference with tetracyclines. Do not combine with penicillins or cephalosporins.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular, subcutaneous or slow intravenous injection.Cattle: 4 ml per 100 kg bodyweight daily.Sheep, goats, pigs: 2 - 3 ml per 50 kg bodyweight daily.Cats, dogs: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily.These doses may be repeated during 4 - 7 days (if necessary).

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 14 days Milk : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (48 vials per box). 250 ml multidose vial (12 vials per box).

OXYTET 20% LA INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Oxytetracycline (as dihydrate) | |

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, with bacteriostatic action against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms (like Streptococci, Staphylococci, Pasteurella spp., Brucella spp., Corynebacteria spp., Erysipelothrix, Coliforms, Salmonella), Rickettsiae, Mycoplasmas, Chlamydia and some protozoa. Activity against Pseudomonas, Proteus- and Klebsiella spp. is low. Applied parenterally, oxytetracycline quickly penetrates the blood and tissues.



The advanced effect of this preparation is the extremely long therapeutic effect. Oxytetracycline acts synergistic with polymyxin.

INDICATIONS:

Oxytet 20% LA Inj. is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to oxytetracycline, like infections of the respiratory tract (pneumonia, bronchopneumonia), infections of the urinary tract, foot rot and Bedsoniasis in sheep. Dysentery, shipping fever, gastro-enteritis, Mycoplasmosis, (endo)metritis, mastitis, Salmonellosis and liver abscesses in cattle, pigs, sheep and goats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired kidney or liver function. Do not administer to horses, dogs and cats. Do not administer to ewes producing milk for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions, irritation at injection site.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Oxytetracycline is incompatible with preparations containing polyvalent cations (Ca++, Mg++, Fe++), because of their known interference with tetracyclines. Do not combine with penicillins or cephalosporins.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For deep intramuscular injection.

Cattle, pigs, sheep and goats

: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight (20 mg per kg bodyweight). A single dose is recommended, due to its long action of at least 3 days.

No more than 20 ml in cattle, 10 ml in pigs or 5 ml in sheep and goats should be injected into a single site. In piglets weighing less than 10 kg a 1 ml dose should be used.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 28 days Milk : 7 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (48 vials per box).

OXY 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Oxytetracycline HCl

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, effective against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (except Pseudomonas, Klebsiella and Proteus spp.).

INDICATIONS:

Oxy 200 wsp is effective against Actinomyces, Rickettsia, Mycoplasma and Chlamydia and is therefore recommended for treatment of

Mortellaro, Moraxella bovis conjunctivitis in calves, Atrophic Rhinitis and MMA syndrome in pigs, Pasteurella multocida and Mycoplasma infections in poultry. The antibiotic effect is bacteriostatic.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney or liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

After long-term treatment, complications may occur due to vitamin B and vitamin K deficiencies, which are caused by disturbances in the microbiological digestion.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other antibiotics like penicillin and cephalosporin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

- Poultry : 200 g per 200 300 litres of drinking water during 4 5 days.
- Calves : 200 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 5 days.
- Pigs : 2,000 g per 1,000 kg of feed or 100 mg per kg bodyweight to a maximum of 200 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 5 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. High concentrations of Iron, Copper and Calcium in the water can result in formation of coagulation complexes.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Poultry | : 7 days |
|-------|--------------|----------|
| | Calves, pigs | : 8 days |
| Eggs | | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:


COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| Oxytetracycline HCl | 500 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclins. It acts bacteriostatic by inhibiting the protein synthesis for bacterial multiplication. It is mainly excreted via urine and partly via bile and milk. It is effective against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Mycoplasma, Rickettsia and Chlamydia spp.

INDICATIONS:

Oxy 500 wsp is effective against respiratory infections (caused by Pasteurella multocida, Actinobacillus = Haemophilus, Mycoplasmas) and against enteric infections (caused by Clostridium spp., Salmonella spp., Campylobacter spp.) in poultry. In pigs, Oxy 500 wsp is effective against Atrophic Rhinitis (caused by Pasteurella spp, Bordetella spp), against Pleuro-pneumonia (caused by Actinobacillus = Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae), against Broncho-pneumonia (caused by Pasteurella spp, Mycoplasmas), against enteritis (caused by Clostridium spp., Salmonella spp., E.coli, Campylobacter spp.) and effective in treatment of MMA (Mastitis, Metritis, Agalactiae) complex. In calves and small ruminants, Oxy 500 wsp is effective against Broncho-pneumonia (caused by Pasteurella spp, Haemophilus spp., Mycoplasmas), against lameness (caused by Mortellaro disease), against conjunctivitis (caused by Moraxella bovis), against Actinomycosis, against Rickettsia infections and against Chlamydia infections.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney and liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions may be observed. Discolouration of teeth in young animals (calves, piglets, lambs). After long-term treatment, complications may occur due to vitamin B and vitamin K deficiencies, which are caused by disturbances in the microfloral digestion.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other antibiotics like penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water or milk replacer (calves, lambs, kids).

| Poultry | : 80 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days, or 40 g per 100 - 150 litres of |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |
| Calves, sheep, goats, lambs, kids | : 80 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days. |
| Pigs, piglets | : 80 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days, or 800 g per 1,000 kg of |
| | feed, or 80 g in 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. High concentrations of iron, copper, calcium and/or magnesium in the water, as well as dissolving the product in alkaline water can result in precipitation. When medicated in milk replacer dissolve the product under continuous stirring Medicated milk replacer should be used immediately.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : Poultry | : 7 days |
|------|-----------|----------|
| | Other | : 8 days |
| Eggs | | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box).

OXY PLUS FORMULA WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---------------------|-------|----|
| Oxytetracycline HCl | 60 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 7,500 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 1,750 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 10 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 5 | μg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 5 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 15 | mg |
| L-Lysine | 5 | mg |
| DL-Methionine | 5 | mg |
| Iron sulphate | 15 | mg |
| Manganese sulphate | 15 | mg |
| Zinc sulphate | 15 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Oxy Plus Formula wsp is a scientifically balanced and concentrated multivitamin powder enforced with the broadspectrum antibiotic oxytetracycline. Oxytetracycline is active against Actinomyces, Rickettsia and Chlamydia and is therefore recommended for the treatment of Mortellaro, Moraxella bovis conjunctivitis in calves and Pasteurella multocida and Mycoplasma infections in poultry. The antibiotic effect is bacteriostatic.

INDICATIONS:

Oxy Plus Formula wsp is indicated for stressful periods during the first days of life, vaccination, diseases, excessive changes in temperature, transfer to a new hen house, removing, during extreme humid and hot weather conditions, etc. Post-treatment use after a Coccidiosis treatment, worm-, bacterial- and virus infections. Convalescence: during off-feed period and during deficiency or nutritional diseases. Specific indications in poultry: Coli septicemia, Fowl cholera, Fowl typhoid, Erysipelas, Hexamitiasis, infectious Coryza, infectious sinusitis, infectious synovitis, Mycoplasmosis (CRD), Pullorum disease, Staphylococcal arthritis and control of secondary infections associated with infectious Bronchitis, infectious Laryngo-Tracheitis (ILT) and Fowl pox. Oxy Plus Formula wsp is also indicated for the treatment of weakness of the animal, retarded or disturbed growth, decreased fertility, skin problems or any other predominately attributed vitamin deficiency symptoms together with suppressed infections.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| For oral administration vi | a feed or drinking water. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Poultry | : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. |
| Calves, sheep | : 5 - 10 g per animal during 2 - 3 days. |
| Horses | : 10 - 20 g per animal during 2 - 3 days. |
| Piglets, up to 20 kg b.w. | : 1 - 2.5 g per animal during 3 - 5 days. |
| Pigs, from 20 kg b.w. | : 2.5 - 7.5 g per animal during 3 - 5 days. |
| Mixed with feed, the proc | duct should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 7 days |
|------|----------|
| Eggs | : 5 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----|
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride | 1,000 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, effective against a large number of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (except Pseudomonas, Klebsiella and Proteus spp.).

INDICATIONS:

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride is effective against Actinomyces, Rickettsia, Mycoplasma and Chlamydia and is therefore recommended for the treatment of Mortellaro, Moraxella bovis conjunctivitis in calves, atrophic Rhinitis and MMA syndrome in pigs, Pasteurella multocida and Mycoplasma infections in poultry. The antibiotic effect is bacteriostatic.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney or liver function. Do not administer to animals with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora, such as horses, cattle, guinea pigs and hamsters.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other antibiotics like penicillin and cephalosporin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves : 40 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 7 days. Pigs

: 400 g per 1,000 kg of feed, or 20 - 40 mg per kg bodyweight during 3 - 7 days.

: 200 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 7 days. Poultrv

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 due to the precipitation of oxytetracycline. High concentrations of iron, copper and calcium in the water can result in formation of coagulation complexes.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves | : 8 days |
|-------|---------|----------|
| | Poultry | : 7 days |
| | Pigs | : 5 days |
| Eggs | | : 5 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box). Bucket of 3 / 5 kg. Container of 25 kg.

NEO-OXY EGG FORMULA WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----|
| Oxytetracycline (as HCl) | 60 | mg |
| Neomycin (as sulphate) | 40 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 7,500 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 1,500 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 1 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 7.5 | μg |
| Folic acid | 0.3 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 7.5 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 15 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 25 | mg |
| DL-Methionine | 30 | mg |
| L-Lysine | 50 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Neo-Oxy Egg Formula wsp is a highly effective combination of broad-spectrum antibiotics and vitamins. Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylo-coccus and Streptococcus spp. The action of oxytetracycline is based on inhibition of bacterial synthesis. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted in urine and for a small part in bile. Neomycin is an aminoglycoside with bactericidal action against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Klebsiella, Pasteurella, Salmonella and Staphylococcus spp. Vitamins are essential for the proper operation of several physiological functions.

INDICATIONS:

Neo-Oxy Egg Formula wsp is especially produced for layers and ensures:

- Higher peak egg production level.
- Maintenance of high production level throughout the laying period.
- Increases egg production when there is a drop in performance caused by stress situations.
- Reduced mortality throughout the laying period.
- Increased feed conversion efficiency.

Neo-Oxy Egg Formula wsp is effective in cases of viral infections (e.g. New Castle Disease and Egg Drop Syndrome) and other bacterial infections.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry: : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Edible tissues : 7 days Eggs : 2 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

NEOTREAT WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----|
| Oxytetracycline (as HCl) | 60 | mg |
| Neomycin (as sulphate) | 40 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 7,500 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 1,500 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 1 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 7.5 | μg |
| Folic acid | 0.3 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 7.5 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 15 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 25 | mg |
| DL-Methionine | 30 | mg |
| L-Lysine | 50 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Neotreat wsp is a highly effective combination of broad-spectrum antibiotics and vitamins. Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. The action of oxytetracycline is based on inhibition of bacterial synthesis. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted in urine, for a small part in bile and in lactating animals in milk. Neomycin is an amino-glycoside with bactericidal action against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Klebsiella, Pasteurella, Salmonella and Staphylococcus spp. Vitamins are essential for the proper operation of several physiological functions.

INDICATIONS:

Neotreat wsp is highly effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, Streptococci, Clostridia, etc. For poultry especially indicated for treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD), Fowl Typhoid, Fowl Cholera, infectious synovitis, bacterial enteritis and diseases caused by neomycin and oxytetracycline susceptible organisms. Highly indicated during stress periods. Reduces mortality in poultry. Improves performance in birds e.g. higher egg production, increased weight gain and an improved feed conversion.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration drinking water. Poultry: : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. Calves, sheep, goats, piglets : 1 g per 5 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Edible tissues | - | : 7 days |
|----------------|---|----------|
| Eggs | | : 2 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

NEOMYCIN SULPHATE

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-------------------|-------|----|
| Neomycin sulphate | 1,000 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Neomycin is an antibiotic from the aminoglycoside group with bactericidal activity. It can be easily dissolved in water and stay in a stable solution. It is poorly absorbed from the intestinal tract into the circulatory system. In a low dose it acts bacteriostatic.

INDICATIONS:

Neomycin sulphate is effective against various bacteria causing enteritis and mastitis like Streptococci, Staphylococci, Echerichia coli, Salmonella, Campylobacter, Actinobacillus, Listeria and Proteus. Neomycin sulphate can be combined with other antibiotics (oxytetracycline, colistin and penicillin).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with kidney or liver dysfunctions. Do not administer to pregnant animals, adult ruminants, layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Neomycin allergy can be noticed. Sense of hearing and equilibrium can be affected. In overdosing and in newborns it is nefro-toxic and neuro-muscular blockage can be seen. After long-term treatment, complications may occur due to vitamin B and K deficiencies, which are caused by disturbances in the microbiological digestion.

PRECAUTION:

Avoid direct contact with skin and mucosa, wear protective gloves and face-mask during handling.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves, pigs, poultry : 10 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.

Foals : 10 - 15 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.

The daily dosage should be divided into 2 - 4 administrations, so repeat every 6 - 12 hours.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves, pigs | : 21 days |
|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | Poultry | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box). Bucket of 3 / 5 kg. Container of 25 kg.

NEOVET 300 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | |
|-------------------|--|
| Neomycin sulphate | |

300 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Neomycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, acting bacteriostatic in low concentrations and bactericidal in high concentrations. Neomycin acts against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Neomycin is very soluble in water and the solution is stable. In acid solutions and under anaerobic conditions it is less effective.



INDICATIONS:

Neovet 300 wsp is especially effective in the treatment of intestinal infections in calves and broilers. Neomycin is effective against various causative agents of diseases like Escherichia coli, Salmonella, Campylobacter, Pasteurella, Staphylococci and Listeria spp. When applied orally it will be poorly absorbed in the digestive tract, except in case of severe enteritis. Neovet 300 wsp can be combined with other antibiotics (like oxytetracycline, colistin and penicillin).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney or liver function. Neomycin allergy can be noticed. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not use in pregnant animals.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine neomycin with muscle relaxant drugs or anaesthetics, including phenothiazin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Sense of hearing and equilibrium can be affected. Kidney damage and neuro-muscular blockage may occur. Long-term treatment may cause complications due to vitamin B and K deficiencies, caused by disturbances in the microbiological digestion.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves, foals : 35 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.

Poultry : 35 mg per kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days, or 300 gram per 1,000 litres of drinking water. The daily dosage should be separated into 2 - 4 administrations.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Calves | : 21 days |
|---------|-----------|
| Poultry | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box).

PENSTREP 20/25 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------------------|-----|----|
| Procaine penicillin G | 200 | mg |
| Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate | 250 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Procaine penicillin G is a small-spectrum penicillin with bactericidal action against mainly Gram-positive bacteria (like Streptococci, Staphylococci, some Corynebacteria spp., Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Clostridia spp., Bacillus anthracis) and Gram-negative cocci, Leptospira canicola, Campylobacter foetus and Actinomyces bovis.

Dihydrostreptomycin, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, has bactericidal

activity against mainly Gram-negative bacteria, like E. coli, Proteus vulgaris, Brucella spp., Salmonella spp., Shighella spp., Klebsiella spp., Pasteurella spp. and some Mycoplasmas. The combination acts additive and in some cases synergistic.

INDICATIONS:

Penstrep 20/25 Inj. is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to penicillin or dihydrostreptomycin, like respiratory, uterine and alimentary infections, metritis, mastitis, osteomyelitis, peritonitis, septicaemia, cystitis, joint-ill and secondary bacterial infections in cattle, horses, pigs, foals, calves, sheep and goats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to penicillins, aminoglycosides and/or procaine. Do not administer to animals with an impaired renal function, disturbances of auditory or vestibular organs. Do not use in small herbivores like rabbits, chinchillas and guinea pigs, not for prolonged use in pregnant animals because of the risk of toxicity to the foetus.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Prolonged administration of high doses may result in renal, vestibular and/or auditory dysfunctions. Sometimes hypersensitivity reactions may occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Penstrep 20/25 Inj. is incompatible with fast-acting bacteristatic antimicrobial drugs (e.g. tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin, lincomycin) and with anaesthetics or other neuromuscular blocking agents (because of respiratory depression and apnoea).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection. Shake well before use. General dose : 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 4 days. In severe cases this dose may be doubled.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 10 days Milk : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).



PROCILLINE LA INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------------------|---------|----|
| Procaine penicillin G | 100,000 | IU |
| Benzathine penicillin G | 100,000 | IU |
| Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate | 200 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Procaine penicillin G's fast action is enhanced with the long-acting properties of benzathine penicillin G, which is active during 5 days. The spectrum of activity is widened by the dihydro-streptomycin sulphate.

