PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION
ANTIDERMAKOTIK ectoantiparasitic  
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION  
1 g of emulsion for external use contains:  
- flumetasone 0.012 mg  
- pyrethrin 0.6 mg  
- piperonyl butoxide 0.6 mg  
- propionic acid 16 mg  
- thymol 0.5 mg  
- benzyl benzoate 176 mg

ACTION  
This product unites a wide spectrum of effects of multiple components for the treatment of skin diseases of different etiology. Pyrethrin and benzyl benzoate are effective against ectoparasites (mange, fleas and lice). Thymol and propionic acid act as bactericides against gram-positive bacteria (staphylococcus, streptococcus) and gram-negative bacteria (pseudomonas, proteus), as fungicides against primary pathogens of dermatomycosis (trichophyton, microsporum) and secondary pathogens of dermatomycosis (candida, trichosporon, aspergillus).

INDICATIONS  
Intended for external use. Used for the treatment of skin diseases caused by ectoparasites, for the treatment of wet and Seborrhoeic eczema, fissures, allergic dermatitis, and useful for quick disappearance of itching and pain, as following symptoms of these diseases. Applied for the treatment of skin diseases in large and small domestic animals, as well as animals in zoological parks.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION  
Applied to the skin by smearing and rubbing.  
The treated part of the skin should be previously washed with soap and warm water and dried. Then the medicine is carefully applied and rubbed into the infected area of the skin and around it.  
Perform the treatment twice a day, after improvement once a day.  
In the treatment of Otitis externa, the outer ear canal is cleaned and dried, and then the medicine is applied using a tampon.

CONTRAINDICATIONS  
It is contraindicative to treat bacterial infections that are not under the treatment of antibiotics. Do not use on larger areas of the skin.  
Do not use on cats.

SIDE EFFECTS  
Possible local irritations in treated areas.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD  
No withdrawal period.

REMARK  
Shake the vial containing the medicine well before use. Keep the medicine away from the eyes of the animal. Prevent the animals from licking the treated area. Under constant supervision, carefully conduct the treatment of females that are constantly in the hatch with the young. The entire treatment must be monitored by a veterinary surgeon.

STORAGE  
Store in a cool, dark area. Keep out of the reach of children.
SHELF LIFE
3 years.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

PACKAGING
Vial of 125 ml of emulsion.

ASCARICID tablets anthelmintic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 tablet contains: piperazine adipate 5 g

ACTION
Active substance in the medicine, piperazine adipate is highly effective against nematodes (ascarides and oxyurids) in the digestive tract of domestic animals and humans. It affects the said parasites by causing the hyperpolarization of their musculature, inducing the blockade of neuromuscular transmission and reversible paralysis. Hereby the parasites lose the capability to further maintain in the intestines of the host and are projected out with the feces. Piperazine is only slightly toxic, therefore the drug tolerance is very good in domestic animals.

INDICATIONS
The tablets are intended for the treatment of infestations of nematodes in following animals:
- horse: Parascaris equorum, Oxyuris equi, Trichonema spp.
- ox: Neoascaris vitulorum
- pig: Ascaris suum

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
After previous starvation for 12-24 hours, the tablets are administered to animals by oral route just once, in the following doses:

- horses, cattle: 6 tablets / 100 kg (equal to 300 mg of piperazine / kg body weight)
- foals, calves: 3 tablets / 50 kg (equal to 300 mg of piperazine / kg body weight)
- pigs: 3 tablets / 50 kg (equal to 300 mg of piperazine / kg body weight)
- piglets: 1.5 tablets / 25 kg (equal to 300 mg of piperazine / kg body weight)

The medicine is best applied in the morning in the following manner:

- horses, foals: With soaked oats or a with ½ liter of water using probe. The medicine is applied for the first time at the age of 3 to 4 months. In recurring invasion repeat the treatment after 2-3 months.
- cattle, steers, calves: With a probe or a supply bottle. Calves are treated for the first time at the age of 1 month.
- pigs, piglets: With soaked feed or as electuary. Can also be applied with a probe - pernasally. The medicine is given to pregnant sows 4 weeks before farrowing. Treat piglets for the first time before weaning.
CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply to animals with chronic liver and kidney diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS
In treated animals, when piperazine is orally applied in large doses, it can sometimes cause anorexia and diarrhea, and in calves temporary thympany.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption for 2 days after the last application, and milk can be used without a withdrawal period.

REMARK
In extremely difficult ascarid infestations, a treatment with piperazine or organophosphates can cause constipation, and even intestine rupture. In those cases, i.e. difficult infestations, benzimidazoles are recommended. Piperazine can also be applied in pregnant animals, as well as animals suffering from gastroenteritis.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Strip package of 6 tablets.

ASCARICID pulvis anthelmintic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: piperazine adipate 1 g

ACTION
Active substance in the medicine, piperazine adipate is highly effective against nematodes (ascarides and oxyurids) in the digestive tract of domestic animals and humans. It affects the said parasites by causing the hyperpolarization of their musculature, inducing the blockade of neuromuscular transmission and reversible paralysis. Hereby the parasites lose the capability to further maintain in the intestines of the host and are projected out with the feces. Piperazine is only slightly toxic, therefore the drug tolerance is very good in domestic animals.