INDICATIONS:

Procilline LA Inj. is indicated for treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to the antibiotics combination present in Procilline LA Inj. in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to penicillin or procaine, animals under narcosis. Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection.

| General dose | : 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. |
|-------------------|---|
| Cattle | : 15 - 20 ml per animal. |
| Calves | : 10 - 15 ml per animal. |
| Pigs | : 5 - 10 ml per animal. |
| Piglets | : 1 - 3 ml per animal. |
| Sheep, goats | : 2 ml per 25 kg bodyweight. |
| Dogs, cats | : 2 ml per 25 kg bodyweight. |
| Repeat normally a | fter 72 hours. Your veterinarian can recommend a shorter interval of 48 hours in certain cases. |
| | |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Eddible tissues : 30 days Milk : 5 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).



PEN-PROVIT WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----|
| Penicillin G procaine | 45 | mg |
| Streptomycin sulphate | 133 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 6,600 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 1,660 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 1.66 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 0.25 | μg |
| Folic acid | 0.413 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 6.66 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 16.6 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Pen-Provit wsp is a water-soluble powder combination of penicillin, streptomycin and various vitamins. Penicillin G acts mainly bactericidal against Gram-positive bacteria like Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pasteurella, Corynebacterium, Bacillus and Clostridia. Streptomycin belongs to the group of amino-glycosides. It has a synergetic effect on penicillins, so both products can be combined at lower, less toxic levels. Streptomycin is bacteriocidal on both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Salmonella. E.coli and Pasteurella.

INDICATIONS:

Pen-Provit wsp is a powerfull combination of penicillin, streptomycin and vitamins and is used for the treatment of CRD, infectious Coryza, E.coli infections and non-specific enteritis and infectious synovitis in poultry and turkeys.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora like ruminants, equine and rabbits. Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney function nor to animals hypersensitive to penicillin.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Streptomycin can be nefrotoxic, neuro-musculo toxic, can cause heart and circulatory disturbances and can affect the ear and equilibrium functions. Penicillin can cause allergic reactions.

INCOMPATIBILITY TO OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with bacteriostatic antibiotics, especially tetracyclines.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry, turkeys: 50 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 - 6 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 5 days |
|------|----------|
| Eggs | : 3 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

TIAMULIN 10% WDP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| Tiamulin hydrogen furamate | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Tiamulin is a semi-synthetic derivative of the antibiotic pleuromutilin. Tiamulin has bacteriostatic action, based on binding to bacterial ribosomes, thus inhibiting the action of the enzyme peptidyltransferase, finally resulting in the inhibition of protein synthesis. Tiamulin is mainly active in vitro against most Gram-positive bacteria, some Gram-negative bacteria, pathogenic Mycoplasma spp., Treponema spp. and Leptospira spp. Among susceptible micro-



organisms are Acheloplasma spp., Bacteroides spp., Clostridium spp., Fusobacterium spp., Klebsiella spp., Mycoplasma spp. (M. arthritidis, M. gallisepticum, M. hyopneumoniae, M. hyorhinis, M. hyosynoviae, M. meleagridis, M. pulmonis, M. synoviae, etc.), Spherophorus necrophorus, Streptococci, Staphylococci and Treponema hyodysenteriae. Resistancy develops only slowly in vitro, partial cross-resistance with erythromycin and tylosin is possible. After oral administration, tiamulin is quickly absorbed and maximal blood levels are obtained after about 2 hours. More than 95% of the administered dose is excreted within 72 hours with urine and faeces.

INDICATIONS:

Tiamulin 10% wdp is indicated for the treatment of swine dysentery caused or complicated by Treponema hyodysenteriae and CRD caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum in poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in breeding pigs or layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Irritation of skin and mucous membranes may occur after contact with the powder. Sporadically erythema (burned pig syndrome) has been observed in pigs. Super-infection may occur due to presence of non-susceptible organisms.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Serious growth inhibition and coordination disturbances may occur during simultaneous administration of tiamulin with polyether Coccidiostats (like monensin, narasin, lasalocid or salinomycin). Animals should not receive feed with monensin, narasin, lasalocid or salinomycin 1 week before, during, and 1 week after treatment with tiamulin.

PRECAUTIONS:

Pigs

Avoid direct contact with skin and mucosa, wear protective gloves and face-mask during handling. Avoid dusting and take a shower afterwards.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

: 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days or 2,000 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed during 5 days.

Poultry : 100 g per 200 litres of drinking water during 5 days or 1,000 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed during 5 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Chlorine present in drinking water may interact with tiamulin and diminish its activity. When drinking water is suspected to contain chlorine, this reaction may be prevented by adding 50 ppm of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in the drinking water.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat and offal : 5 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

THIACOL 10% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Thiamphenicol

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Thiamphenicol belongs to the group of amphenicols (with chloramphenicol and florphenicol) and it is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent. In contrast to chloramphenicol, thiamphenicol does not cause bone marrow suppression leading to aplastic anemia. Thiamphenicol can be applied orally to control bacterial infections in pigs, poultry and calves. Thiamphenicol penetrates well in brain, mammal, placental and eye tissues. Thiamphenicol inhibits protein



synthesis in bacteria. It has a bacteriostatic action against a broad range of micro-organisms, although it may be bactericidal for some species under certain conditions. Bacteria inhibited in vitro by relatively low concentrations of thiamphenicol are Clostridium, Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Diplococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus albus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus viridans, Bacteroides, Fusobacterium, Bordetella, Brucella, Haemophilus, Neisseria, Pasteurella, Shigella and some Vibrio strains. Some Bacilli, Erysipelothrix, Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus faecalis are sensitive to moderate concentrations of thiamphenicol but Listeria, Yersinia, Aerobacter, Escherichia, Klebsiella, Proteus and Salmonella are sensitive only to relatively high concentrations. Thiamphenicol is active against Mycoplasmas, Treponema, Rickettsias, Entamoeba and Actinomycetes, but inactive against Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Pseudomonas aeruginosa

INDICATIONS:

Thiacol 10% Oral is indicated for the treatment of respiratory infections, Salmonellosis, gastro-enteritis, meningitis and encephalitis caused by micro-organisms susceptible to thiamphenicol in calves, pigs and poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to thiamphenicol. Do not administer to animals with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora. Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney function. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Thiamphenicol will disturb the normal function of active rumen and intestinal microbial flora when given orally.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with penicillins, cephalosporins, amino-glycosides, as it will result in an antagonistic effect.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water or milk replacer. Calves : 4 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, divid

- : 4 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, divided in two portions per day, during 3 5 days (40 mg thiamphenicol per kg bodyweight).
- : 2 ml per per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 5 days (20 mg thiamphenicol per kg bodyweight).
- Poultry : 4 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 5 days (40 mg thiamphenicol per kg bodyweight) or 1 liter per 400 litres of drinking water.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 12 days

STORAGE:

Pigs

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

TILMI 25% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per | ml: | |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| Tilmicosin (a | s phosphate) | |

250 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Tilmicosin is a semi-synthesized macrolide antibiotic used for calves, pigs, turkeys and poultry. It has an in vitro antibacterial spectrum that is predominately Gram-positive with activity against certain Gramnegative micro-organisms. Activity against several Mycoplasma species has also been seen.



INDICATIONS:

Tilmi 25% Oral is indicated for the control and treatment of respiratory infections associated with micro-organisms susceptible to tilmicosin, such as: Mycoplasma spp., Pasteurella multocida, Mannheimia haemolytica, Actinomyces pyogenes and Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae in calves and pigs. Tilmi 25% Oral can be used for the treatment of infections in poultry and turkeys caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum (CRD), Mycoplasma synoviae (arthritis/synovitis), Mycoplasma meleagridis (in turkeys) and by Clostridium perfringens (necrotic enteritis).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tilmicosin. Do not administer to animals with an active rumen and intestinal microbial flora or large intestines, especially not to horses. Do not administer during pregnancy and lactation: use only after a risk/benefit assessment by a veterinarian. Overdose may cause heart and kidney toxicity. Do not administer inlayers producing eggs for human consumption or to animals intended for breeding purposes.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Possible cardiac toxicity (tachycardia and decreased contractility). Occasionally, a transient reduction in water or (artificial) milk intake has been observed upon treatment with tilmicosin.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer together with other macrolides or lincosamides.

DOSAGE AND ADMIINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water or milk (calves).

| Calves | : 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight, twice daily, dissolved in (artificial) milk, during 3 - 5 days. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Poultry, turkeys | : 300 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |
| Pigs | : 800 - 1,600 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. |
| If necessary extend treatr | nent to 10 - 21 days. |
| NI CALL MARKED AND A DURING STREET | and the second state in the second state in 24 hours. To second scattering the |

Note: Medicated drinking water or (artificial) milk should be used within 24 hours. To ensure a correct dosage, the concentration of the product should be adjusted to the actual fluid intake.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: Calves, pigs | | : 14 days |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Poultry, turkeys | : 12 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle (144 bottles per box).240 ml PE-Pharma bottle (24 bottles per box).1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

T.M.P.S. INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Trimethoprim | 40 | mg |
| Sulphamethoxazole | 200 | mg |

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 synergistic.



INDICATIONS:

T.M.P.S. Inj. is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to trimethoprim and/or sulphamethoxazole like respiratory, alimentary and urogenital infections, secondary bacterial infections (after viral infections), foot rot, mastitis, arthritis and phlegmones in cattle, calves, sheep, goats, horses and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver or kidney function, aciduria. Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to sulphonamides.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Occasionally, temporary swelling at injection site may occur (for this reason subcutaneous injections should be avoided). Folic acid deficiency, crystalluria and/or blood dyscrasias may occur, especially if treatment is prolonged. Hypersensitivity and cross-resistance reactions to sulphonamides.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

The T.M.P.S. combination is incompatible with other antibiotics, coccidiostats and drugs like para-aminobenzoic acid and its esters (procaine, tetracaine). Do not administer simultaneously with hexamethylene tetramine (methenamine).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or slow intravenous (horses, foals) injection. General dose : 1 ml per 10 - 15 kg bodyweight, daily, during 5 days (if necessary).

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 12 days Milk : 4 days

STORAGE:

Store in dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

T.M.P.S. ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|
| Trimethoprim | 20 | mg |
| Sulphamethoxazole | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of trimetoprim and sulpha-methoxazole acts synergistic 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 any activity against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris and some other Staphylococci.

After oral administration both components will be absorbed rapidly and almost completely from the gastrointestinal tract.

INDICATIONS:

T.M.P.S. Oral is indicated for infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to trimethoprim and/or sulphamethoxazole, like gastrointestinal, respiratory or urogenital infections and general infections in calves, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver and/or renal function. Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to sulphonamides. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer to animals with diseases with decreased urine production (oliguria, anuria).

SIDE EFFECTS:

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

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer in combination with ionophore coccidiostatics because of the increased toxic action. Do not administer simultaneously with para-aminobenzoic acid or its esters (procaine, tetracaine) or with methenamine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration, via drinking water.

| Calves, sheep, goats | : 5 ml per 40 kg bodyweight, once or twice a day, during 5 days. (The solution must be |
|----------------------|--|
| | diluted with water 1:5). |
| Pigs | : 1 litre per 500 - 1,000 litres of drinking water, during 4 - 5 days. |

Poultry : 1 litre per 500 - 1,000 litres of drinking water, during 4 - 5 days.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 5 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).



TRISUL 80/400 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|----------------------|-----|----|
| Trimethoprim | 80 | mg |
| Sulphadiazine sodium | 400 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of trimethoprim and sulphadiazine (a sulphonamide) has a synergistic and bacterial action against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. After oral administration, the intestinal tract absorbs both components quickly.

INDICATIONS:

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Trisul 80/400 wsp is effective against primary and secondary bacterial infections caused by bacteria which are susceptible to trimethoprim and sulphadiazine like respiratory infections, intestinal infections, urogenital infections, skin infections and coccidiosis in pigs, sheep, goats, calves and poultry.

Specific disease indications are:

Calves, sheep, goats
 Enteritis caused by Salmonella, Colibacillosis and secondary bacterial infections caused by, e.g., Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus pneumoniae and some Pasteurella strains.
 Poultry
 Enteritis caused by Salmonella, Colibacillosis and Infectious Coryza (Haemophilus paragallinarum).
 Pigs
 Enteritis caused by Salmonella, secondary infections like Actinobaccilus pleuropneumoniae, Haemophilus parasuis and Streptococcus as it appears in Aujeszky and influenza.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to trimethoprim or sulphonamides. Dot not administer to animals with a severe impaired kidney or liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves, sheep, goats : 1.25 - 2.5 g per 50 kg bodyweight twice daily, during 3 - 5 days.

Poultry, pigs : 50 - 150 g per 200 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 12 days |
|------|-----------|
| Eggs | : 10 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

TYLOSIN 200 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Tylosin (as tartrate) | |

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Tylosin, a macrolide antibiotic, is active against particularly Gram-positive bacteria, some Spirochetes (including Leptospira); Actinomyces, Mycoplasmas, Haemophilus pertussis, Moraxella bovis and some Gram-negative cocci. After parenteral administration, therapeutically active blood concentrations of tylosin are reached within 2 hours.



INDICATIONS:

Tylosin 200 Inj. is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to tylosin, like respiratory infections in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats; dysentery Doyle in pigs; dysentery and arthritis caused by Mycoplasmas, mastitis and endometritis in cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tylosin, cross-hypersensitivity to macrolides.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Local irritation at the injection site may occur.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.Cattle: 0.5 - 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.Calves, sheep, goats : 0.3 - 0.4 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 0.5 - 0.75 ml per 10 kg bodyweight every 12 hours, during 3 days.Dogs, cats: 0.5 - 2 ml per 10 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 8 days Milk : 4 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

TYLO 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Tylosin (as tartrate) | |

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic and has a bacteriostatic action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative cocci. After oral administration, therapeutic blood levels are reached within 2 - 4 hours.

INDICATIONS:

Tylo 200 wsp is effective against a large number of causative agents of diseases (Streptococci, Staphylococci, Corynebacteria, Pasteurellae,

Anthrax and Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, etc.). It is particularly effective against Mycoplasma gallisepticum (PPLO). The drug is well absorbed from the proximal parts of the digestive tract, so that therapeutic blood level is rapidly attained. It is also well diffused in body fluids and tissues. Tylo 200 wsp is very effective in the prophylaxis and therapy of Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) in poultry. It is also efficient in the treatment of infectious synovitis and sinusitis, as well as in several other poultry diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves: 4 g per 50 kg bodyweight twice daily, during 7 - 14 days.Pigs: 125 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 7 - 10 days.Poultry: 250 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves | : 12 days |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| | Pigs | : 1 day |
| | Poultry | : 2 days |
| Eggs | | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



TYLOSIN TARTRATE

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | |
|------------------|-------|
| Tylosin tartrate | 1,000 |

DESCRIPTION:

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with bacteriostatic action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative cocci. After oral administration, therapeutic blood levels are reached within 2 - 4 hours.

mg

INDICATIONS:

Tylosin tartrate is effective against a large number of causative agents of diseases (Streptococci, Staphylococci, Corynebacteria, Pasteurella, Antrax and Erysipelas Bacilli, and other). It is particularly effective against Mycoplasma gallisepticum (CRD). The drug is well absorbed from the proximal parts of the digestive tract, so that a therapeutic blood level is rapidly attained. It is also well diffused in body fluids and tissues. Tylosin is very effective in the treatment of Chronic Respiratory Disease complex (CRD-complex). It is also efficient in the treatment of infectious synovitis and sinusitis, as well as several other poultry diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Calves : 1 g per 50 kg bodyweight, twice daily, during 7 - 14 days. Pigs : 100 g per 400 litres of drinking water during 3 - 10 days. Poultry : 100 g per 200 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Calves | : 12 days |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| | Poultry | : 2 days |
| | Pigs | : 1 day |
| Eggs | | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jar of 100 g (12 jars per box), 500 g (6 jars per box). Bucket of 1 kg. Container of 15 kg.

TYLO-DOX EXTRA WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| Tylosin tartrate | 100 | mg |
| Doxycycline hyclate | 200 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The combination of tylosin and doxycycline has an additional mode of action. Doxycycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and has a bacteriostatic activity against many Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria like Staphylococcus spp., Diplococcus pneumonia, Streptococcus spp., Haemophilus influenza, E. coli, Pneumococci, Bacillus anthracis, Clostridium tetani and Cl. perfringens, Listeria



monocytogenes, Actinomyces spp., Enterobacter spp., Klebsiella spp., Salmonella spp., Shigella spp. and Yersinia spp. Doxycycline is also active against Mycoplasma spp. (M. pneumonia), Rickettsiae and Chlamydia spp. After oral administration, doxycycline will be well resorted and effective blood levels will be obtained quickly, persisting for a considerable time. This is caused by the relative large half-life time of doxycycline. Doxycycline is especially recommended for the treatment of bacterial respiratory infections. Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with a bacteriostatical activity against mainly Gram-positive bacteria and cocci (Gram-negative Meningococci and Gonococci). It is effective against the following bacteria: Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Corynebacterium spp., Neisseria spp., Flavobacterium spp., Campylobacter spp., Bacillus anthracis, Moraxella bovis Clostridium spp., Haemophilus spp., Bordetella bronchiseptica, Spirochetes (especially Treponema hyodysenteriae) and obligate anaerobe organisms (like M. hyosynovial, M. hyorhinis, M. hyopneumoniae and M. caprae). Insensitive are the mycobacteria, Nocardia spp. and fungus. After oral administration, therapeutic blood levels will be reached within 2 - 4 hours.

INDICATIONS:

Tylo-Dox Extra wsp is effective against infections caused by micro-organisms sensitive to tylosin and doxycycline in calves, poultry and pigs. Especially indicated for the treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory infections.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tylosin, cross-resistance with macrolides appears. Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines. Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver or renal function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.Calves: 1.25 g per calf of 50 kg bodyweight daily, during 3 - 5 days.Pigs: 100 g per 200 - 400 litres of drinking water daily, during 3 - 5 days.Poultry: 100 g per 200 - 400 litres of drinking water daily, during 3 - 5 days.Mixed with feed: 1 kg per 1,000 kg of complete feed, during 2 - 5 days.The above mentioned dosage for pigs and poultry can be doubled without any danger for the animals.Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 15 days |
|------|-----------|
| Eggs | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITACOX PLUS WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------------|--------|----|
| Sulphadimidine sodium | 400 | mg |
| Sulphaquinoxaline sodium | 150 | mg |
| Diaveridine HCl | 50 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 15,000 | IU |
| Vitamin K3 | 5 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitacox Plus wsp is a combination of two anti-bacterial and coccidiocidal drugs of the sulpha-group; as well as the synergetic antibacterial drug diaveridine and two essential vitamins A and E for recovery from haemorrhagic lesions.

INDICATIONS:

 Vitacox Plus wsp is an effective treatment against the following diseases:

 Poultry:
 : Intestinal Coccidiosis ;

 : Mixed Coccidial and bacterial infections;

| | : Pullorum disease; |
|-------------------------|---|
| | : Fowl typhoid; |
| | : E. Coli infections. |
| Calves, lambs, piglets: | : Enteritis caused by Coccidial and bacterial infections. |
| Rabbits: | : Intestinal Coccidiosis and bacterial infections. |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to one of the sulpha drugs or diaveridine.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Anaemia, leucopenia and thrombocytopenia.

Overdosing can cause bleedings, kidney damage, diarrhoea, immuno-suppression, peripheral neuritis.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other anti-bacterial, coccidiostatic or coccidiocidal drugs.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

General dose : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water or 1 g per 10 kg bodyweight, during 3 days and again for 2 days after an interval of 1 day with fresh water (3–1–2 method).

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Ruminants, piglets | : 14 days |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Rabbits, poultry | : 8 days |
| Eggs | | : 6 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

COCCIDIOSTATICS



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

AMPROLIUM 50% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Amprolium HCl

500 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Amprolium is an anti-protozoal drug and in chemical structure analogue to thiamine (vitamin B1). It inhibits the use of thiamine by the protozoal parasites.

INDICATIONS:

Amprolium 50% Oral is a concentrated liquid containing amprolium hydrochloride, to be used in drinking water of poultry, turkeys, pigs,

calves, lambs and kids. It is used as a therapeutic agent against Eimeria infections in poultry, especially E. tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina and E. praecox. It is effective against other protozoal infections like Histomoniasis (Blackhead) in poultry and turkeys; against coccidiosis in calves, lambs, kids and pigs; against amoebiasis in various species.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Prolonged high dose treatment may result in delayed growth or poly-neuritis (caused by reversible thiamine deficiency). The development of natural immunity against the different protozoa may be delayed. Use in laying hens may cause egg-drop.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other medicines like antibiotics and feed additives.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed, drinking water or milk replacer.

 Poultry, turkeys : severe cases : 50 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days. : moderate cases : 25 ml per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 days. During treatment medicated drinking water should be the only source of drinking water.
 Calves, lambs, kids : 1 ml per 12.5 kg bodyweight (= 40 mg amprolium per kg bodyweight) as drench during 5 - 7 days.
 Pigs : 1 ml per 12.5 kg bodyweight (= 40 mg amprolium per kg bodyweight) as drench during 5 - 7 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours.

If no improvement is noted within 7 days, or in cases where there is uncertainty whether symptoms are caused by coccidiosis, faeces examination should take place. Follow the instructions of your veterinarian or poultry pathologist.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).



AMPROLIUM 250 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Amprolium HCl

250 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Amprolium HCl is an anti-protozoal drug and in chemical structure analogue to thiamine (vitamin B1). It inhibits the use of thiamine by the protozoal parasites.

INDICATIONS:

Amprolium 250 wsp is a concentrated powder of Amprolium HCl,

water-soluble for use in drinking water of poultry, calves, lambs, young

goats, cattle and sheep. It is used as a preventive or therapeutic agent against Eimeria infections in poultry, especially E. tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina and E. praecox. It is effective against other protozoal infections like Histomoniasis (Blackhead) in turkeys and poultry; against coccidiosis in calves, sheep and goats; against amaebiasis in various species.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Long-term treatment of high doses may result in delayed growth or poly-neuritis (caused by reversible thiamine deficiency). The development of natural immunity may be delayed.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other medicines like antibiotics and feed additives.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

- Poultry : 100 150 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 5 7 days, followed by 25 g per 100 litres of drinking water during 1 or 2 weeks. During treatment medicated drinking water should be the only source of drinking water.
- Calves, lambs, kids : 3 g per 20 kg bodyweight as drench during 1 2 days, followed by 7.5 kg per 1,000 kg of feed during 3 weeks.
- Cattle, sheep : 3 g per 20 kg bodyweight during 5 days (via drinking water).

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. If no improvement is noted within 3 days, evaluate the symptoms to determine the presence of other diseases. Follow the instructions of your veterinarian or poultry pathologist.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 3 days Milk : 3 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



COCZURIL 2.5% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Diclazuril

25 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Diclazuril belongs to the group of benzeneacetonitriles and has anticoccidial activity against Eimeria species. Depending on the coccidia species, diclazuril has an effect on either the sexual or the asexual stages of the development cycle of the parasite. Diclazuril is poorly absorbed from the intestinal canal, therefore it has mainly effect on coccidia present in the intestines.



INDICATIONS:

Coczuril 2.5% Oral is effective in the prevention and treatment of coccidial infections in lambs caused by Eimeria crandallis or Eimeria ovinoidalis and in calves caused by Eimeria bovis or Eimeria zuernii. In cases where there is uncertainty whether symptoms are caused by coccidiosis, faeces examination is recommended.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water. Shake well before administration. It is advised to treat all lambs and/ or calves of the herd at the same time.

Treatment:

Calves, lambs : 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight in one single treatment.

Prevention: Calves, lambs

bs : 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight at about 4 - 6 weeks of age. Under conditions of high infection pressure, a second treatment may be indicated about 3 weeks after the first dose.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual box (144 bottles per export box). 1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).

KEPCOX 2.5% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Toltrazuril

25 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Toltrazuril has a coccidiostatic mode of action and is active against all intracellular development stages of Eimeria spp. that infect poultry. Toltrazuril is effective in the treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves, sheep, goats and pigs caused by different species of Eimeria: E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. mitis, E. necatrix, E. tenella. in poultry and E. adenoides, E. meleagridis and E. meleagrimitis in turkeys. Kepcox 2.5% Oral is compatible with all feed additives and is commonly used in poultry and turkey production.



INDICATIONS:

Kepcox 2.5% Oral is indicated for the treatment of coccidiosis in poultry, turkeys, calves, sheep, goats and pigs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver and/or renal function. Do not use in breeders in production or layers producing eggs for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry, turkeys : 100 ml per 100

: 100 ml per 100 litres of drinking water for continuous medication during 48 hours or 300 ml per 100 litres of drinking water for 8 hours each day during 2 days (= 7 mg toltrazuril per kg bodyweight).

Calves, sheep, goats, pigs : 0.8 ml (= 20 mg toltrazuril) per kg bodyweight during 2 days. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly, to obtain a daily dose of 7 mg toltrazuril per kg bodyweight. If necessary repeat after 5 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Poultry, turkeys | : 19 days |
|-------|------------------|-----------|
| | Calves | : 63 days |
| | Sheep, goats | : 42 days |
| | Pigs | : 77 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per export box). 1 litre PE-Pharma can packed in individual carton box (10 cans per box).

PROCOC WDP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|
| Amprolium HCl | 200 | mg |
| Sulphaquinoxaline base | 200 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Amprolium is an anti-coccidial drug with activity against Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix and E. acervulina. Amprolium acts by interfering with thiamin metabolism in the parasite. Sulphaquinoxaline is a chemo-therapeutic agent with bacteriostatic action against many

Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria and its coccidiostatic activity

includes Eimeria spp. (E. necatrix, E. maxima, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, etc.). Less sensitive for sulphonamides are Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris and Staphylococcus. Vitamin K3 stimulates the formation of blood clotting factors and prevents intestinal bleeding due to coccidial infections.

INDICATIONS:

Prococ wdp is indicated for the treatment of Coccidiosis in poultry and for the treatment of bacterial infections in poultry, lambs, kids and calves.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired kidney function, or animals suffering from anaemia or leucopoenia.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer together with nalidixine-acid, D.O.T., broomhexine and carbadox.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Poultry : 100 g per 150 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days (for 2,500 chicken of 5 weeks of age or 1,500 chickens of 10 weeks of age or 800 layers, pullets).

Lambs, kids, calves : 1 g per 10 - 12 kg bodyweight during 5 - 7 days.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: 7 daysEggs: 4 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:



VITACOX PLUS WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------------|--------|----|
| Sulphadimidine sodium | 400 | mg |
| Sulphaquinoxaline sodium | 150 | mg |
| Diaveridine HCl | 50 | mg |
| Vitamin A | 15,000 | IU |
| Vitamin K3 | 5 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitacox Plus wsp is a combination of two anti-bacterial and coccidiocidal drugs of the sulpha-group; as well as the synergetic antibacterial drug diaveridine and two essential vitamins A and E for recovery from haemorrhagic lesions.

INDICATIONS:

Vitacox Plus wsp is an effective treatment against the following diseases: Poultry: : Intestinal Coccidiosis; : Mixed Coccidial and bacterial infections;

| | : Pullorum disease; |
|-------------------------|---|
| | : Fowl typhoid; |
| | : E. Coli infections. |
| Calves, lambs, piglets: | : Enteritis caused by Coccidial and bacterial infections. |
| Rabbits: | : Intestinal Coccidiosis and bacterial infections. |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to one of the sulpha drugs or diaveridine.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Anaemia, leucopenia and thrombocytopenia.

Overdosing can cause bleedings, kidney damage, diarrhoea, immuno-suppression, peripheral neuritis.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other anti-bacterial, coccidiostatic or coccidiocidal drugs.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

General dose : 100 g per 100 litres of drinking water or 1 g per 10 kg bodyweight, during 3 days and again for 2 days after an interval of 1 day with fresh water (3–1–2 method).

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Ruminants, piglets | : 14 days |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Rabbits, poultry | : 8 days |
| Eggs | | : 6 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

ANTHELMINTICS



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

FASCIONIX 25% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Nitroxynil

250 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Nitroxynil is very effective for treatment of fascioliasis (mature and immature Fasciola hepatica) in cattle, sheep and goats. Nitroxynil is also very effective against Haemonchus contortus (adult and larval infestations with sheep and goats), Bunostomum phlebotomum, Haemonchus plucei and Oesophagostomum radiatum in cattle.

INDICATIONS:

Fascionix 25% inj. is effective against:

- Liver fluke infestations caused by Fasciola hepatica and Fasciola gigantica. Gastrointestinal parasitism caused by Haemonchus, Oesophagostomum and Bunostomum in cattle, sheep and goats.
- Oestrus ovis in sheep and camels.
- Hookworms (Ancyclostoma and Uncinaria) in dogs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

WARNING:

Avoid contact with skin and mucosa.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous or oral administration.

Cattle, sheep, goats, camels

: 1 ml per 25 kg bodyweight by subcutaneous injection. This dosage may be increased to 1.25 ml per 25 kg bodyweight in case of acute Fascioliasis (immature flukes).

: 5 ml per 10 litres of drinking water by oral administration.

Dogs

- : 0.40 ml per 10 kg bodyweight by subcutaneous injection.
- : 0.60 ml per 10 kg bodyweight by oral administration.

No more than 20 ml should be injected into a single site. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: Cattle : 60 days Sheep, goats : 49 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (105 vials per box). 250 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (15 vials per box).



FASCIONIX 34% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Nitroxynil

340 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Nitroxynil is very effective for treatment of fascioliasis (mature and immature Fasciola hepatica) in cattle, sheep and goats. Nitroxynil is also very effective against Haemonchus contortus (adult and larval infestations with sheep and goats), Bunostomum phlebotomum, Haemonchus plucei and Oesophagostomum radiatum in cattle.

INDICATIONS:

Fascionix 34% Inj. is effective against:

- Liver fluke infestations caused by Fasciola hepatica and Fasciola gigantica. Gastrointestinal parasitism caused by Haemonchus, Oesophagostomum and Bunostomum in cattle, sheep and goats.
- Oestrus ovis in sheep and camels.
- Hookworms (Ancyclostoma and Uncinaria) in dogs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

WARNING:

Avoid contact with skin and mucosa.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous or oral administration.

Cattle, sheep, goats, camels : 1 ml per 35 kg bodyweight by subcutaneous injection. This dosage may be increased to 1.25 ml per 35 kg bodyweight in case of acute Fascioliasis (immature flukes). : 4 ml per 10 litres of drinking water by oral administration. : 0.30 ml per 10 kg bodyweight by subcutaneous injection. : 0.45 ml per 10 kg bodyweight by oral administration.

No more than 20 ml should be injected into a single site. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat: Cattle : 60 days Sheep, goats : 49 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose vial packed in individual box. (105 vials per box). 100 ml multidose vial packed in individual box. (48 vials per box).



FENDAZOL 10% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Fenbendazole

100 mg



Fenbendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic for infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to fenbendazole, e.g. Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Bunostomum spp., Trichuris spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Oesopagostomum spp., Strongyloides spp. and Dictyocaulus viviparus and Dictyocaulus filaria. Fenbendazole also treats and controls the following roundworm infections: larger Strongylus (adult and larval stages of Strongylus



vulgaris, adult and larval stages of Strongylus edentatus). Fenbendazole is also effective in treatment and control of encysted mucosal 3rd and 4th stage small Strongylus larvae and against encysted inhibited 3rd stage small Strongylus larvae in the mucosa. Adult and immature Oxyuris spp., Strongyloides spp. and Parascaris equorum.

INDICATIONS:

Fendazol 10% Oral is indicated for the treatment of mature and immature stomach, intestinal and lung worms and eggs in cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Shake well before use. Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs : 5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. Horses : 7.5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. One time treatment, repeat in case of re-infections after 3 - 4 weeks.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat: | Ruminants, pigs | : 14 days |
|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Horses | : 20 days |
| Milk | | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

KEPROMEC

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: lvermectin

10 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Kepromec is very effective in the treatment and control of internal and external parasites in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and camels.

INDICATIONS:

Kepromec is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, grubs, screwworms, fly larvae, lice, ticks and mites in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and camels.

| mites in cattle, sheep, goals, pigs and camels. | |
|---|--|
| Eyeworms | : Thelazia spp.; |
| Gastrointestinal worms | : Cooperia spp., Haemonchus placei, Oesophagostomum radiatus, Ostertagia spp., Stronchyloides papillosus and Trichostrongylus spp.; |
| Lice | : Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus and Solenopotes capillatus; |
| Lungworms | : Dictyocaulus viviparous; |
| Mites | : Pseroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis; |
| Warble flies (parasitic stage) | : Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum. |
| | |

For treatment and control of the following parasites in pigs:

| Gastrointestinal worms | : Ascaris suis, Hyostrongylus rubidus, Oesophagostomum spp., Strongyloides ransomi; |
|------------------------|---|
| Lice | : Haematopinus suis; |
| Lungworms | : Metastrongylus spp.; |
| Mites | : Sarcoptes scabiei var. suis. |
| Lungworms | : Metastrongylus spp.; |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use intramuscularly or intravenously. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption. Do not use in dairy animals within 28 days prior to calving. Do not use in other animals than recommended as severe adverse reactions including fatalities in dogs (collie breeds) may occur.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous injection only. Cattle, sheep, goats, camels : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. Pigs : 1 ml per 33 kg bodyweight. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : Pigs | : 28 days |
|------|--------|-----------|
| | Other | : 42 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 $^\circ C$ and 25 $^\circ C.$ Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

10 ml multidose plastic vial packed in induvidual box (288 vials per export carton). 50 ml multidose plastic vial packed in induvidual box (105 vials per export carton). 100 ml multidose plastic vial packed in induvidual box (48 vials per export carton). 250 ml multidose plastic vial packed in induvidual box (12 vials per export carton).