INDICATIONS
The powder is intended for the treatment of infestations of nematodes, especially ascarides and oxyurids in horses (Parascaris equorum, Oxyuris equi, Trichonema spp.), cattle (Neoascaris vitulorum), pigs (Ascaris suum), dogs (Toxocara canis, Toxocara leonina), cats (Toxocara mystax) and poultry (Ascaridia spp.).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
After previous starvation for 12-24 hours, the powder is applied to animals orally just once, and to cats and dogs (kittens and puppies) once a day, three days in a row.

Doses are:
horses, cattle: 30 g / 100 kg body weight
foals, calves: 3 g / 10 kg body weight
pigs, piglets: 3 g / 10 kg body weight
cats, dogs: 1 g / 4 kg body weight
kittens, puppies: 0.25 - 1 g / per animal (weight under 4 kg)
poultry: 0.6 g / kg

The medicine is best applied in the morning in the following manner:

horses, foals: With soaked oats or with ½ liter of water using probe. The medicine is applied for the first time at the age of 3 to 4 months. In recurring invasion repeat the treatment after 2-3 months.
cattle, steers, calves: With a probe or a supply bottle. Calves are treated for the first time at the age of 1 month.
pigs: with soaked feed or as electuary. Can also be applied with a probe - pernasally.
The medicine is given to pregnant sows 4 weeks before farrowing. Treat piglets for the first time before weaning.
cats, dogs: before meal, with little milk.
poultry: with small amount of soaked feed

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply to animals with chronic liver and kidney diseases.

SIDE EFFECTS
In cats and dogs (especially kittens and puppies), when piperazine is orally applied in large doses, it can sometimes cause vomiting, diarrhea, incoordination and head shaking, in calves temporary diarrhea, thympany and anorexia, in poultry inappetence and diarrhea, and in pigs mild temporary softening of the feces and loss of appetite.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption for 2 days, and milk can be used without a withdrawal period.

REMARK
In extremely difficult ascarid infestations, a treatment with piperazine or organophosphates can cause constipation, and even intestine rupture. In those cases, i.e. difficult infestations, benzimidazoles are recommended. Piperazine can also be applied in pregnant animals, as well as animals suffering from gastroenteritis.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 50 g, 100 g and 1000 g of powder.
**AVERMIN**

**anthelmintic**

**ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**

1 tablet contains:
- mebendazole 100 mg
- niclosamide 200 mg

**ACTION**

The combination of mebendazole and niclosamide produces a wide antihelmintic spectrum of effects. Avermin affects adult and larvae nematodes and cestodes in the gastrointestinal tract of dogs. Both antihelmintics act as parasiticides, so that destroyed parasites are digested before they pass through the gastrointestinal tract.

**INDICATIONS**

For the treatment and control of parasitic infections of the gastrointestinal tract, caused by nematodes (Toxascaris leonina, Toxacara canis, Trichuris vulpis, Uncinaria stenocephalia, Ancylostoma caninum) and cestodes (Taenia pisiformis, T. hydatigena, T. taeniaeformis, Echinococcus granulosus and Dipylidium caninum).

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The tablet is applied to the root of the tongue or in a morsel of food, in the following quantities: dogs up to 2 kg body weight: ¼ tablet morning and evening dogs from 2 to 4 kg body weight: ½ tablet morning and evening medium size dogs: 1 tablet morning and evening large dogs (over 30 kg body weight): 2 tablets morning and evening The treatment is carried out for 2 - 3 consecutive days. Tablets should be given on an empty stomach.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Intestinal atonia, diarrhea and liver malfunction.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

Possible liver malfunction (acute hepatic necrosis with icterus), diarrhea and vomiting.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

None predicted, since the medicine is meant for dogs.

**REMARK**

Tablets should be given on an empty stomach. Not toxic for pregnant animals. Young and adult dogs can be treated every two or three months, bitches ten days before and ten days after giving birth.

**STORAGE**

Store in a dry area and at room temperature.

**DISPENSING**

On prescription only.

**SHELF LIFE**

2 years.

**PACKAGING**

Box of 12 tablets.
AZATOX VT 10 insecticide
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: azamethiphos 100 mg

ACTION
Azamethiphos is an ester of phosphoric acid with insecticidal effect. It has a wide insecticidal spectrum of effect, and is mildly toxic for mammals. AZATOX VT 10 acts very quickly as an alimentary and contact toxin. It acts insecticidally, causing a strong inhibition of cholinesterase, the disorder of the central nervous system, leading to death. Azamethiphos has a residual (expanded) effect after use, for the average of 44 days after application. If this type of treatment is further combined with spraying, the residual effect lasts 96 extra days in average, which makes a total of 140 days.

INDICATIONS
Applied in suppression and extermination of flies and crawling insects in buildings housing the cattle, storehouses and other places. It can also be used for the suppression of yellow ants and cockroaches in apartment houses.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
AZATOX VT 10 is applied by rubbing on the surface and spraying.
-Used for rubbing: 250 g of powder on 250 to 500 ml of warm water.
-Used for spraying: 500 g of powder on 4 liters of warm water. Since azamethiphos gets hydrolyzed in water, the mixture is prepared immediately before use. The recommended amount of the rubbing mixture is enough for the surface of 5 m².

1. It is recommended to spread the mixture on 2.5% of the surface that needs to be protected from flies. The surfaces where flies like to linger are covered: walls, window frames, doors, box fences, water pipes, electrical installations, milk pipes, beams, columns, outer sides of rollers etc. This mixture of AZATOX can also be used to cover planks or cardboards, which are hanged in buildings housing the cattle or apartment buildings where the extermination of flies is performed. Used this way, the powder is effective for 6 to 8 weeks.
2. Extermination of flies by spraying (using hand sprayers or back-pack sprayers) is carried out with a spraying mixture of recommended concentration, and the spraying is performed on floors, walls, planks, columns, doors, junctures between the walls and the floors etc.

It is recommended to spray 30% of the surface that needs to be protected from flies. Do not spray dirty and freshly painted or whitewashed surfaces.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
AZATOX VT 10 is not to be given to animals, or used on them.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
None predicted, since the powder is not used on animals.

REMARK
When using the product, make sure not to contaminate food or animal feed. Do not contaminate running and drinking water.

TOXICITY
AZATOX VT 10 belongs to the III group of toxins and is one of relatively safe, i.e. mildly toxic poisons for mammals. It is harmful to bees, and very poisonous to fish.

PRECAUTION MEASURES
Although the powder is mildly toxic to mammals, persons should not eat, drink or smoke during
application (S 20/21). They have to wear protective clothes, gloves and goggles (S 36/37/39). After application they have to wash their hands and face with soap and water or a 5% solution of sodium bicarbonate and remove the contaminated clothes and shoes (S 27/28). Keep the product in its original container, out of the reach of children, uninstructed persons and animals (S 2/49). Do not spray food or animal feed. If possible, any food should be taken away from the premises or covered before application. Do not throw away the unused solution and empty container in rivers, lakes and other running waters. In the case of human or animal poisoning, immediately seek the help of a physician or a veterinary surgeon, and bring the terms of use to know what type of poison it is (S 45).

PACKAGE DISPOSAL
The unused powder should be securely closed in its container and taken back to the warehouse. The used container and left-over (unused) powder should be buried in a sanitary pit, away from running water, wells, spring water etc. (at least 20 m away). Empty container should be burnt.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING AND FIRST AID
When used appropriately, the product has no side effects in humans and animals. If a larger amount of powder is swallowed, possible symptoms of poisoning are: stomach convulsions, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chest pains, heavy breathing, problems with sight (myosis, spasm of accommodation), drooling, sweating, headache, dizziness and the sensation of fear. The symptoms of poisoning after the inhalation of the powder include bronchosecretion, heavy breathing and sneezing. In the case of contact with skin, the contaminated person or animal should be immediately washed with soap and water. If the poison is swallowed, force vomiting by holding the uvula or drinking warm salty water, i.e. wash the stomach. Medicinal charcoal can be given with plenty of liquid. Contact a physician or a veterinary surgeon immediately.

ANTIDOTES
Atropine sulfate and oximes (reactivators of inhibited cholinesterase).
man: 0.5-5 mg of atropine sulfate, with repetitions every 15-30 minutes i.v. or i.m. until atropinization. In heavy poisoning, immediately after the first atropine injection, it is proper to administer 250 mg of toxogonine slowly i.v. and i.m.
horses, cattle: 50-100 mg of atropine sulfate;
pigs: 10-30 mg of atropine sulfate;
sheep, goats: 4-6 mg/kg of atropine sulfate;
dogs: 1-3 mg of atropine sulfate;
cats: 1 mg of atropine sulfate.
Five minutes after the first injection of atropine, large animals can be given 1000 mg of toxogonine i.m., goats, pigs and calves 250 mg of toxogonine, and dogs 5 mg/kg i.m. or i.v. In heavy poisoning, the said doses of toxogonine with constant atropinization can be reapplied after two hours. Pralidoxime (2-PAMCI) is administered several minutes after the first injection of atropine to large animals in the dosage of 25-50 mg/kg (as a 2% solution) by slow infusion, while to small animals 2-PAMCI is given in the dosage of 20-30 mg/kg (as a 1% solution) by slow infusion.

STORAGE
Store in the original container (S-49) in a cool, dark area, out of the reach of children (S-2), uninstructed persons and animals. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed (S-13).

TOXIN NOTATION
Azamethiphos belongs to the III group of toxins with the following appropriate signs.

Sign of danger: Xn (harmful) - III group of toxins
Warning signs: R 22 - harmful if swallowed R 36 - irritates the eyes R 51 - poisonous to water
organisms

Notification signs: S 2 - keep out of the reach of children S 13 - keep away from food, drink and animal feed S 45 - in the case of nausea immediately seek medical advice (show the label if possible). The toxin is also marked with all other signs for the III group of toxins.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
50 g, 100 g, 250 g and 1000 g.

BELOFEN disinfectant
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
100 ml of solution contains: benzoxonium chloride 10 g

ACTION
BELOFEN is a superficially active disinfectant from the group of cationic quaternary ammonium substances. Benzoxonium chloride, in recommended concentrations, acts as a bactericide (against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria), fungicide (against Trichophyton species, Microsporon species, Candida albicans, Aspergillus niger, Mucor species and Penicillium species), algaeicide (against green and blue algae), and against viruses that have a high concentration of lipids in their membrane (Arbo virus, Herpes virus, Pox virus and adenoviruses). BELOFEN also acts as a bactericide against mycoplasmas (Mycoplasma agalactiae ovis, M. hyorhinis and M. galisepticum). This disinfectant does not kill Mycobacterium tuberculosis even after 24 hour exposure, but displays bacteriostatic effect during 3-4 weeks. It gives weaker results against Pseudomonas and Serratia species. The presence of organic substances (serum) can reduce the effect of BELOFEN as a bactericide 2 and more times. This disinfectant is easily mixed with water and has an excellent capacity to penetrate into microorganisms. Benzoxonium chloride has a long lasting (extended) effect on microorganisms. The optimal bactericidal effect appears after 15-30 minutes, and the optimal temperature for the full effect is 50 to 80°C. Benzoxonium chloride solutions are active at low temperatures as well, but the time of exposition needs to be expanded. The toxicity of the product is low and does not have significant effect on the skin and the mucous membrane. Does not damage rubber, metal and plastic.