KEPROMEC SUPER INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|-----|----|
| Ivermectin | 10 | mg |
| Clorsulon | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Ivermectin is very effective in the treatment and control of internal and external parasites in cattle. Clorsulon is a sulphonamide inactivating adult and immature liver flukes.

INDICATIONS:

Kepromec Super Inj. is indicated for the treatment and control of

gastro-intestinal roundworms, lungworms, grubs, screwworms, liver fluke, eye worms, warbles, fly larvae, ticks, lice and mites in cattle, sheep, goats and camels.

| Eye worms | : Thelazia spp.; |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Gastrointestinal worms | : Cooperia spp., Haemonchus placei, Oesophagostomum radiatus, Ostertagia spp., Stronchyloides papillosus and Trichostrongylus spp., Bunostomum phlebotomum, Nematodirus helvetianus, Nematodirus spathiger and Trichuris spp.; |
| Lungworms | : Dictyocaulus viviparus; |
| 5 | |
| Lice | : Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus and Solenopotes capillatus; |
| Mites | : Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis; |
| Warble flies (parasitic stage) | : Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum; |
| Liver fluke infestations (adult) | : Fasciola hepatica. |
| | |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use intramuscularly or intravenously. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption. Do not use in other animals than recommended as severe adverse reactions including fatalities in dogs (collie breeds) may occur.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. Transitory discomfort has been observed in cattle following subcutaneous injection. Both reactions may occur and will disappear without treatment.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous injection only. Inject behind the shoulder. Cattle, sheep, goats and camels : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. No more than 10 ml should be injected into a single site. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat and offal : 66 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose plastic vial packed in individual box (105 vials per export carton). 250 ml multidose plastic vial packed in individual box (12 vials per export carton).
KEPROMEC DRENCH

COMPOSITION: Contains per ml:

| Contains per ml: | | | KIPHOMEC DRINCH |
|---|--|---|---|
| lvermectin 0 | .8 mg | ADRONAL (MORCH 1994 | THE REAL PROPERTY |
| DESCRIPTION: | | The support of | A STATE OF STATE |
| Kepromec Drench solution containing 0.08% administration. | ivermectin for oral | And | |
| For the treatment and control of gastrointest lungworms in sheep, goats and cattle. | inal nematodes and | | Honory on my Instance on my Instance and instance |
| INDICATIONS: | | | |
| Kepromec Drench is indicated for: Sheep: | | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) | : Cooperia spp, Haemonch Trichostrongylus spp, Ner Strongyloides papillosus a | matodirus spp, Oeso | phagostomum spp., |
| Lungworms (adult and immature) | : Dictyocaulus filaria. | | |
| Nasal bot (all larval stages) Goats: | : Oestrus ovis. | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) | : Haemonchus contortus, N Ostertagia circumcincta, S colubriformis and adult C | Strongyloides papille | |
| Lungworms (adult) | : Dictyocaulus filaria. | | |
| Calves and cattle: | | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) : Ostertagia spp, Cooperia spp, Haemonchus placei, Trichostr axei, Oesophagostomum spp, Nematodirus spp, Strongyloid | | | |

Lungworms

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to other animal species than recommended. Severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur. Do not administer to cows during the lactating period.

: Dictyocaulus viviparous.

Bunostomum phlebotomum, Toxocara spp.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

PRECAUTIONS:

Wash hands carefully after using this product.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration. General dose : 2.5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 14 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can packed in individual carton box (10 cans per box).

KEPROMEC ORAL

| | | | _ |
|--|---|---|----|
| COMPOSITION: Contains per ml: Ivermectin | 10 mg | | |
| DESCRIPTION: For the treatment and control of gastrointest lungworms in sheep, goats and cattle, as well parasites in poultry. | | | |
| INDICATIONS: | | | |
| Kepromec Oral is indicated for: | | | |
| Poultry | : internal parasites (nematodes, Capillaria spp.(crop worm) and Asca and lice infestations. | aridia spp.) and external parasites like mi | te |
| Sheep: | | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) | mmature) : Cooperia spp, Haemonchus contortus, Ostertagia circumcinta, Trichostrongylus spp, Nematodirus spp, Oesophagostomum spp., Strongyloides papillosus and adult Chabertia ovina. | | |
| Lung worms (adult and immature) | : Dictyocaulus filaria. | | |
| Nasal bot (all larval stages) Goats: | : Oestrus ovis. | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) | e) : Haemonchus contortus, Nematodirus spathiger, Oesophagostomum, Ostertagia circumcincta, Strongyloides papillosus, Trichostrongylus colubriformis and adult Chabertia ovina. | | |
| Lung worms (adult) | : Dictyocaulus filaria. | | |
| Calves and cattle: | | | |
| Gastrointestinal worms (adult and immature) | e) : Ostertagia spp, Cooperia spp, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, Oesophagostomum spp, Nematodirus spp, Strongyloides spp, Bunostomum phlebotomum, Toxocara spp. | | |
| Lungworms | : Dictyocaulus viviparus. | | |
| 5 | , , , | | |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to other animals than recommended. Severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur. Do not use in pregnant animals, breeders in production or layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not administer to cows during the lactating period.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

PRECAUTIONS:

Wash hands carefully after using this product.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration.

Poultry: 1 ml per 5 litres of drinking water (1 ml per 15 birds or 0.25 - 0.32 mg per kg bodyweight).Cattle, sheep, goats: 0.2 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.For control of ectoparasites (e.g. lice, mites etc.) repeat treatment the following day.Medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

Additional dosage instructions for poultry:

- 1. Multiply the average weight of the birds to be treated with the number of birds.
- 2. Divide this total weight by 25 for the quantity (ml) of Kepromec Oral to be administered.
- 3. Administer this quantity of Kepromec Oral in 1/4th of the daily water consumption of the flock to be treated.
- 4. Withdraw normal fresh water 1 hour before administration.

: 14 days

5. Return to normal fresh water after complete consumption of the medicated water.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle packed in individual carton box (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma can, packed in individual carton box (10 cans per box).

KEPROMEC POUR-ON

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Ivermectin

5 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Kepromec Pour-On provides control against internal and external parasites with a convenient low-volume application.

INDICATIONS:

Kepromec Pour-On is indicated for effective control of the following cattle parasites: gastrointestinal roundworms (Ostertagia ostertagi, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, T. colubriformis, Cooperia



spp., C. oncophora, C. punctata, Strongyloides papillosus, Nematodirus spp., Oesophagostomum radiatum, O. venulosum, Trichuris spp.), pulmonary nematodes (Dictyocaulus viviparus), fly larvae (Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum, Dermatobia hominis), mange mites (Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis, Chorioptes bovis), lice (Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Damalinia bovis, Solenopotes capillatus), flies (Haemotobia irritans) and ticks.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in cows producing milk for human consumption nor in non-lactating dairy cows including pregnant heifers within 60 days of calving.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For topical application to cattle of all ages, including young calves. The product should be applied along the midline of the back, in a narrow strip between the withers and the tail.

Cattle : 5 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (500 µg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight).

Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian. Instructions for using the dispensing chamber:

- 1. Unscrew the measuring cup from the measuring side of the bottle.
- 2. Squeeze the bottle gently until the measuring side is filled till the required level/dose.
- 3. During administration, the wide side of the bottle should be kept in the palm of the hand (this will prevent additional filling of the measuring side).
- 4. The bottle should be kept flat during administration (the wide side should face the back of the animal).

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

: 28 days

PACKING:

500 ml bottle with a 25 ml measuring cup (10 bottles per box).

KEPXAN ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|----|----|
| Levamisole HCl | 30 | mg |
| Oxyclozanide | 60 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Kepxan Oral is a combination of levamisole and oxyclozanide and effective against a broad spectrum of endoparasites: roundworms, lungworms and flukes (platyhelminths). Levamisole acts against both adult and larval stages of gastro-intestinal worms and lungworms. It causes paralysis of the worms and acts rapidly. Oxyclozanide is active against the adult liver fluke by affecting the energy metabolism of the worm. Kepxan is a white to creamy white suspension.



INDICATIONS:

Kepxan Oral is effective in the treatment of endoparasitic infections in cattle, calves, sheep and goats caused by endoparasites like Bunostomum spp., Chabertia spp., Cooperia spp., Dictyocaulus spp. (lungworm), Fasciola spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Oesophagostomum spp., Trichostrongylus and Ostertagia spp. (both immature and adult Ostertagia but not inhibited larvae in cattle. In sheep it is usually effective against inhibited larvae of Ostertagia, Haemonchus and Trichostrongylus axei).

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver function. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Normal doses of levamisole rarely cause side effects. At higher doses transient symptoms may appear, these include head shaking, salivation, sweating, coughing, hyperphoea, vomiting, colic spasms and slight muscle tremors. These are more likely to occur in cattle than in sheep. Oxyclozanide can cause slight softening of the faeces in cattle with sometimes increased frequency of defecation and transient inappetence.

IMCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine treatment with pyrantel, morantel or organo-phosphates.

PRECAUTION:

Avoid skin contact. If skin contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water. If eye contact occurs, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention. Wash hands after use.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Administration with drenching gun is recommended. After administration the animals should be moved to a clean pasture to prevent re-infection. When this is not done, a second treatment is advisable after 10-14 days.

Cattle, calves, sheep, goats : 10 ml per 40 kg bodyweight.

Shake well before use. Dose accurately to prevent development of resistance caused by underdosing.

In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly. Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

: 28 days

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).

LEVASOL 20% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Levamisole HCI

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Levamisole is a synthetic broad-spectrum anthelmintic, which is active against adult and larval stages of gastrointestinal nematodes and lungworms in cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Levamisole paralyses the worms, after which the worms are expelled in the faeces (within 24 hours after parenteral administration). A therapeutic dose of levamisole is non-toxic. The product may be given to pregnant animals and to animals in poor physical condition.

INDICATIONS:

Levasol 20% Oral is indicated for therapeutic treatment of lung and gastrointestinal worms in cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Cattle, sheep

- : Cooperia, Dictyocaulus, Bunostomum, Chabertia, Nematodirus, Haemonchus, Ostertagia, Protostrongylus and Trichostrongylus spp.
- : Hyostrongylus rubidus, Ascaris suum, Metastrongylus elongatus, Oesophagostomum spp. and Trichuris suis.

Poultry

Pigs

: Ascaridia and Capillaria spp.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver function. Do not use in layers producing eggs for human consumption. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdoses can cause colic spam, vomiting, hyperphoea, excessive salivation, excitation, lachrymation, spasms, sweating and coughing.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer together with morantel, pyrantel and organo-phosphorus compounds.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration. Use of a drenching gun is recommended.

: 7.5 ml per 200 kg bodyweight once (equivalent to 7.5 mg levamisole per kg bodyweight). Cattle Sheep : 0.75 ml per 20 kg bodyweight orally once (equivalent to 7.5 mg levamisole per kg bodyweight) For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry:

| , | |
|---------|---|
| Age | Levasol 20% Oral per 1,000 litres of drinking water |
| 1 week | 380 ml |
| 2 weeks | 460 ml |
| 3 weeks | 550 ml |
| 4 weeks | 630 ml |
| 5 weeks | 730 ml |
| 6 weeks | 840 ml |

This is equivalent to 30 mg levamisole per kg bodyweight.

Pigs:

| - | |
|-------------|---|
| Bodyweight | Levasol 20% Oral per 1,000 litres of drinking water |
| 0 - 25 kg | 375 ml |
| 25 - 50 kg | 475 ml |
| 50 - 75 kg | 560 ml |
| 75 - 100 kg | 645 ml |

This is equivalent to 8 mg levamisole per kg bodyweight.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : Cattle, sheep : 14 days Pigs, poultry : 10 days

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).



LEVASOL 200 WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Levamisole HCl

200 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Levamisole is a synthetic broad-spectrum anthelmintic, which is active against adult and larval stages of gastrointestinal nematodes and lungworms in cattle, sheep, goats and pigs. After oral or parenteral administration, levamisole paralyses the worms. Afterwards the worms are expelled in the faeces (within 24 hours after parenteral administration). A therapeutic dose of Levasol 200 wsp is non-toxic. The product may be given to pregnant animals and to animals in poor condition.

INDICATIONS:

Levasol 200 wsp is indicated for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of lung and gastrointestinal worms in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

Cattle, sheep, goats : Cooperia, Dictyocaulus, Bunostomum, Chabertia, Nematodirus, Haemonchus, Ostertagia, Protostrongylus and Trichostrongylus spp.

Pigs : Hyostrongylus rubidus, Ascaris suum, Metastrongylus elongatus, Oesophagostomum spp. and Trichuris suis.

Poultry : Ascaridia and Capillaria spp.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver function.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdoses can cause colic spam, vomiting, hyperphoea, excessive salivation, excitation, lachrymation, spasms, sweating and coughing.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer together with morantel, pyrantel and organo-phosphorus compounds.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.Cattle: 7.5 - 10 g per 200 kg bodyweight during 1 day.Sheep, goats: 400 mg per 10 kg bodyweight during 1 day.Poultry, pigs: 1 kg per 2,000 litres of drinking water during 1 day.Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 10 days |
|------|-----------|
| Eggs | : 5 days |
| Milk | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (120 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box).



PIPER DEWORMER WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Piperazine diHCl

1,000 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Piperazine diHCl is an antihelmintic for use in drinking water or feed. Piperazine diHCl is a hygroscopic, alkaline chemical, well soluble in water. Piperazine blocks neuromuscular transmission in ganglia of specific helminthes (acting as a competitive antagonist for acetylcholine [serotonin]), thus causing paralysis to the helminthes which are excreted with the faeces.

INDICATIONS:

Piper Dewormer wsp is active as small-spectrum antihelmintic against infestations with roundworms (Nematodes) in poultry, cattle, horses and pigs. It has no effect on lungworms and on larval stages of Ascaris worms. Poultry : Ascaridia spp.

Cattle: Ostertagia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus and Oesophagostomum spp.Horses: Parascaris equorumPigs: Ascaris suum and Oesophagostomum spp.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Dot not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver or kidney function. Do not administer to animals hypersensitive to piperazine. Do not combine with organic phosphorous compounds like pyrantel and morantel.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdosing may cause unrest, ataxia, tremors, apathy and paralysis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

Poultry : 300 - 500 mg per kg bodyweight; 100 - 200 g per100 liters of drinking water.

Cattle, horses : 1.5 - 3 g per 10 kg bodyweight.

Pigs : 2 - 2.5 g per 10 kg bodyweight.

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Treatment can be repeated within 30 - 45 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 3 days |
|------|----------|
| Eggs | : 2 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (120 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jars of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box).



VETOMEC INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Ivermectin

10 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Vetomec Inj. is very effective in the treatment and control of internal and external parasites in cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and camels.

INDICATIONS:

Vetomec Inj. is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, grubs, screwworms, fly larvae, lice, ticks and mites in cattle, sheep, goats and camels.

| arvae, nee, tiete and ninee in eache, sheep, goals and earles. | | |
|--|---|--|
| Eyeworms | : Thelazia spp.; | |
| Gastrointestinal worms | : Cooperia spp., Haemonchus placei, Oesophagostomum radiatus, Ostertagia spp., Strongyloides papillosus and Trichostrongylus spp.; | |
| Lice | : Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus and Solenopotes capillatus; | |
| Lungworms | : Dictyocaulus viviparous; | |
| Mites | : Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis; | |
| Warble flies (parasitic stage) | : Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum. | |
| | | |

For treatment and control of the following parasites in pigs:

| : Ascaris suis, Hyostrongylus rubidus, Oesophagostomum spp., Strongyloides ransomi; |
|---|
| : Haematopinus suis; |
| : Metastrongylus spp.; |
| : Sarcoptes scabiei var. suis. |
| |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not inject intramuscularly or intravenously. Do not administer to other animals than recommended, as severe adverse reactions including fatalities in dogs (collie breeds) may occur. Do not use in animals in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption. Do not use in dairy animals within 28 days prior to calving.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Painful and soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous injection only. Cattle, sheep, goats, camels : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. Pigs : 1 ml per 33 kg bodyweight.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : Pigs | : 28 days |
|------|--------|-----------|
| | Other | : 42 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

10 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (468 vials per export carton). 50 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (105 vials per export carton). 100 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (48 vials per export carton).



WORMINEX 10% LIQUID

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Albendazole

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum dewormer which belongs to the group of benzimidazole-derivatives. It is active against gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms and tapeworms in cattle, sheep and goats. Albendazole is also active against eggs of roundworms and liver flukes (not against immature liver flukes).