INDICATIONS
BELOFEN is used for disinfection in
- food industry (meat industry, milk industry, fruit and vegetable industry, baking industry, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverage industry), for the disinfection of rooms and working surfaces, floors, walls, machines and other equipment that serves in production processes; for the disinfection of various means of transport, refrigerator trucks, milk tankers etc.;

- animal husbandry: for the disinfection of all buildings for the housing of animals, cattle breeding equipment such as feeders, incubators, milking equipment etc.;
It can be used for the disinfection of the skin on the hands and arms or animal skin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
BELOFEN is applied as a diluted solution in the concentration of 0.5% - 2%, by spraying, washing and submersion in the duration of 15 to 30 minutes. Concentrated solution is diluted with regular water. In order to get a 0.5% solution, 1 dl of concentrated BELOFEN solution has to be diluted with 20 liters of water. Solution with the concentration of 1 % is created by diluting 1 dl of concentrated solution with 10 liters of water, and a 2 % solution is produced out of 2 dl of concentrated solution in 10 liters of water. The optimal temperature for the creation of a successful and fast effect of BELOFEN as a bactericide is 50 - 80°C.

BELOFEN solutions are effective at low temperatures (0-2%) as well, with an extended time of contact (exposition).

For the application in domestic economy:

-0.5% BELOFEN solution is attained when 5 tablespoons of concentrated solution (1 spoon is about 10 ml) are diluted with 10 liters of regular water,
-1% solution is attained when 5 tablespoons of concentrated solution are diluted with 5 liters of regular water,
-2% solution is attained when 5 tablespoons of concentrated solution are diluted with 2.5 liters of regular water.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply (do not mix) BELOFEN with anionic detergents, like soaps and polyphosphates. Mineral acids deposit benzoxonium chloride from solutions that contain more than 2 % of this disinfectant.

SIDE EFFECTS
In concentrations higher than 1-2 % BELOFEN slightly irritates the skin and the mucous membrane (of the eye, digestive and respiratory tract), and can be harmful if inhaled.

REMARK
BELOFEN is easily removed from treated areas when washed out with a strong water jet with minimal disinfectant retention. There is no possibility of contamination of food products (milk, meat) after disinfection and washing of the dishes. Before the application of disinfectant, perform a mechanical cleaning and washing of the surfaces. BELOFEN is easily mixed with water, and the solutions for application are clear, with no color or scent. If the solution is kept at the temperature below 7°C, precipitation of the active substance in the solution can occur. In that case it is enough to shake the vial or heat it up to 20°C for the active substance to dissolve.

PRECAUTION MEASURES
Keep BELOFEN in its original container, out of the reach of children, and away from food, drink and cattle feed. Do not spray animals. If at all possible avoid contact of benzoxonium chloride with the skin, the mucous membrane and the eyes. If this happens anyway, it is necessary to wash the affected area with regular water. Avoid inhaling the disinfectant or the dust filled with benzoxonium chloride. In the case of poisoning, immediately contact a physician or a veterinary surgeon.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING
Individual cases of poisoning were recorded. The clinical picture is dominated by the paralysis of the skeletal musculature, depression of CNS, hypotension, oliguria and coma.

ANTIDOTE
The treatment in case of poisoning caused by the ingestion of concentrated solution includes washing of the stomach and the intestines, giving large quantities of milk and medicinal charcoal, compensation of electrolytes and correction of the acidobasic status.

PACKAGE DISPOSAL
Remove safely. Do not throw away the unused disinfectant solution into running water and fish ponds.

TOXIN NOTATION
Sign of danger: Xn (harmful) - belongs to the III group of toxins.

Warning signs:
- R 20 - harmful if inhaled
- R 21 - harmful in contact with the skin
- R 22 - harmful if swallowed

Notification signs:
- S 2 - keep out of the reach of children
- S 13 - keep away from food, drink and animal feed
- S 45 - in the case of an accident or nausea immediately seek medical help (show the label if possible).

STORAGE
Store at the temperature of 8 to 25°C in the original container, out of the reach of children and away from animals.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
5 years.

PACKAGING
100 ml, 1000 ml and 10 liters.

BOVACRIN antiseptic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of ointment contains: acriflavine chloride (in methylcellulose base) 5 mg

ACTION
Acriflavine, (gonacrine or trypaflavine) acridine derivative is a bacteriostatic antiseptic. It is effective against gram-positive bacteria (streptococcus and staphylococcus) and certain protozoa. Antibacterial activity of acriflavine is based on the interference with sequences of bacterial amino acid DNA, whose synthesis they prevent. The skin tolerance for acriflavine is good, and the presence of tissue liquids and serums, and the phagocytic cell activity do not reduce the effectiveness of acriflavine.

INDICATIONS
The medicine is intended for the treatment of balanopostitis, cervicitis, colpitis granulosa infectiosa, exanthema vesiculorum coitale, wounds and injuries of the genitals, trichomoniasis vaginals, and inflammation of the mucous membrane of genital tract. The ointment is also used for the prevention of coital infections.
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Mechanically clean the infected areas of the vagina or vulva of the cow, and wash them with a mild disinfectant. Apply the ointment by rubbing it in (preferably by hand). In oxen, wash the preputium and the penis and apply the ointment by rubbing it in. In prophylactic purposes, in cows before fertilization, smear over the vulva in a thin layer, and in oxen before fertilization, implant a small amount of ointment in the preputial sack, and smear across the skin. A half of the tube is usually enough for one treatment. If needed, the treatment is repeated after 3 to 4 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

REMARK
During application, the skin and the mucous membrane become yellow. The colour can be removed with soap and water, and if necessary, hydrogen peroxide can be added to the soap. After that, the coloured areas can be treated with a mild solution of hydrochloric acid (0.1%).

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Tube of 50 g.

BUROV SOLUBLE TABLETS astringent
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
white soluble tablet contains:
   aluminium potassium sulfate 4.9 g
blue soluble tablet contains:
   lead acetate 7.8 g

ACTION
After dissolving in water, active substances in the tablets engage in a chemical reaction and produce aluminium subacetate, which has an excellent antiseptic, anti-inflammatory and astringent effect.

INDICATIONS
Intended for the treatment of inflammatory processes (infected wounds, swellings) of the skin, mucous membrane, tendons, joints, hooves and feet.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
For external use only! Dissolve both soluble tablets (blue and white) in ½ liter of lukewarm water. Soak a piece of cloth in the solution, extract the fluid and place it on the affected area like a bandage. Repeat the procedure when the bandage dries out.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not place the bandage on an open wound.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
Ingredients of the tablets are poisonous if ingested. Store separately and keep out of the reach of children. If an animal or a human accidentally swallows a tablet or its solution, seek the help of a veterinary or a physician immediately.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Strip package of 3 pairs of soluble tablets

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**CARBO-BIZMUT GRANULES for the treatment of diarrhoea**

*ad us. vet.*

**COMPOSITION**

1 g of granules contains:
- medicinal charcoal 800 mg
- bismuth subnitrate 40 mg

**ACTION**
The presence of medicinal charcoal provides a great power of absorption of gases, liquids and solid matter (various toxins, bacteria, products of tissue decomposition etc.). Bismuth subnitrate acts as an antacid, astringent, antiseptic, protective and spasmolitic, provides mechanical protection of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines from possible irritation and (due to the capability of binding H2S and other sulphides) slows down peristalsis of the intestines (antidiarrheic effect).

**INDICATIONS**
Intended for the treatment of catarrh of the stomach/intestinal canal, diarrhea, meteorism and dyspepsia.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
The medicine is applied perorally, mixed with feed in the following amounts:

- horses and cattle: 100 g (divided in two or three doses)
- calves, foals, swine, sheep and goats: 15-25 g (1-2 full tablespoons)
- dogs, pigs and lambs: 5-10 g (1-2 full teaspoons)

Applied rectally in catarrhal inflammations of the lower portions of digestive tract. The treatment lasts 3 to 5 days.
CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply to animals with damaged liver and kidneys and with encephalopathy. Do not apply to gravid animals in larger doses.

SIDE EFFECTS
If applied in large doses or over an extended period of time, medicinal charcoal can cause absorption of vitamins and ferments from the digestive tract of animals, and disrupt the digestion of food. When applied over an extended period of time, bismuth sub-nitrate can cause nephrotoxicity, osteoarthropathies, encephalopathy, hepatotoxicity, stomatitis and gingivitis. Bismuth subnitrate can occasionally dissolve in an acid medium, and create nitrites, which may act neurotoxically.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period for the use of meat and milk of treated animals.

REMARK
Since it has no taste or smell, animals take it without hesitation. The application of the medicine over a longer period than prescribed is not recommended. Antimicrobial drugs are not to be given perorally together with this medicine, since it prevents their resorption. Bismuth salts reduce the effect of tetracycline, so the tetracyclines are applied 2 hours before or after the use of bismuth salts.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area, away from evaporable substances.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 100 g.

ZINC VITAMIN OINTMENT astringent and absorbent
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of ointment contains:
- zinc oxide 200 mg
- cod liver oil 100 mg

ACTION
The combination of active substances in the ointment (applied externally), acts as an astringent and absorbent (zinc oxide) and protects the epithelium, stimulates granulation and acts as an emollient (cod liver oil).

INDICATIONS
The ointment is rubbed into the hands (to prevent infection); in different gynecological procedures for the protection of vulva and vagina, in different erosions and wounds on the surface of the skin and the mucous membrane; in panaritium and other hoof injuries, in ulcerative infections etc.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The ointment is applied externally, by rubbing into the skin and the mucous membrane. For the protection of hands apply moderately, for the treatment of wounds, cuts or abrasions apply
liberally.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No need for any kind of withdrawal period for the use of meat and milk of treated animals.

REMARK
After application, animals should be prevented from licking the wound.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Tube of 50 g and 100 g.

CUTAN astringent
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of dusting powder contains:
- medicinal charcoal 380 mg
- tannic acid 45 mg
- copper sulfate 90 mg

ACTION
The combination of active substances has great capacity for the absorption of gases, liquids and solid matter, acts as an antiseptic, astringent and haemostatic.