INDICATIONS:

Worminex 10% Liquid is indicated for prophylaxis and treatment of worm infections in cattle, calves, sheep and goats like:

| Gastrointestinal worms | : Bunostomum, Cooperia, Chabertia, Haemonchus, Nematodirus, Oesophagostomum, |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Ostertagia, Strongyloides and Trichostrongylus spp. |
| Liver fluke infestations | : Adult Fasciola hepatica. |
| Lungworms | : Dictyocaulus viviparus and D. filaria. |
| Tapeworms | : Monieza spp. |

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer in the first 45 days of gestation.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Hypersensitivity reactions may be observed.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Goats and sheep: 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight.For liver fluke: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.Cattle and calves: 1 ml per 12 kg bodyweight.For liver fluke: 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.In case of heavy infestation or re-infection repeat after 3 - 4 weeks.Medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | · 12 days |
|------|-----------|
| | : 12 days |
| Milk | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can (12 cans per box).



WORMINEX 300

COMPOSITION:

Contains per bolus of 4.5 g: Albendazole

300 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic active against infections caused by gastrointestinal worms, lungworms, tapeworms and adult liver flukes and eggs in camels, cattle, sheep and goats.

INDICATIONS:

Worminex 300 is effective against infections in camels, cattle, sheep and goats caused by: Gastrointestinal worms : Chabertia, Cooperia, Haemonchus, Nematodirus, Oesophagostomum, Ostertagia,

 Strongyloides, Trichostrongylus.

 Lungworms
 : Cystocaulus, Dictyocaulus, Muellerius, Protostrongylus, Neostrongylus.

 Tapeworms
 : Moniezia

 Adult liver flukes and eggs : Dicrocoelium, Fasciola hepatica.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer during the first trimester of pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

PRECAUTIONS:

Wash hands carefully after direct contact with the bolus. Direct contact with the bolus should be avoided by pregnant women.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration.

Cattle, camels: 3 boli per 100 kg bodyweight (4 boli per 100 kg bodyweight if used against liver flukes).Sheep, goats: 1 bolus per 50 kg bodyweight (1 bolus per 30 kg bodyweight if used against liver flukes).Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 12 days |
|------|-----------|
| Milk | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in the well-closed blister packs. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

5 boli per blister (10 blisters per retail box). 34 retail boxes per export carton.



WORMINEX 2500

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per bolus of 6 g: | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Albendazole | |

DESCRIPTION:

Albendazole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic active against infections caused by gastrointestinal worms, lungworms, tapeworms and adult liver flukes and eggs.

2,500

mg

INDICATIONS:

Worminex 2500 is effective against infections in camels and cattle caused by: Gastrointestinal worms : Chabertia, Cooperia, Haemonchus, Nematodirus, Oesophagostomum, Ostertagia,

 Chaberta, Coopera, Haemonchus, Nematourus, Oesophagostomum, Ostertagia

 Strongyloides, Trichostrongylus.

 Lungworms
 : Cystocaulus, Dictyocaulus, Muellerius, Protostrongylus, Neostrongylus.

 Tapeworms
 : Moniezia.

Adult liver flukes and eggs: Dicrocoelium, Fasciola hepatica.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer during the first trimester of pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

PRECAUTIONS:

Wash hands carefully after direct contact with the bolus. Direct contact with the bolus should be avoided by pregnant women.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration. Camels, cattle : 1 bolus per 330 kg bodyweight (7.5 mg albendazole per kg bodyweight). Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 12 days |
|------|-----------|
| Milk | : 4 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in the well closed blister packs. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

5 boli per blister (10 blisters per retail box). 36 retail boxes per export carton.



ANTIPARASITIC



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

BUPAJECT INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Buparvaquone

50 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Bupaject Inj. is a clear, ruby-red solution for intramuscular injection and contains buparvaquone as active ingredient.

Buparvaquone is analogue of antimalarial hydroxy-naphtho-quinones. It has in vivo and in vitro antiprotozoal activity.

INDICATIONS:

Bupaject Inj. is indicated for the treatment of theileriosis (Corridor

disease, East Coast Fever, Tropical Theileriosis, etc.) in cattle caused by Theileria annulata and T. orientalis (sergenti). It is active against both the schizont and piroplasm stages of Theileria species and may be used in the incubation period of the disease, or when clinical signs are apparent.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use subcutaneously or intravenously. Theileriosis has severe depressant effects on the immune system. Therefore, it is recommended that any vaccinations be delayed until the animal has recovered.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Localised, painless, oedematous swelling may occasionally be seen at the injection site.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection into the muscles of the neck only.

Cattle : 1 ml per 20 kg bodyweight (2.5 mg buparvaquone per kg). A single injection is usually sufficient. In severe cases, a further treatment with Bupaject Inj. at the same dose of 1 ml per 20 kg b.w. may be required (normally within 2 - 3 days after the initial injection).

No more than 10 ml should be injected into a single site.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 42 days Milk : 48 hours

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (105 vials per box).



IMIDOCARB 120 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|
| Imidocarb dipropionate | 120 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Imidocarb dipropionate is highly active against infections caused by adult and immature stages of Babesia in cattle, sheep, horses and dogs, against Anaplasma infections in cattle and against Ehrlichia canis infections in dogs. The prolonged action of Imidocarb dipropionate exerts a prophylactic effect against Babesia infections for up to 6 weeks.

INDICATIONS:

Imidocarb 120 Inj. is indicated for the treatment and prevention of Babesiosis in cattle, sheep, horses and dogs, for the treatment of Anaplasmosis in cattle and Ehrlichiosis in dogs.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to extremely weak animals. Do not use in ewes in lactation if milk is intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS:

A painful, inflammatory reaction may be seen at the injection site, even during a few days. Increased salivation, nasal discharge and vomiting can be seen shortly after injection. Some dog and sheep breeds can show transient side effects.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with choline-esterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides or other chemicals.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.

| Ireatment: | |
|--|--|
| Cattle | : 1 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. In treating mixed infections due to Anaplasma and Babesia, |
| | administer 2.5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. |
| Sheep | : 0.5 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. |
| Horses | : 2 ml per 100 kg bodyweight (intramuscular injection is preferred). In most cases, a single dose will |
| | effect a complete cure, but the treatment of B. equi infections in horses may require 2 doses at an |
| | interval of 24 hours. |
| Dogs | : 0.25 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. In treating mixed infections due to Ehrlichia and Babesia, |
| | administer 0.5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight, 2 doses at an interval of 14 days. |
| 1. | |

It is advised to screen the blood after one treatment for presence of the parasite. Repeat treatment if the test is positive.

| Prevention: | |
|-------------|--|
| C | |

| Cattle | : 2.5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. A single dose will prevent Babesiosis for up to 4 weeks depending |
|--------|---|
| | on the severity of the challenge and species involved. |
| Horses | : 2 ml per 100 kg bodyweight (intramuscular injection is preferred). |
| Dogs | : 0.5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. A single dose will prevent Babesiosis for up to 4 weeks. |
| Sheep | : 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight. |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 90 days |
|------|-----------|
| Milk | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose vial, packed in individual box (105 vials per box).



NOZOMIL

COMPOSITION:

Small sachet

Large sachet

Each sachet contains 2.36 g granules with 1.05 g of active ingredient: Diminazene diaceturate.
Each sachet contains 23.6 g granules with 10.5 g of active ingredient: Diminazene diaceturate.

Inactive ingredient : Antipyrine.

DESCRIPTION:

Diminazene diaceturate belongs to the group of aromatic diamidines. The chemical substance acts on the blood-protozoae Trypanosomes and Babesia infections in ruminants, horses, camel, pigs, dogs and cats.

INDICATIONS:

Nozomil is effective against Trypanosoma and Babesia infections, such as Trypanosoma brucei, T. vivax, T. congolense; and Babesia bovis, B. bigemina, B. motasi and B. ovis in cattle, sheep, goats, horses, camels, pigs, dogs and cats.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Hypersensivity to diminazene. Do not administer in animals with kidney or liver ailments.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Salivation, sweating, tremors can occur. Hypersensitivity reactions. Overdosage or repeated dosing may cause central nervous symptoms in dogs. After multiple therapeutic doses degenerative fatty changes can occur in liver, kidneys, myocardium and muscles. Multiple therapeutic doses can produce prominent haemorrhagic and malacic lesions of the cerebellum and the thalamus in cattle.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| Small sachet | : The indicated dose is 3.5 mg per kg bodyweight. Dissolve the whole content of the sachet (2.36 g granules) in 12.5 ml of sterile water to produce 15 ml of a 7% aqueous solution. Inject 0.5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight deep intramuscular in the neck region. (Each sachet is sufficient for 300 kg bodyweight). |
|------------------|---|
| Large sachet | : The indicated dose is 3.5 mg per kg bodyweight. Dissolve the whole content of the sachet (23.6 g granules) in 125 ml of sterile water to produce 150 ml of a 7% aqueous solution. Inject 0.5 ml per 10 kg bodyweight deep intramuscular in the neck region. (Each sachet is sufficient for 3,000 kg bodyweight). |
| Repeat treatment | only on advice of your veterinarian |

Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 28 days |
|------|-----------|
| Milk | : 7 days |

STORAGE:

Store dry, cool (below 30 °C) and dark.

The ready solution can be stored during 15 days in a fridge, protected from light and in a closed sterile glass bottle.

Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 2.36 g (100 sachets per retail box). Sachet of 23.6 g (10 sachets per retail box), 18 retail boxes per export carton.



HORMONES



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

CLOPROJECT INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|------------------|--|
| Cloprostenol | |

250 µg

DESCRIPTION:

Cloprostenol is a synthetic prostaglandin for use in cattle, horses and pigs. Cloprostenol is a functional analogue prostaglandin F2 α having a specific luteolytic action. It causes functional and morphological regression of the corpus luteum (luteolysis) in cattle, horses and pigs, followed by return to oestrus and normal ovulation.

INDICATIONS:

Cloproject Inj. is recommended and specifically used in: Cattle:

- Induction and synchronisation of heat in heifers and cows.
- Synchronisation of oestrus cycle in donor.
- Recipient in the programs of embryo transfer in cattle.
- Treatment of functional disorders of ovaries.
- Post-partum and post-service anoestrous.
- Irregular and anovulatory cycles.
- Persistent corpus luteum.
- Luteal cysts.
- Postpuerpertal uterine disease.
- Pyometra, (endo)metritis.
- Termination of normal or pathologic pregnancy at the first halve of gestation.
- Follicular cysts, on day 10th to 14th after administration of LHRH or HCG.

Horses:

Persistant corpus luteum.

Pigs:

Induction of farrowing in sows.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to pregnant animals unless the objective is to terminate the pregnancy. Do not administer to animals with disorders of the vascular, gastrointestinal, respiratory and genital system.

SIDE EFFECTS:

In horses shortly after injection colic, sweat outbreak, diarrhoea, trembling and vasolidation can occur.

PRECAUTIONS:

Cloprostenol can be absorbed through the skin and therefore care should be taken when handling the product, especially by pregnant women and CARA-patients. Cloprostenol may cause broncho-spasm in humans.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For deep intramuscular injection.Cattle: 2 ml per animal.Horses: 0.5 ml per animal.Pigs: 0.7 ml per animal.Repeat treatment only on advise of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 1 day Milk : none

STORAGE: Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

10 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (126 vials per export carton).



DEXAMETHASONE INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Dexamethasone (as sodium phosphate) 2 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Dexamethasone is a synthetic gluco-corticosteroid with antiinflammatory, anti-shock, anti-allergic, gluconeogenesis and immunosuppressive action.

INDICATIONS:

Dexamethasone Inj. is indicated for allergic reactions, myoglobinuria, toxinaemia, shock, stress and urticaria. Local treatment of arthritis,

bursitis, distortions, peri-arthritis, tendinitis and tendovaginitis. Always combine with antibiotics in case of a bacterial infection.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with Diabetes Mellitus, osteoporosis, an impaired heart or kidney function. Do not inject during the last (third) part of gestation (abortion). Retardation of wound healing, muscle atrophy and myopathy, skin-atrophy, changes in blood cell formation and degradation, adrenal dysfunctions, risks for super-infections, not for treatment of viral and fungal infections.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Polydipsia, poly-uraemia, poly-phagia, immunosuppression, muscle atrophy, delayed wound healing, influences fat metabolism.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

The immune response to vaccination may be reduced when corticosteroids are given at the same time.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or intravenous injection.Horses, cattle: 5 - 15 ml per animal.Calves, foals, sheep, goats, pigs: 1 - 2.5 ml per animal.Cats, dogs: 0.1 - 1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight.Higher dosing and repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 21 days |
|------|-----------|
| Milk | : 5 days |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).



OXYTOCIN INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Oxytocin (synthetic)

10 IU

DESCRIPTION:

Oxytocin is a hormone, influencing sensibilized uterine musculature in the late stage of pregnancy, during and a few days after parturition. It is used for speeding expulsion of the foetus or foetuses, and after parturition it promotes the expulsion of the placenta and the involution of the uterus. Owing to its effect on myoepithelial cells around the alveoli of the udder, it stimulates and increases the secretion of milk. Synthetic oxytocin has the same action as oxytocin from the hypophysis and pituary lobe, but it is free from vasopressin and therefor avoiding unwanted side effects.

INDICATIONS:

Oxytocin Inj. is indicated for weak pain in the course of delivery, lactation failure in sows (mastitis, agalactia), uterus atonia, retention of the placenta, postpartum haemorrhage, prolapse of the uterus, atonia of the intestines and the urinary bladder, postpartum agalactia and torsion of the gravid uterus.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with incomplete cervical dilatation, disposition of the foetus, too big foetus.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Short vasodilatation, decreased blood pressure and/or hyperstimulation of the uterus if used at high doses, and sometimes anaphylactic reactions may occur (antidote is adrenaline at 1:1000).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular or subcutaneous injection.Cattle: 4 - 6 mlHorses: 4 - 5 mlPigs: 2 - 4 mlGoats, sheep: 1 - 3 mlDogs: 0.5 - 1 mlCats: 0.3 - 0.5 mlIf necessary repeat after 40 minutes.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Meat : 1 day Milk : 1 day

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

50 ml multidose vial (96 vials per box).

ANAESTHETICS



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

KETAMINE 10% INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Ketamine (as HCl)

100 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Ketamine belongs to the group of general dissociative anaesthetics and causes unconsciousness and analgesia after parenteral administration. The duration of anaesthesia is about 15 to 20 minutes and recovery takes about 30 to 60 minutes.

INDICATIONS:

Ketamine 10% Inj. is effective as a restraint agent during procedures

like diagnostic and X-ray examination, minor and brief surgical procedures that do not require skeletal muscle relaxation and for transport. In combination with a sedative or an opioid, Ketamine 10% Inj. can be used as a general anaesthetic to perform surgical procedures as for example ovarectomy, castration, caesarean section and tooth extractions.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use in animals with heart decompensation or hypertension. Do not administer to animals with an impaired liver or kidney function. Do not administer to animals with glaucoma. Do not use during intracranial operations. Because ketamine does not provide a good muscle relaxation, it is contra-indicated to use as a sole agent in major surgery. Do not use in animals with pre-existing seizure disorders.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Induction of catalepsy, deep analgesia and amnesia. Temporary increase of blood pressure and heart frequency. During the induction phase, a slight respiratory depression occurs. Recovery may be accompanied with excitation, tremors and muscular cramps. Disturbances in respiratory rhythm and increased salivation can occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Simultaneous use with organic phosphate compounds should be avoided.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intravenous (dog) or intramuscular (dog, cat) injection. During anaesthesia, reflexes will still appear, except for the eyelid reflex: eyes of cats and dogs remain open and should therefore be protected with eye-ointment during the procedure to avoid excessive drying of the cornea.

Ketamine 10% Inj. should only be used by veterinarians.

| | ···- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ······································ |
|----------------|--|--|
| Dogs | intramuscular | : 0.05 - 0.15 ml per kg bodyweight (this is equivalent 5 - 15 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight). |
| | intravenous | : 0.01 - 0.1 ml per kg bodyweight (this is equivalent to 1- 10 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight). |
| Cats Combir | intramuscular ned therapy: | : 0.15 ml per kg bodyweight (this is equivalent to 15 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight). |
| Dogs | intramuscular | : 0.08 - 0.20 ml per kg bodyweight (this is equivalent to 8 - 20 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight). |
| Cats | intramuscular | recommended dosages for xylazine 1 - 2 mg per kg bodyweight intramuscularly. : 0.1 - 0.2 ml per kg bodyweight (this is equivalent to 10 - 20 mg ketamine per kg bodyweight). |
| | | recommended dosages for xylazine 0.5 - 1 mg per kg bodyweight intramuscularly. |
| | | |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

10 ml multidose vial (5 vials per retail box, 250 vials per export carton). 50 ml multidose vial (96 vials per export box).



XYLAZINE 20 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Xylazine (as HCl)

20 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Xylazine is a sedative and analgesic with muscle relaxant properties and belongs to the α_2 -adrenoceptor antagonists. Xylazine causes muscle relaxation by stimulation of the central and autonomic nervous system. Xylazine has analgesic properties, but there is variation in the degree and location of analgesia among animal species. Therefore during surgical procedures, xylazine should always be used in combination with another product (local or parenteral).