INDICATIONS
The powder is used for the treatment of decubitus, ulcer, as well as wounds with excessive secretion and granulation.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The powder is applied externally (as a dusting powder), until complete recovery.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The powder is not applied in skin diseases that occupy a wider area or larger open wounds.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
Frequent use of mineral astringents on the affected skin and the mucous membrane, enables the resorption of heavy metals, their accumulation in parenchymal organs, and often the appearance of systemic effects. Higher concentration of tannin may harm the mucous membrane and lead to conditions similar to those under the effect of mineral astringents.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**
Available without prescription.

**SHELF LIFE**
2 years.

**PACKAGING**
Container of 35 g.

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**CUTISAN ointment**

*antiseptic and astringent*

**ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**

1 g of ointment contains:
- cod liver oil 50 mg
- beech tar 100 mg
- refined turpentine oil 50 mg

**ACTION**

The combination of active substances (cod liver oil, beech tar and refined turpentine oil) achieves a multiple positive effect on wounds and other skin changes. The ointment mostly acts as an antiseptic, quickens granulation and the healing of wounds, reduces itching, and has a mild rubefacient and repellent effect.

**INDICATIONS**

Intended for the treatment of infected wounds, ulcers and chronic eczemas, execution of aseptic surgical interventions, prevention of infection after the castration of pigs, as well as numerous other skin conditions.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Applied externally, by rubbing into the infected, i.e. altered area on the skin. Depending on how serious the infection is, the treatment is repeated several times.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

None recorded.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

Local inflammation of tissue with hyperemia may occasionally (after longer treatment) occur in treated animals.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

No withdrawal period.

**REMARK**

Before each application, clean the necrotic tissue and wounds.

**STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**

Available without prescription.
DOGOVIT TABLETS Vitamin-mineral supplement for dogs, cats and fur-skinned animals

COMPOSITION
1 tablet contains:
- vitamin A  3 000 IU
- vitamin D3  300 IU
- vitamin E  37 IU
- iron  2 mg
- copper  0.2 mg
- manganese  2 mg
- zinc  1 mg
- cobalt  60  g
- iodine  60  g
- selenium  1.8 mg

REMARK
For the preservation of health and vitality, for helping young animals in their growth, in maintaining balance in daily requirements of vitamins and minerals, as supplement in pregnant and lactating animals, in food deficient in vitamins and minerals, for shortening reconvalescence after operation or recovery from disease, for the prevention of hair loss and the creation of dandruff etc.

APPLICATION dogs up to 10 kg body weight 1 tablet dogs over 10 kg body weight 2 tablets cats, fur-skinned animals 1/2 to 2 tablets As supplement for sick, reconvalescent animals, pregnant and nursing animals -2 tablets. Tablets are to be taken once a day before meal, integral or crushed and mixed with food.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
18 months.

PACKAGING
Box of 60 tablets.
**EKSPEKTORANS**

ad us. vet.

**COMPOSITION**

1 g of powder contains:

- ammonium chloride: 175 mg
- antimony sulfide: 130 mg
- potassium sulfate: 6 mg
- sodium sulfate: 132 mg
- sodium hydrogencarbonate: 108 mg
- sodium chloride: 54 mg
- marshmallow root: Q.S.

**ACTION**

EKSPEKTORANS intensifies secretion of the glands of the respiratory tract, and at the same time helps the evacuation of secretion and dissolves mucus, which alleviates expectoration. Ammonium chloride is partially excreted through the lungs and causes dilution and mollifying of bronchial secretion, while antimony sulfide reflexively, intensifies the secretion of digestive and bronchial glands through the stomach. The combination of potassium salt and sodium salts represents the 'artificial karlovar salt', which intensifies the secretion of glands and peristalsis in the digestive tract. Marshmallow root contains mucus which covers the mucous membrane and prevents irritation.

**INDICATIONS**

Catarrhal inflammations of the respiratory tract, bronchitis, pneumonia, etc. in horses, cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The powder is applied perorally with soaked feed.

- horses, cattle: 1 tablespoon, three times a day
- calves, foals: 1 tablespoon, divided in three doses, daily
- sheep, goats, pigs: 1 teaspoon, three times a day.

The treatment lasts until full recovery.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

None recorded.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

None recorded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

No withdrawal period.

**REMARK**

The powder should be mixed in a smaller amount of feed, which the animal can consume easily.

**STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 500 g.

**FLOGOCID**

**antiphlogistic**

**ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**

1g of ointment contains:

- sterile polyvalent bacterial filtrate: 500 mg
- boric acid: 10 mg
- chiniofon (8-hydroxy-7-iodoquinoline-5-sulfonic acid): 0.5 mg

**ACTION**

Polyvalent bacterial filtrate contains bactericidal substances, products of metabolism of the autolysis of bacteria: E. coli, B. pyocianus, Streptococcus beta haemoliticus, Staphylococcus aureus and albus. These bactericidal substances, combined with chiniofon and antiseptic, have antiphlogistic, antibacterial and antimicotic effect, even in those cases where the use of many wide-spectrum antibiotics does not achieve satisfactory therapeutic effects.

**INDICATIONS**

Used for local therapy in many inflammations of the skin and the mucous membrane, decubitus, infected wounds, burns, frostbites, ulcus, fistulas, phlegmons, panaritium, eczemas, mastitis, lymphadenitis, purulent otitis, mycosis of the skin.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Apply externally, by rubbing into the infected area and around it. Use bandage if necessary. In fistulas and phlegmons use gauze covered with a thick layer of FLOGOCID ointment.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

None recorded.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

None recorded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

No withdrawal period.

**REMARK**

The ointment is for external use only.

**STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dark area.

**DISPENSING**
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Tube of 50 g.

**FOSFIN paste rodenticide**
**Poison for rats, mice and other injurious rodents**

**COMPOSITION**
1g of paste contains: zinc phosphide 100 mg
arsenic trioxide 50 mg

**ACTION**
After the paste is applied perorally, zinc phosphide is dissolved in the stomach, under the influence of gastric juice (HCl), and it creates poisonous gas phosphine (PH3), with intensive effect on CNS, blood vessels, liver and kidneys. Trivalent arsenic, primarily acts by attaching itself to sulfhydryl (SH) groups in the cell, thus blocking essential sulfhydryl enzymatic systems. The most important interaction arsenic has, is with lipoic acid (essential cofactor for the enzymatic decarboxylation of keto acids, such as pyruvate, ketoglutarate and keto-butyrate), which leads to the inhibition of the formation of acetyl, succinyl and propi-onyl-coenzymes. The result is the inhibition of metabolic processes and cell damage.

**APPLICATION**
The correct application of the FOSFIN paste involves the following:
1. For two to three days use baits without FOSFIN: fat, cheese, meat, bread etc.
2. On the third or fourth day spread the FOSFIN paste on the type of bait that was used. The type of bait should be adjusted to the location where deratization takes place. For bait, use the type of food that the rat cannot find in that room. For example, if the room contains flowery products, for bait choose meat, bacon etc.
3. Deratization, including the setting of baits with and without the poison, should be performed by one person, preferably wearing gloves. Apply the paste directly on the bait using the tube or an object (e.g. wood).
4. FOSFIN is poisonous to people and domestic animals. Therefore, the bait with the poison needs to be hidden. The person that handles the preparations and applies the paste to the baits also positions them (within one location) and moves and rearranges the baits when needed. The person that handles the poison baits has to be familiar with the effect of the poison. The person that prepares and places the baits has to wear gloves, so that human scent would not transfer to the baits, which makes rodents cautious and distrustful.
5. After the preparation and the setting of poison baits, hands should be carefully washed with soap and warm water, as well as the dishes in which the baits were prepared. The water, in which the hands and dishes were washed, should be spilled into a pit, not into the sewers. Also, after the conclusion of the deratization process, the places where the poison baits were placed need to be washed with soap and warm water or a sodium hydroxide solution.
6. The baits with and without the poison need to be evidenced according to time and location, in order to have insight whether the rodents are taking the poison or not, and in order to safely remove the remaining baits after deratization. The setting of baits with Fosfin needs to be repeated for several days, as long as the rodents take the baits.
7. The dead rodents and the remaining baits should be burnt, together with the Fosfin
PRECAUTION MEASURES
Keep the Fosfin paste behind locked doors, out of the reach of children. The persons who handle baits must not smoke, eat or drink during the procedure, and afterwards they must wash their hands with soap or mild sodium hydroxide solution. If set in places where they can be found by domestic animals or children, the baits should be appropriately protected (e.g. with boards set against the wall) or placed in pipes or feeding boxes. All poison containers must be destroyed by incineration, and the accessories - dishes and tools, have to be thoroughly washed with water, with a liberal use of soap or detergent. The foam should also be buried in a deep pit.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING
Staggering, increased salivation, vomiting with hematemesis, inappetence, abdominal colic pains, diarrhea that progresses to a bloody stool and a large amount of mucus, polypnea, dyspnea, sudden heart weakness, collapse and death.

FIRST AID AND ANTIDOTE
As soon as the symptoms of poisoning appear, the stomach should be washed with salty water or a 1% solution of potassium permanganate. Then apply medicinal charcoal and possibly laxatives (with enema), and keep the patient in a quiet and warm room, until the arrival of a veterinary surgeon or a physician. Apart from the application of the infusions of physiological sodium chloride solution and glucose, the treatment includes the i.v. and i.m. application of the injections of dimercaprol (BAL), together with calcium EDTA and sodium thiosulfate. Dimercaprol is applied in the dosage of 3mg/kg every 4 hours during the first two days, four times a day during the next three days, and two times a day during the next 10 days. Sodium thiosulfate is given to horses and cattle i.v. in the dosage of 8 to 10 g in the form of 10 to 20% solution and 20 to 30 g orally in 300 ml of water. Sheep are given a quarter of the recommended dosage for cattle and horses. This must be applied within the first 12 hours from poisoning. Symptomatic therapy should be applied alongside the said treatment. The people who were poisoned are treated in specialized institutions, in the same way as animals.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded, if the appropriate measures of precaution are conducted.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Not to be sprayed in open fields, meadows and crops.

REMARK
Intended for the extermination of injurious rodents only. After the procedure, wash your hands with soap and water.

TOXIN NOTATION
With the given concentration of zinc phosphide (10%) and arsenic trioxide (5%), this toxin belongs to the II group of toxins and bears the Tsign, i.e. the sign of the II group of toxins.

WARNING SIGNS
- R-28 - very toxic if swallowed
- R-32 - in contact with acids releases a very toxic gas
- R-55 - toxic for fauna

NOTIFICATION SIGNS
- S-1 - keep locked
- S-2 - keep out of the reach of children
- S-13 - keep away from food, drink
and cattle feed S-20/21 - do not eat, drink and smoke during handling S-22 - do not inhale dust
S-28 - after contact with skin, immediately wash with plenty of soap and water S-45 - in the
case of an accident or nausea immediately seek medical advice (show
the label if possible).

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry area, in a special, locked room.

DISPENSING
For professional use only!