INDICATIONS:

Xylazine 20 Inj. is indicated for all situations in which sedation is required (like catching, transport) and as preanesthetic in large or painful surgical operations.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer during the third part of pregnancy, because xylazine can cause uterus contractions, particularly in cows and cats. Do not administer to animals with an impaired lung, heart, liver or kidney function. Do not administer to animals which are dehydrated or animals in shock. Do not use in case of oesophagus-obstructions or torsions of the stomach. Do not administer to animals suffering from diabetes. Do not administer to dogs and cats younger than 6 weeks, nor to calves younger than 1 week or to foals younger than 2 weeks.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Emesis is generally seen within 3 - 5 minutes after administration in cats and occasionally in dogs. Tympania can occur during the use of xylazine in ruminants. Xylazine depresses thermoregulatory mechanism and either hypo- or hyperthermia is possible. Effects on the cardiovascular system include an increased blood pressure followed by a longer period of lowered blood pressure. Also a bradycardic effect, arrhythmias, and overall decrease in output of the heart of up to 30% may be seen. A high dosage of xylazine can cause respiratory depression. Xylazine can be antagonised by atipamezole, at a dosage of 0,2 mg/kg bodyweight.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Animals should be handled carefully and kept as quiet as possible during treatment. Special attention should be given to cattle during operations in side and back position; the head and neck must be kept low to prevent aspiration of saliva and stomach liquids. Sedation may be shortened with administration of analeptics. If using in dogs or cats: it is advised to let the animals fast 8 hours prior to the use of xylazine. During and after treatment: body temperature of the animal should be monitored.

For intramuscular, (slow) intravenous or subcutaneous injection.

| 101 Intramuscula | a, (slow) inclavenous of subcutaneous inj | Jection. |
|------------------|---|---|
| Cattle | : Intravenous | : 0.25 - 0.50 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. |
| | Intramuscular | : 0.50 - 1.00 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. |
| Horses | : Intravenous | : 5 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. |
| | Intramuscular | : 11 ml per 100 kg bodyweight. |
| Sheep | : Intramuscular | : 0.1 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. |
| Dogs | : Intramuscular or subcutaneous | : 0.50 - 1.00 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. |
| | Intravenous | : 0.25 - 0.50 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. |
| Cats | : Intramuscular or subcutaneous | : 0.25 - 0.50 ml per 10 kg bodyweight. |
| | | |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

| Meat | : 1 day |
|------|---------|
| Milk | : none |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

25 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (126 vials per box).



SUPPLEMENTS



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

AMINO ACID ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|------|----|
| Alanine | 9.6 | mg |
| Arginine HCl | 12 | mg |
| Aspartic acid | 2.7 | mg |
| Cysteine HCl | 0.4 | mg |
| Glutamic acid | 4.3 | mg |
| Glycine | 8.4 | mg |
| Histidine | 4.8 | mg |
| Isoleucine | 6 | mg |
| Leucine | 10 | mg |
| Lysine HCl | 10.8 | mg |
| DI-Methionine | 2.4 | mg |
| Phenylalanine | 8.4 | mg |
| Proline | 10.8 | mg |
| Serine | 9.6 | mg |
| Threonine | 6 | mg |
| Tryptophane | 0.5 | mg |
| Tyrosine | 0.2 | mg |
| Valine | 6 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Amino Acid Oral is a liquid preparation of a well-balanced combination of essential amino acids for administration via drinking water to calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and pigs. The incorporated amino acids are easily digestible. Amino acids are essential for the synthesis of proteins that are needed for growth of organs and muscles and production of milk and eggs.

INDICATIONS:

Amino Acid Oral is indicated for the prevention and treatment of amino acid deficiencies in farm animals. Supplementing amino acids that are easily digestible is recommended at moments of increased demand. This concerns periods of peak production, recovery from illness and reaction to vaccination and moments of (transport)stress. Amino Acid Oral improves feed conversion and ensures a higher daily weight gain.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Shake well before use. For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry, pigs: 1 ml per 4 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Calves, sheep, goats : 1 ml per 40 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days.Cattle: 1 ml per 80 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days.Note: to be used as supplement to the feed. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle (80 bottles per box). 500 ml / 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box)

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per | g: |
|--------------|----|
| Citric acid | |

1,000 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Citric acid is an organic acid which occurs naturally in citrus fruits. At room temperature, citric acid is a white crystalline powder and has a strong acidic taste. Citric acid decreases the pH in drinking water, this will improve the solubility of antibiotics like oxytetracycline and doxycycline and contributes to the prevention of bacterial growth. In addition, citric acid prevents formation of insoluble complexes of doxycycline or oxytetracycline with metal ions in drinking water, like calcium, magnesium and/or iron.

INDICATIONS:

Citric Acid can be used to acidify drinking water and to improve the solubility of oxytetracycline and doxycycline in drinking water. Citric acid can also be used to capture free metal ions to prevent formation of complexes with active ingredients in medicated drinking water, thus improving availability and uptake of those ingredients in the blood circulation.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not use in combination with antibiotics which are soluble in a neutral or alkaline pH, like amoxycillin, flumequine, tylosin and ampicillin.

PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid direct contact with skin and mucosa. Wear protective gloves and face-mask during handling.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

To improve solubility and stability: dosage of citric acid depends on the water hardness as shown in the table below.

| Water Hardness | Per 100 g of Doxyvet 200 wsp | Per 100 g of Doxyvet 500 wsp | Per 100 g of Doxyvet 750 wsp | Per 100 g of Oxy 200 wsp | Per 100 g of Oxy 500 wsp |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Normal (7-14 °dH) | 20 g | 50 g | 75 g | 20 g | 50 g |
| Hard (14-21 °dH) | 30 g | 75 g | 113 g | 30 g | 75 g |
| Very hard (>21 °dH) | 40 g | 100 g | 150 g | 40 g | 100 g |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD: None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

Bucket of 5 kg.

DIGESTION POWDER WDP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---------------------|------|----|
| Calcium propionate | 400 | mg |
| Sodium propionate | 400 | mg |
| Gentian root powder | 25 | mg |
| Potassium chloride | 18 | mg |
| Sodium chloride | 39.3 | mg |
| Sodium molybdate | 130 | μg |
| Copper sulphate | 680 | μg |
| Cobalt sulphate | 630 | μg |
| Iron sulphate | 680 | μg |
| Manganese sulphate | 460 | μg |
| Zinc sulphate | 21 | μg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Digestion Powder wdp is used to reduce and normalise digestive dysfunctions of sheep, goats, camels, cattle, calves, pigs and poultry. The product is also used in cases of scour, to prevent the animal from the process of dehydration and loss of electrolytes 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:

Digestion Powder wdp is indicated to reduce and normalise digestive dysfunctions and to prevent the animal from dehydration.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water or milk replacer (calves)

: 10 g in 1 litre lukewarm water, 4 times daily, during 5 days. Sheep, goats : 50 - 150 g per treatment during 2 - 3 days. Cattle, camels : 20 g in 1 litre lukewarm milk replacer, 4 times daily, during 4 days. Calves Newly arrived animals: First day: 1,000 g in 20 litres lukewarm milk replacer. Do not administer or feed anything else. Following days: administer daily 1.5 litre of milk replacer with 30 g Digestion Powder wdp. Complete the feed ratio with normal feed twice daily. : 20 g in 1 litre of drinking water for the treatment of 40 kg bodyweight. **Piglets** Administer besides the normal feed. : 200 g to medicate 200 - 400 litres of drinking water, during 3 - 5 days. Poultrv Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (108 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box).

HEPAROL PLUS

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|----------------------|------|----|
| Sorbitol | 200 | mg |
| L-Carnitine | 50 | mg |
| Betaine HCl | 12.5 | mg |
| Choline chloride 75% | 200 | mg |
| D-Panthenol | 25 | mg |
| Magnesium sulphate | 100 | mg |
| DL-methionine | 7.5 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 0.5 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Heparol Plus is a combination of nutritional ingredients that will help optimize the functions of heart, muscles, liver and the gastrointestinal tract. Sorbitol and magnesium have laxative properties, thus helping eliminate toxic products from the gastrointestinal canal. Carnitine, betaine, choline and D-panthenol are key metabolites involved in this elimination process. Carnitine is an amino acid derivative which is an essential cofactor in fatty acid metabolism. Betaine is active in relieving gastrointestinal disturbances and together with methionine has a role in the syntheses of carnitine. Panthenol is a precursor of vitamin B5 which is a component of coenzyme A. Coenzyme A is essential in the metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteins. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is an essential vitamin that helps to protect the body against oxidative stress, supports wound healing and helps prevent capillary bleeding.

INDICATIONS:

Heparol Plus is a liquid nutritional supplement that will help to balance fat depositions. Heparol Plus can also support prevention of fatty liver conditions and liver dysfunctions. It will help correct digestive disturbances in animals that are fed a high energy diet that may lead to an increased supply of free fatty acids in the blood. It is also used to correct oxidative stress in different body tissues in various animal species.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

WARNING:

Overdose may cause diarrhoea.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.Poultry: 500 ml per 2,000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.Cattle, horses: 10 ml per 100 kg bodyweight for 5 - 7 days.Sheep, goats, calves: 20 ml per 100 kg bodyweight for 5 - 7 days.Pigs: 500 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per carton box).

IRON 100 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Iron-III (as hydroxide dextran complex) | 100 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Following intramuscular or subcutaneous injection of Iron 100 Inj., the haemoglobin-concentration in the blood and packed cell volume increase rapidly, especially in iron deficiency anaemia in animals. Most piglets are born with minimum iron reserves, and after a few days the red blood cell production begins to decrease and a deficiency in the overwhelming growth of the young animals is noticed. Therefore it is very important to supply this depletion of iron for normal growth



and development of the young animals. It has been proven that a dose of 2 ml given within the first 3 days of birth shows no loss of weight or health. Iron supplement should be given as injection as a prophylactic aid to prevent iron deficiency anaemia and the consequences (loss of appetite, diarrhoea, retarded growth, and diminished resistance against infectious agents and in changing the of atmospheric conditions).

INDICATIONS:

Iron 100 Inj. is indicated for prevention and treatment of iron deficiency anaemia in piglets, calves, foals, pigs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats and dogs. It is especially necessary in newborns and animals in anaemic conditions. Secondary anaemia due to parasitic and bacterial infections, stress conditions (also due to transport), for the betterment of breeding and growth of young animals, as supporting treatment of infectious diseases and in blood loss.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Vitamin-E deficiency and/or selenium deficiency in piglets are prevalent because of increased chance of toxicity.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Pain and inflammatory reactions may occur, along with discolouration of muscles. Sometimes anaphylactic reactions may occur. Administration of very high doses may cause siderosis, intoxication with hypotonia, shock and even death.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For deep intramuscular or subcutaneous injection at a suitable injection site. Treatment:

| neatheriti | |
|----------------|--|
| Pigs | : 3 - 5 ml 1 st injection, when necessary 2 nd injection 7 days later. |
| Piglets | : 1 - 2 ml on 3 rd day of life and on 5 th day of life. |
| Cattle, horses | : 5 - 8 ml 1 st injection, when necessary 2^{nd} injection 7 days later. |
| Calves, foals | : 3 - 8 ml in the 1 st week of life, when necessary 2 nd injection 7 days later. |
| Sheep, goats | : 3 - 4 ml 1 st injection, when necessary 2^{nd} injection 7 days later. |
| Dogs | : 0.5 - 2 ml 1 st injection, when necessary 2 nd injection 7 days later. |
| Prophylaxis: | |
| Piglets | : 2 ml on 3 rd day of life and on 21 st day of life. |
| Sows | : 5 ml two weeks before farrowing. |
| | - |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial packed in individual box (48 vials per box).

KEPROLYTE ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|----|
| Dextrose monohydrate | 300 | mg |
| Sodium chloride | 100 | mg |
| Glycine | 50 | mg |
| Sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate | 22 | mg |
| Potassium chloride | 13.5 | mg |
| Sodium citrate | 5 | mg |



DESCRIPTION:

The dextrose monohydrate sugar and the electrolytes sodium chloride, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate, potassium chloride and

sodium citrate can be used for recovery of electrolyte and acid/base imbalances. The essential amino-acid glycine is added for a quicker recovery of the dehydrated animals.

INDICATIONS:

Keprolyte Oral is indicated for prevention and treatment of dehydration caused by diarrhoea in calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and pigs.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Shake well before use.Calves, cattle, goats, sheep, pigs: 50 ml per litre of drinking water, twice daily, during 2 - 4 days.Poultry: 100 ml per 75 - 100 litres of drinking water during 2 - 4 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle (144 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

KEPROCAL ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|-----|----|
| Calcium | 118 | mg |
| Phosphorus | 90 | mg |
| Sodium | 4 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Milk fever, post parturient hypocalcaemia or parturient paresis is a disease, usually seen in dairy cows, characterized by reduced blood calcium levels. Low blood calcium levels lead to decreased muscle function throughout the body, causing general weakness, loss of appetite, and eventually heart failure. Low phosphorus levels are often



seen in cows with milk fever. Phosphorus has a variety of important biological functions that makes it essential for animal health and well-being. It is a major component of bone as well as a buffer contributing to acid-base balance. Phosphorus is necessary for generation of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), without which many physiologic processes could not occur. A significant increase in serum calcium can be obtained very quickly after oral administration.

INDICATIONS:

Keprocal Oral is effective in the prevention and treatment of milk fever in dairy cows and other ruminants.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

Cattle

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration directly in the mouth. Shake well before use.

: 500 ml 24 hours before calving. When a cow is already giving a lot of milk, start treatment earlier.

When necessary, give a second dose of 500 ml after calving. Administration may be repeated every 12 hours. In case the animal has been treated intravenously with a sterile calcium containing product, administer Keprocal Oral in addition to intravenous treatment as follows: 500 ml Keprocal Oral 8 - 12 hours after infusion, to be succeeded by a second dose of 500 ml 12 hours later.

If no improvement is noted after treatment, please contact your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

500 ml PE-Pharma bottle (6 bottles per box).

KEPROFIX ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| 80 | mg |
|-----|----------------|
| 160 | mg |
| 50 | mg |
| 5 | mg |
| 272 | mg |
| | 160 50 5 |

DESCRIPTION:

Keprofix Oral is a blend of scientifically formulated organic acids and an essential oil. Sodium propionate prevents microbes from

generating the energy they need thus causing a decrease in pathogenic



bacterial growth (including Salmonella) in the intestines. The acids in the formulation ensure a low gastrointestinal pH which improves growth performance in poultry by supporting endogenous enzymes and inhibiting pathogenic bacterial growth. The clove oil acts as a natural alternative growth promotor, and also alters the enzyme activity in the gut. This improves the digestion, uptake of nutrients and optimizes intestinal microbial flora. The anti-oxidant effect helps to build up the immune system.

INDICATIONS:

Keprofix Oral can be used as an effective alternative for antibiotic growth promoters to achieve the target performances in poultry. Using Keprofix Oral, antibiotic residues can be minimized or avoided to reduce the risk of bacterial resistance to antibiotics and undesired antibiotic residues in products from animal origin. Keprofix Oral can be used to prevent bacterial diseases in poultry, like Salmonella infections. Because of the acidic effect, it can also be of use during diseases or in the treatment of animals recovering from disease. Keprofix Oral reduces the contamination of water, improves growth performance and reduces pathogenic gut micro-organisms. Furthermore, Keprofix Oral enhances the digestibility of proteins and thereby improves feed conversion in poultry (broilers, breeders, layers).

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry : 200 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma can. 5 litre PE-Pharma can.

KEPROFOSCAL ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|------|----|
| Phosphorus | 103 | mg |
| Calcium | 17.6 | mg |
| Magnesium | 12 | mg |
| Sodium | 8 | mg |
| Potassium | 8 | mg |
| Zinc | 6 | mg |
| Manganese | 5 | mg |
| Copper | 3.2 | mg |
| Cobalt | 0.1 | mg |
| Selenite | 50 | μg |



DESCRIPTION:

Keprofoscal Oral is a product that corrects dehydration and improves feed intake in times of stress. The trace elements copper and zinc contribute to a healthy immune system. In addition, manganese and zinc support the bone development and bone growth. The acidic formula prevents bacterial growth in the intestines, supports the endothelial cells and increases the availability of nutrients in the feed.

INDICATIONS:

Keprofoscal Oral is indicated for treatment and prevention of dehydration, reduced feed intake and deficiencies of the minerals calcium and phosphorus and trace elements zinc, manganese and copper. Keprofoscal Oral is an excellent product to use during illness, heat stress and other moments of stress, like vaccination or feed changes. Keprofoscal Oral can be used to improve rearing results, to prevent growth disturbances and to support bone development in broiler chicks. In laying hens, Keprofoscal Oral can be used to prevent growth and bone development of the chicks and in the prevention of osteoporosis. In older hens, it is used to prevent the malformation of eggshells due to the lack of calcium and phosphorus.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

PRECAUTIONS:

This product can irritate skin or eyes. Use gloves and safety glasses. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

Poultry Prevention : 1 litre per 1,000 litres of drinking water.

Treatment : 2 litres per 1,000 litres of drinking water.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly. Do not use in drinking water systems which are polluted or systems which are vulnerable for corrosive agents.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).

MENTOFORTE LIQUID

COMPOSITION:

Mentoforte Liquid is a blend of natural ethereal oils based on a combination of essential oils of plant origin with saponin. The main components are the essential oils of eucalyptus and menthol.

DESCRIPTION:

The components of Mentoforte Liquid are powerful natural disinfectants with an antibacterial effect in the respiratory tract. They control airway mucus hyper-secretion (decongestant), while they stimulate the local immune response system. They have an antiinflammatory activity and a good local analgesic effect.

INDICATIONS:

Mentoforte Liquid is indicated for treatment and prevention of respiratory problems in all animals. It is very effective in preventing respiratory problems related to post vaccination reactions, especially after spray and oculo-nasal vaccination in poultry.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not administer simultaneously with antibiotics and in particular quinolones. Also avoid the simultaneous use of Mentoforte Liquid and live vaccines.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| For oral administration via drinking water or s | praying. |
|---|---|
| Administration via drinking water | : 200 ml per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 4 - 5 days. In case of reduced water intake, the concentration of the product should be adjusted to the actual fluid intake to ensure a correct dosage. |
| Mentoforte Liquid can also be applied via spra preferably an aerosol generator (aerial spray). | ay using conventional spraying equipment with a fine nozzle or |
| Administration via spraying | : 500 ml per 10 litres of water 3 times daily at intervals of 6 hours, during 3 - 4 days or until the symptoms have ceased. The dosage may be repeated more times daily depending on the severity of the symptoms. |

Repeat treatment only on advice of your veterinarian. Medicated drinking water or spray should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

500 ml bottle (16 bottles per carton box).



PROCAL INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| Calcium gluconate | 350 | mg |
| Calcium glucoheptonate | 100 | mg |
| Methyl parahydroxybenzoate | 1 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Procal Inj. is a combination of two elementary sources of calcium; calcium gluconate and calcium glucoheptonate. By simple and fast parenteral administration, Procal Inj. will provide a high level of calcium, which is well absorbed.

INDICATIONS:

Procal Inj. is indicated for use as an aid in the treatment of hypocalcaemic conditions like milk fever and post-partum paresis in cattle and tetany in dogs and cats. Prevention and treatment of calcium deficiencies in cattle, horses, calves, foal, sheep, goats, pigs, piglets, dogs, cats and rabbits.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with an impaired heart function like arrhythmias and atrium fibrillations.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Intramuscular injection may cause pain and muscular cramp.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous, intramuscular or very slow intravenous injection.

Make sure that the content of the bottle has the same temperature as the body temperature of the animal to be treated.

| Cattle | : 100 ml per animal |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Horses | : 50 - 100 ml per animal |
| Calves, foal, sheep, goats | : 20 - 30 ml per animal |
| Pigs | : 10 - 15 ml per animal |
| Piglets (s.c. inj.) | : 1 - 2 ml per animal |
| Dogs | : 2 - 10 ml per animal |
| Cats, rabbits | : 1 - 2 ml per animal |
| | |

Repeat treatment in 4 - 8 hours as required, or on advice of your veterinarian.

Check the heart function constantly during intravenous administration.

In case of subcutaneous injection, it is advised to divide the injection over various locations.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Leftovers should not be used. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).


POWERVIT WSP

COMPOSITION:

| COMI OSITION. | | |
|--------------------|--------|----|
| Contains per g: | | |
| Vitamin A | 25,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D | 3,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 50 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 10 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 10 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 10 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 10 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 25 | μg |
| Folic acid | 0.2 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 25 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 75 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 50 | mg |
| DL-Methionine | 10 | mg |
| L-Lysine | 25 | mg |
| Manganese sulphate | 10 | mg |
| Zinc sulphate | 10 | mg |
| Iron sulphate | 5 | mg |
| Copper sulphate | 1.5 | mg |
| Cobalt sulphate | 0.1 | mg |
| Potassium iodide | 0.1 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Powervit wsp is a scientifically concentrated, stabilised powder with multivitamins like the fat-soluble A, D, E and K and water-soluble vitamins of the B and C group; the essential amino acids methionine and lysine; and various essential minerals and trace elements like iron, copper, zinc, manganese, cobalt and iodide.

INDICATIONS:

Powervit wsp is indicated for stressful periods during the first days of life, vaccination, diseases, excessive changes in temperature, transfer to a new hen house, culling, transport etc. Post-treatment use after a Coccidiosis treatment; worm, bacterial and virus infections. Convalescence: during off-feed period and during deficiency or nutritional diseases.

Powervit wsp has also the following benefits for laying birds:

- Higher egg production peak level.
- Maintenance of high production level throughout the laying period.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

| Poultry | : 100 g per 400 litres of drinking water daily, during 1 - 3 days. The dosage may vary from 30 - 200 g |
|--------------|--|
| | per 400 litres according to individual requirements. |
| | Mixed through feed: 500 - 1,000 g per 1,000 kg of feed. |
| Calves | : 0.5 - 1 g per animal daily, during 7 days. |
| Pigs | : 100 g per 200 - 400 litres of drinking water daily, during 3 - 5 days. |
| | Mixed with feed: 500 - 1000 g per 1,000 kg of feed. Dosing depends on the individual requirements. |
| | |
| Sheep, goats | : 0.5 g per animal daily, during 7 days. |

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

RECOVITE INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | |
|------------------|--|
| Butaphosphan | |
| Vitamin B12 | |

100 mg 0.05 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Butaphosphan is an organic alpha-phosphorus acid, with metabolic stimulant and tonic characteristics. Vitamin B12 plays a beneficial role in many metabolic reactions especially under stress conditions. Vitamin B12 activates the glucose, protein and fat metabolism. Recovite Inj. has a stimulating effect on appetite and growth.

INDICATIONS:

Recovite Inj. is recommended and especially used in:

- Situations of metabolic disorders resulting from poor nutrition, inadequate management or diseases.
- Developmental and nutritional disorders in young animals resulting from diseases during the period of growth.
- Metaphylaxis of infertility and puerperal diseases and support of sterility treatment.
- Tetanus and pareses in addition to calcium and magnesium therapy.
- As an effective tonic in cases of stress, over-exertion, exhaustion and reduced resistance.
- As a tonic in cases of weakness, secondary anaemia and chilling.
- As a support of muscular physiology.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous injection.

Make sure the content of the bottle has the same temperature as the body temperature of the animal to be treated. Treatment of acute conditions:

| Cattle, horses | : 10 - 25 ml per animal (only intravenously). |
|----------------|--|
| Foal, calves | : 5 - 12 ml per animal (only intravenously). |
| Sheep, goats | : 2.5 - 8 ml per animal. |
| Lambs | : 1.2 - 2.5 ml per animal. |
| Pigs | : 2.5 - 10 ml per animal. |
| Piglets | : 1 - 2.5 ml per animal (only subcutaneously). |

Poultry : 0.5 - 1 ml per animal.

Dogs : 0.25 - 5 ml per animal.

Cats, fur animals : 0.25 - 2.5 ml per animal.

Repeat treatment if necessary in 1 - 2 weeks.

In case of chronic conditions: administer half the dose at intervals of 1 - 2 weeks or less.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial packed in individual carton box (48 vials per box).



STRESS AID WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|--------------------|--------|----|
| Vitamin A | 15,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 4,500 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 1.35 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 4.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2.35 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 11.5 | μg |
| Vitamin C | 1 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 4.5 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 5.4 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 16.7 | mg |
| Copper sulphate | 0.25 | mg |
| Manganese sulphate | 12 | mg |
| Zinc sulphate | 12 | mg |
| Sodium chloride | 50 | mg |
| Potassium iodide | 0.5 | mg |
| L-Lysine | 15 | mg |
| DI-Methionine | 10 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Stress Aid wsp is a carefully selected powder blend, consisting of vitamins, amino acids and minerals for use in poultry, calves, cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

INDICATIONS:

Stress Aid wsp is used for the prevention and treatment of stress, caused by vaccination, diseases, high humidity, high temperatures, excessive changes in temperature, transfer to a new hen house or transport. Post treatment use after Coccidiosis-treatment and worm, bacterial and virus infections.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

 For oral administration via feed or drinking water.

 Poultry, pigs
 : 100 g to medicate 200 litres of drinking water, daily, during 3 - 5 days. Mixed with feed: 500 - 1,000 g per 500 kg of feed.

 Calves, sheep, goats
 : 1 g per 20 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days.

 Cattle
 : 1 g per 40 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days.

 Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAFLASH INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----|
| Vitamin A | 50,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 25,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E acetate | 4 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 HCl | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 phosphate sodium | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B3 | 12.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 HCl | 1.25 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 30 | μg |
| Vitamin C | 2 | mg |
| D-Panthenol | 3 | mg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

The requirement of all vitamins varies not only with the different periods of growth and physiological functions (pregnancy, lactation), but also with nutrition. Vitamin A plays an important role in the protection of the epithelial tissues (including retina and skin) and the mucous membranes and therefore as a protection against general infections. Vitamin D3 takes care for a regular process of the calcium-phosphorous metabolism. Vitamin E plays an important role in protecting the stability of vitamin A and in general as an anti-oxidant. The

B-vitamin E plays an important role in protecting the stability of vitamin A and in general as an anti-oxidant. The B-vitamins participate in the formation of enzymes and are indispensable for the metabolism of fats, proteins and carbohydrates and for normal growth of muscular and nervous tissues. The deficiency of only one vitamin is rarely encountered. However, even in such cases it is advisable to administer the whole complex in order to prevent a possible deficiency of other vitamins. After intramuscular injection, the vitamins are quickly and completely absorbed and a rapid therapeutic effect is attained in vitamin deficiencies.

INDICATIONS:

Vitaflash Inj. is indicated for treatment and prevention of vitamin deficiencies, e.g. growth disturbances, weakness of newborn animals, neonatal anemia, sight disturbances, intestinal troubles, convalescence, anorexia, non-infectious reproductive disturbances, rachitis, worm infections, muscle weakness, muscular tremor and myocardial failure with difficulties in breathing.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.Cattle, horses: 10 - 20 ml per animal.Calves, foals, sheep, goats: 5 - 10 ml per animal.Lambs: 2 - 3 ml per animal.Pigs: 10 ml per animal.Piglets (10 - 30 kg): 1 - 3 ml per animal.Piglets (10 kg): 1 ml per animal.This dosage may be repeated after 4 - 5 days.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box).

VITAFLASH AMINO WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Vitamin A | 10,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 2,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 15 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 1 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 10 | μg |
| Folic acid | 0.3 | mg |
| Ca d-pantothenate | 7.5 | mg |
| Nicotinic acid | 20 | mg |
| Choline chloride | 15 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 40 | mg |
| DL-Methionine | 50 | mg |
| L-Lysine HCl | 50 | mg |
| Amino acids | 52.5 | mg |
| (Cystine, Tryptophane, Arginine, Threonir | ne Isoleu | cine I |



(Cystine, Tryptophane, Arginine, Threonine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Valine, Histidine, Phenylalanine, Tyrosine and Glycine).

DESCRIPTION:

Vitaflash Amino wsp is a scientifically concentrated, stabilised powder of multivitamins with thirteen essential aminoacids for the use in drinking water. This facilitates the efficiency of the treatment, because animals continue drinking even when they have lost appetite.

INDICATIONS:

Vitaflash Amino wsp is indicated for stressful periods of various livestock species like during the first days of life, when vaccinated, diseased, excessive changes in temperature, transfer to a new house, culling, transport, etc. Post-treatment use after a Coccidiosis treatment, worm, bacterial and virus infections. Convalescence: during off-feed period and during deficiency or nutritional diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| For oral administ | tration via feed or drinking water. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Poultry | : 100 g per 200 litres of drinking water daily, during 1 week, or 1,000 - 1,500 g per |
| | 1,000 kg of complete feed during 1 week. |
| Calves, goats | : 5 g per animal daily, during 1 week. |
| Horses | : 10 g per animal daily, during 1 week. |
| Dairy cattle | : 8 g per animal daily, during 1 week. |
| Pigs | : 150 - 200 g per 200 litres of drinking water daily, during 1 week, or 2,000 g per 1,000 kg of |
| | complete feed during 1 week. |
| Address of the state of the state | all a superior de la contra de contra de la co |

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAFLASH ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|--------|----|
| Vitamin A | 20,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 5,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 30 | mg |
| Vitamin K3 | 3 | mg |
| Vitamin B1 | 1.5 | mg |
| Vitamin B2 | 1.2 | mg |
| Vitamin B6 | 2 | mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 20 | μg |
| Nicotinamide | 20 | mg |
| Vitamin B5 | 6.5 | mg |
| Folic acid | 50 | μg |
| Vitamin C | 20 | mg |
| Biotin | 10 | μg |
| | | |



DESCRIPTION:

The requirement of all vitamins varies not only with the different periods of growth and physiological functions (pregnancy, lactation), but also varies with the nutrition. Vitamin A plays an important role in the protection of the epithelial tissues (including retina, skin) and the mucous membranes and therefore as a protection against general infections. Vitamin D3 takes care of a regular process of the Calcium-Phosphorous metabolism. Vitamin E plays an important role in protecting the stability of vitamin A and in general as an anti-oxidant. The B-vitamins participate in the formation of enzymes and are indispensable for the metabolism of fats, proteins and carbohydrates and it takes care of the normal growth of muscular and nervous tissues. Vitamin C is not an essential nutritional factor in domestic animals, because it is synthesized by all species (except guinea pigs, monkeys). Vitamin C is essential as a co-enzyme in certain oxidative processes, it is necessary for normal folic acid function and it is also essential for normal wound healing and preserving normal capillary function. Vitamin K3 is essential for the formation of pro-thrombin in the liver and plays a role in a proper blood clotting process.

INDICATIONS:

Vitaflash Oral is indicated for treatment and prevention of vitamin deficiencies in animals, like weakness of newborns, growth disturbances, anorexia, osteoporosis, disturbances of intestinal flora after long-term antibiotic treatment, poor condition, stress, vaccination, excessive changes in temperature, transfer to a new hen house etc. Also after treatment of Coccidiosis, worm, bacterial or viral infections.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry: 1 litre per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days.Horses, cattle: 20 - 40 ml per animal during 5 - 7 days.Calves, foals: 20 ml per animal during 5 - 7 days.Pigs, sheep, goat: 10 ml per animal during 5 - 7 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE: Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing.

Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

COMPOSITION: Contains per g:

Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 1,000 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Vitamin C participates in oxidation and reduction processes in the body in which it transfers hydrogen. Vitamin C is involved in the synthesis of the steroid hormones, in the synthesis of collagen (wound healing) and the clotting of blood. It increases the power of resistance of the body in infections and afflictions of all types (for example in case of stress, specially heat-stress). In the case of insufficient supply of vitamin C the animals show an increased disposition to infections; spontaneous mucosal haemorrhages, scurvey and performance depressions in fish occur. In laying hens a reduced strength of the eggshells can be observed in cases of heat-stress.

INDICATIONS:

For control of stress due to heat, cold, transport or vaccination. During and after viral infections, bacterial or parasitic diseases. For improvement of growth (bone, skeletal and cartilage formation) and improvement of fertility and reproduction. Vitamin C improves the body resistance and can be used to support the immune system before, during and after vaccination.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via feed, milk or drinking water.

| Poultry | : 100 g to medicate 1,000 litres of drinking water, or 200 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed. | |
|---|---|--|
| Cattle | : 8 g per animal, per day. | |
| Calves | : 1 g per animal, per day. | |
| Pigs | : 100 g to medicate 1,000 litres of drinking water, or 100 - 200 g per 1,000 kg of complete | |
| | feed. | |
| Coldwater fish | : 150 - 500 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed. | |
| Warmwater fish | : 100 - 300 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed. | |
| Mixed with feed the product should be used within 24 hours. Medicated water should be used immediately. | | |

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (120 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jar of 500 / 1,000 g (12 jars per box). Buckets of 1 / 5 kg.

VIT AD3E 300 INJ.

COMPOSITION:

| 300,000 | IU |
|---------|---------|
| 100,000 | IU |
| 50 | mg |
| | 100,000 |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitamin A plays an important role in the protection of the epithelial tissues (including retina and skin) and the mucous

membranes and therefore as a protection against general infections (deficiency symptoms are hyperkeratosis of skin, xerophthalmia, blindness, nervous symptoms, decreased growth rates and lowered



fertility). Vitamin D3 takes care of the regular process of the Calcium-Phosphorous metabolism. It also plays a role in increasing the rate of Ca++- absorption and transport from the intestine and so promoting calcification of bone (deficiency symptoms are rickets in young animals, osteomalacia in adults). Vitamin E has an anti-oxidant action. This action links vitamin E with vitamin A metabolism (it is used for the stabilizing of vitamin A in foodstuffs) and with the unsaturated fatty acids (deficiency symptoms are muscular disorders, e.g. White Muscle Disease, Stiff Lamb Disease). After injection, the vitamins are quickly and completely absorbed and besides a rapid therapeutic effect, this preparation has a long-lasting prophylactic action, due to the high concentration of Vitamin A and D3.

INDICATIONS:

Vit AD3E 300 Inj. is indicated for treatment and prevention of deficiencies of the vitamins A, D3 and/or E, in connection with general bacterial infections, growth disturbances, non-infectious reproductive and sight disturbances, enteritis, rachitis (rickets), convalescence and skin problems.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals younger than one week. Do not administer to cats.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdosage of vitamin D3 may cause hypercalcaemia in young animals.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For intramuscular injection.

| Horses | : 5 ml per animal. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Foals | : 1.5 ml per animal. |
| Cattle | : 5 ml per animal. |
| Calves (45 - 75 kg) | : 1.5 ml per animal. |
| Calves (<45 kg) | : 1 ml per animal. |
| Sheep, goats | : 1 ml per animal. |
| Pigs (50 - 110 kg) | : 1.5 ml per animal. |
| Piglets (10 - 50 kg) | : 0.5 ml per animal. |
| Sows (lactating), boars | : 2 - 2.5 ml per animal. |
| Repeat treatment only on | advice of your veterinarian. |

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 15 °C. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml multidose vial (48 vials per box)

VITAMIN AD3E 50/20/20 ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|--------|----|
| Vitamin A | 50,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 20,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 20 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitamin A plays an important role in the protection of the epithelial tissues (including retina and skin) and the mucous membranes and therefore acts as a protection against general infections. Vitamin A deficiency symptoms are hyperkeratosis of the skin, xerophthalmia, blindness, nervous symptoms, decreased growth rates and lower

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fertility. Vitamin D3 is responsible for the regular process of the calcium-phosphorous metabolism. It also plays a role in increasing the rate of Ca²⁺- absorption and transport from the intestine to the bone and so promoting calcification of bone. Vitamin D3 deficiency symptoms are rickets in young animals and osteomalacia in adults. Vitamin E has an anti-oxidant action. This action links vitamin E with vitamin A metabolism (it is used for the stabilising of vitamin A in foodstuffs), and with the unsaturated fatty acids. Deficiency symptoms are muscular disorders, e.g. White Muscle Disease, Stiff Lamb Disease.

INDICATIONS:

Vitamin AD3E 50/20/20 Oral is indicated for treatment and prevention of deficiencies of the vitamins A, D3 and/or E, in connection with general bacterial infections, improvement of rearing results, growth disturbances, non-infectious reproductive and sight disturbances, enteritis, convalescence and skin problems. Vitamin AD3E 50/20/20 Oral is also indicated for prophylactic treatment during strong labour and stressful situations.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdosage of vitamin D3 may cause hypercalcaemia in young animals.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.

Poultry Layers : 1 litre per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Poultry Broilers : 1.5 litre per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.

Horses, cattle : 5 - 10 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.

Foals, calves : 5 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.

Pigs, sheep, goats : 2 - 3 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAMIN AD3E 100/20/20 ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|---------|----|
| Vitamin A | 100,000 | IU |
| Vitamin D3 | 20,000 | IU |
| Vitamin E | 20 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitamin A plays an important role in the protection of the epithelial tissues (including retina and skin) and the mucous membranes and therefore as a protection against general infections. Vitamin A deficiency symptoms are hyperkeratosis of the skin, xerophthalmia, blindness, nervous symptoms, decreased growth rates and lower

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fertility. Vitamin D3 takes care of the regular process of the calcium-phosphorous metabolism. It also plays a role in increasing the rate of Ca++- absorption and transport from the intestine and so promoting calcification of bone. Vitamin D3 deficiency symptoms are rickets in young animals and osteomalacia in adults. Vitamin E has an antioxidant action. This action links vitamin E with vitamin A metabolism (it is used for the stabilising of vitamin A in foodstuffs), and with the unsaturated fatty acids (deficiency symptoms are muscular disorders, e.g. White Muscle Disease, Stiff Lamb Disease).

INDICATIONS:

Vitamin AD3E 100/20/20 Oral is indicated for treatment and prevention of deficiencies of the vitamins A, D3 and/or E, in connection with general bacterial infections, improvement of rearing results, growth disturbances, non-infectious reproductive and sight disturbances, enteritis, convalescence and skin problems. Prophylactic treatment during strong labour and stressful situations.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Overdosage of vitamin D3 may cause hypercalcaemia in young animals.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry: 1 litre per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days.Horses, cattle: 5 - 10 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.Foals, calves: 5 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.Pigs, sheep, goats: 2 - 3 ml per animal during 2 - 3 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAMIN E 10% + SEL ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | |
|------------------|-----|----|
| Vitamin E | 100 | mg |
| Sodium selenite | 0.5 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

The predominant action of vitamin E is that of regulating the oxidation processes of the body. This anti-oxidant action links vitamin E with vitamin A metabolism (it is used for the stabilisation of vitamin A in foodstuffs), and with that the unsaturated fatty acids. It prevents or slows down the formation of free radicals and hyper peroxides from poly-saturated fatty acids. The decrease in peroxide formation can



be considered as a stabilising effect on cell membranes, containing poly-saturated fatty acids. Selenium is a trace element, reducing tissue peroxides and stimulating immunity response. Interaction with vitamin E is sometimes synergistic and sometimes partially substitutive.

INDICATIONS:

Vitamin E 10% + Sel Oral is indicated for vitamin E and/or selenium deficiency in calves, lambs, sheep, goats, piglets and poultry. Encephalomalacia (Crazy Chick Disease), muscular dystrophy (White Muscle Disease, Stiff Lamb Disease), exudative diathesis (generalised oedematous condition), decreased hatchability of eggs.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Calves, lambs, sheep, goats, piglets : 10 ml per 50 kg bodyweight during 5 - 10 days. Poultry : 1 - 2 ml per litre of drinking water during 5 - 10 days. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAMIN E 15% ORAL

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: Vitamin E

150 mg

DESCRIPTION:

The predominant action of vitamin E is that of regulating the oxidation processes of the body. This anti-oxidant action links vitamin E with vitamin A metabolism (it is used for the stabilisation of vitamin A in foodstuffs), and with that the unsaturated fatty acids. It prevents or reduces the formation of free radicals and hyper peroxides from poly-saturated fatty acids. The decrease in peroxide formation can be considered as a stabilising effect on cell membranes, containing poly-saturated fatty acids.



INDICATIONS:

Vitamin E 15% Oral is indicated for encephalomalacia ("Crazy Chick Disease"), muscular dystrophy (chickens, ducklings), decreased hatchability of eggs. In cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry, Vitamin E 15% Oral is indicated for muscular dystrophy (White Muscle Disease, Stiff Lamb Disease), exudative diathesis (generalised oedematous condition), decreased fertility.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water.Poultry: 150 - 200 ml per 200 litres of drinking water, daily, during 5 - 10 days.Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs: 5 - 7.5 ml per 50 kg bodyweight, daily, during 5 - 10 days.Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITA E+SEL+C WSP

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|
| Vitamin E | 200 | mg |
| Selenium | 2.5 | mg |
| Vitamin C | 40 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Vitamin E+Sel+C wsp is a concentrated water-soluble powder for use in drinking water of various livestock species. This facilitates the efficiency of the treatment, because animals keep on drinking even though they have lost appetite. Selenium is necessary for growth and fertility and has an interaction with vitamin E that allows each to partially substitute



the other. Selenium also has anti-oxidant action. Vitamin C is essential as a co-enzyme in certain oxidative processes, it is necessary for normal folic acid function and it is also essential for normal wound healing and preserving normal capillary function.

INDICATIONS:

Vita E+Sel+C wsp is indicated for diseases caused by vitamin E and selenium deficiencies in poultry, pigs, calves, lambs, cattle, sheep and goats such as encephalomalacia (crazy chick disease), Mulberry Heart disease in piglets, muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, low percentage of births, infertility and low percentage of hatching.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

| For oral administration v | ia feed or drinking water. |
|---------------------------|---|
| General dose | : 1 g per 12 - 16 litres of drinking water during 1 week, or 125 g per 1,000 kg of complete feed during 1 week. |
| Poultry <3 weeks | : 1 g per 8 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |
| Poultry >3 weeks | : 1 g per 16 - 32 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. |
| Piglets | : 1 g per 8 litres of drinking water during 3 - 5 days. |
| Adult pigs | : 1 gram per 16 - 32 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. |
| Calves, lambs | : 1 gram per 80 kg bodyweight during 3 - 5 days. |
| Cattle, sheep, goats | : 1 gram per 160 kg bodyweight during 5 - 7 days. |

Mixed with feed, the product should be used immediately. Medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

VITAMINO TRACE ORAL

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per ml: | | | | |
|------------------|--------|----|------------|-----|
| Vitamin A | 15,000 | IU | | |
| Glutamic Acid | 1 | mg | | |
| Vitamin D3 | 4,000 | IU | | |
| Phenylalanine | 200 | μg | | |
| Vitamin E | 3.5 | IU | | |
| Histidine | 100 | μg | | |
| Vitamin K | 1 | mg | | |
| Aspartic Acid | 500 | μg | | |
| Vitamin B1 | 2 | mg | | |
| Alanine | 1 | mg | | |
| Vitamin B6 | 1.25 | mg | | |
| Vitamin C | 3.5 | mg | Valine | |
| Lysine | 440 | μg | Isoleucine | е |
| Arginine | 480 | μg | Tyrosine | |
| Threonine | 80 | μg | Tryptopha | ane |
| Glycine | 2.6 | mg | Calcium | |
| Methionine | 80 | μg | Sodium | |
| Leucine | 300 | μg | Iron | |
| Serine | 100 | μg | Copper | |
| Proline | 1.7 | mg | Potassium | n |
| D-panthenol | 4 | mg | Zinc | |
| | | | | |



| Vitamin B6 | 1.25 | mg | | | | |
|-------------|------|----|-------------|-------|-----|--|
| Vitamin C | 3.5 | mg | Valine | 280 | μg | |
| Lysine | 440 | μg | Isoleucine | 100 | μg | |
| Arginine | 480 | μg | Tyrosine | 50 | μg | |
| Threonine | 80 | μg | Tryptophane | 20 | μg | |
| Glycine | 2.6 | mg | Calcium | 220 | μg | |
| Methionine | 80 | μg | Sodium | 152 | μg | |
| Leucine | 300 | μg | Iron | 0.25 | μg | |
| Serine | 100 | μg | Copper | 0.035 | βμg | |
| Proline | 1.7 | mg | Potassium | 0.83 | μg | |
| D-panthenol | 4 | mg | Zinc | 0.1 | μg | |
| | | | | | | |

DESCRIPTION:

A balanced liquid vitamin, amino acid and trace element preparation for administration via drinking water. Especially recommended during periods of peak production, after movement or transport, vaccination and recovery from infections. Also particularly recommended in use for day old poultry.

INDICATIONS:

Vitamino Trace Oral is indicated for treatment and prevention of vitamin deficiencies, like weakness of newborns, growth disturbances, anorexia, osteoporosis, disturbances of intestinal flora after long-term antibiotic treatment, poor condition, stress, vaccination, excessive changes in temperature, transport etc. Also after treatment of Coccidiosis, worm, bacterial and viral infections in poultry, calves, lambs and piglets.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water. Poultry : 1 ml per 5 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. Calves : 1 ml per 10 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. Lambs, piglets : 1 ml per 20 litres of drinking water during 5 - 7 days. Note: to be used as supplement to the feed. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 8 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml PE-Pharma bottle (80 bottles per box). 500 ml PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box). 1 litre PE-Pharma bottle (12 bottles per box).



NSAID'S



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

SALICYL FORTE WSP

COMPOSITION:

Contains per g: Sodium salicylate

1,000 mg

DESCRIPTION:

Sodium salicylate inhibits the biosynthesis of natural prostaglandines. By inhibiting prostaglandin syntheses, inflammation and pain perception will be reduced. Sodium salicylate has an antipyretic, antiinflammatory and analgesic mode of action. It is absorbed quickly in the gastrointestinal tract. Sodium salicylate is metabolised in the liver and excreted via urine and milk.



INDICATIONS:

Salicyl Forte wsp is indicated for the supportive treatment of fever in acute respiratory infections in calves. It is effective in the treatment of inflammation in pigs, combined with antibiotic therapy. Salicyl Forte wsp is also effective in the treatment of pain during fever and inflammation caused by viral or bacterial infections in poultry.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not administer to animals with a severe impaired liver or kidney function. Do not use in new-borns or in calves younger than 2 weeks or piglets younger than 4 weeks. Be careful using Salicyl Forte wsp in anaemic, weak or dehydrated animals, because it effects the plasma-proteins and blood pH. If Salicyl Forte wsp needs to be used for a long-term period, intermittent dosage is required: for instance use during 3 days, then stop using during 2 days. Salicyl Forte wsp has an anti-coagulant effect on the blood. Do not use before an operation.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Intestinal irritations may occur. Long-term treatment may result in stomach or intestinal ulcers. Other possible side effects: encephalopathy, increased breathing frequency and disturbance of the blood pH.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DRUGS:

Do not combine with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs like isopropylaminophenazone, phenazone, phenylbutazone, hexamine-rhodanate, corticosteroids, iron salts and prostaglandines.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For oral administration via drinking water or milk replacer.

Calves : 40 mg per kg bodyweight once daily during 1 - 3 days.

Pigs : 35 mg per kg bodyweight once daily during 3 - 5 days.

Poultry : 200 - 400 g per 1,000 litres of drinking water during 3 days.

Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours. Medicated milk replacer should be used within 12 hours. In case of increased or lowered water intake adjust the medication concentrations accordingly.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

Sachet of 100 g (120 sachets per box). PE-Pharma jar of 500 g (12 jars per box). PE-Pharma jar of 1,000 g (6 jars per box).

TOPICAL PRODUCTS



VETERINARY SOLUTIONS FROM HOLLAND

UDDER CREAM

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per g: | | |
|-------------------|----|----|
| Camphor | 50 | mg |
| Methyl salicylate | 20 | mg |

DESCRIPTION:

Udder Cream is a combination of camphor and methyl salicylate. This combination intensifies the effects of the individual components, minimizes the dose and provides rapid relief of pain caused by inflammation. Camphor is a natural plant product with an antimicrobial, slightly anaesthetic and embalming effect with a strong odour for repelling insects. Methyl salicylate is a natural plant product with a deep heating and pain-relieving effect of muscles, tendons and subcutaneous tissues.



INDICATIONS:

Udder Cream is effective against inflammation of the udder and teats; contusions and distortions of joints, tendons, muscles and nerves; abscesses; nail paronychia and bleedings and bruises in and under the skin in cattle, sheep, goats and horses.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

Do not use the product on mucosa. Do not use orally.

SIDE EFFECTS:

None.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

For external use only. Unless otherwise prescribed, rub the embrocation onto the affected udder or other affected body parts twice a day, or more often if necessary.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 2 °C and 25 °C. Store in closed packing. Keep medicine away from children.

PACKING:

PE-Pharma jars of 450 g (24 jars per box).

WOUND CARE

COMPOSITION:

| Contains per 100 ml: | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----|--|
| Natural ingredients | 80 | ml | |
| (turmeric extract and essential oils: | | | |
| neem oil, sesame oil, olive oil, | | | |
| nutmeg oil and citronella oil) | | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol up to | 100 | ml | |
| | | | |



DESCRIPTION:

Wound Care is a 100% natural wound healing spray for all animals. It contains extracts of medicinal plants. It provides the skin with local protection against viruses, bacteria, fungi and fly larvae. Wound Care

has no known toxicity. It does not contain any synthetic antibiotics or drugs and is safe to use on pregnant, lactating and young animals, even in case of a poor physical condition.

INDICATIONS:

Wound Care is indicated for the treatment of skin diseases, cuts and infected wounds. Wound Care is also effective in the treatment of sun-burn.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Temporary non severe skin irritation and reddening of the skin may occur. Painful reactions may be observed.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Take care of proper wound treatment: if the wound is bleeding, first stop the bleeding. Then clean the wound thoroughly. Spray twice daily until complete healing of the wound. Do not use for more than 2 weeks. If the wound has not healed after this period, consult your veterinarian.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

None.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, dark place between 15 °C and 25 °C. Do not store below 15 °C because the product will coagulate. Store in closed packing. Keep away from children.

PACKING:

100 ml bottle with spray nozzle packed in individual box (70 bottles per box).

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KEPRO Maagdenburgstraat 17, 7421 ZA Deventer P.O. Box 2081, 7420 AB Deventer, The Netherlands **T** +31 (0) 570 66 29 00 **F** +31 (0) 570 66 29 00 info@kepro.n

kepro.nl