PACKAGING
Tube of 40 g.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

IHTIOL-KAMFOR OINTMENT antiphlogistic, rubefacient, astringent
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of ointment contains:
- ammonii sulfogyrodalas (ichthammol) 90 mg
- camphor 40 mg

ACTION
The combination of active substances in the ointment displays an antiseptic, rubefacient,
antipruritic and repellent effect, drains the tissue and stimulates the granulation of wounds.

INDICATIONS
The ointment is intended for the treatment of different inflammatory processes on the skin and
below the skin, such as: furunculi, burns, eczema, erysipelas, acne, acariasis, inflammation of
tendons, joints, lymph nodes, as well as wounds that slowly granulate.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The ointment is applied externally-locally, by spreading in a thin layer or rubbing into the
infected area. It can also be applied over gauze, which is smeared and placed on the infected area.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded, unless the rubefacient effect is considered unwanted, or if vesicles are formed.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
Since in gyrodal there are estrogen substances, which may affect the processes in the organism,
the duration of the treatment should be kept in mind. The ointment is not to be used together with
estrogen hormones and potassium permanganate, because of possible interactions.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.
INTOX ectoantiparasitic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of powder contains: permethrin 10 mg

ACTION
Permethrin is a pyrethroid, synthetic analog of pyrethrine, whose effect on ectoparasites is based on the heavy damage of the nervous system, after which the parasites die off. Permethrin is a contact poison with fast paralytic effect on insects. This paralytic effect is preceded by muscle excitation and convulsions. All pyrethroids have the so-called 'knockout' effect, whose center is localized in the peripheral nervous system. Permethrin is efficient against fleas Ctenocephalides canis and Ctenocephalides felis, dog lice Linognathus setasus, as well as hair-eating lice Felicola and Trichodectes. It affects adult parasites, and to a lesser degree larvae. In order to use permethrin to completely eradicate fleas, which lay eggs away from the animal, the animal's surroundings should be sprayed, alongside the animal. Permethrin is efficient against ectoparasites in poultry and ornamental birds, including: Dermanyssus gallinae, Argasida - A.reflexus, A.persicus; Mallophaga - Menopon gallinae, M. giganteum, M. obscurum etc.

INDICATIONS
The powder is used in cats and dogs infested with fleas and lice, as well as for individual treatment of poultry and ornamental birds infected with ectoparasites.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The powder is only applied externally, by dusting. In cats and dogs the powder is applied evenly on the entire body of the animal. Two hours after application, the animal is carefully brushed. Repeat the treatment in 10-14 days. The animal's environment should be thoroughly dusted. In the case of a box or a doghouse, wash the floor with running water after 2 hours. If the animal lives in an apartment, after 2 hours vacuum the dusted area. In the individual treatment of poultry and ornamental birds, the powder is applied in the areas around the wing (particularly the axillary part), the lower part of the body and the tail. The feathers should be well spread out during this procedure, and the powder applied by dusting from the root of the feathers. Repeat the treatment after 14 days. Alongside the birds, the rooms in which they reside should be dusted, with special attention to dark areas, corners, holes and cracks in the wall. During the application, the powder must not come into contact with the mouth or the eyes.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The powder is not used in cats and dogs younger than 6 weeks. It is contraindicative to use it together with other ectoantiparasitics.

SIDE EFFECTS
When applied in the prescribed way, the product has no side effects.

REMARK
You must wear protective gloves during the application of the powder, and wash your hands after the application. It is recommended that the dusting of the animal is performed in an open area. Keep out of the reach of children.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry area, out of the reach of children.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Container of 100 g.

KLAMOKS antibiotic for mastitis ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 injector (10 ml of suspension) contains:
- amoxicillin (in the form of trihydrate) 200 mg
- clavulanic acid (in the form of potassium salt) 50 mg
- prednisolone (in the form of acetate) 10 mg

ACTION
Amoxicillin is a semisynthetic penicillin antibiotic with a wide antimicrobial spectrum. It acts as a bacteriostatic or bactericide, depending on the concentration. The mechanism of its antimicrobial effect is based on the inhibition of the synthesis of the bacterial cell membrane. Amoxicillin is effective against microorganisms that most commonly cause mastitis in cows (Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, E coli). That is why it is very effective in the treatment of mastitis in cows. Clavulanic acid has a beta-lactam structure, it is structural analog of penicillin. Clavulanic acid is a typical inhibitor of beta lactamases (penicillinases), enzymes which break the penicillin molecule, and are produced by certain bacteria that most commonly cause mastitis. It binds with the enzyme, inactivates it irreversibly, and prevents its effect on amoxicillin. Prednisolone is a glucocorticoid that acts anti-inflammatory, reduces the inflammation and swelling of the udder.

INDICATIONS
Treatment of acute and subacute mastitis in cows during the lactation period, caused by staphylococcus (including strains that produce beta lactamases), streptococcus (Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae and Streptococcus uberis) and E. coli (including ß-lactamases positive strains).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Squeeze the contents of one injector into the infected quarter of the udder. The treatment is performed after milking, twice a day in a 12 hour interval. Repeat the treatment not more than three times.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
It is contraindicative to treat animals that are hypersensitive to antibiotics with betalactam structure and cows in the last third of pregnancy. Do not treat cows during the dry period.

SIDE EFFECTS
Possible allergic reaction.

REMARK
Thoroughly milk the infected quarters of the udder before the application of the medicine, and after the application massage the treated quarter, from the teats toward the base of the udder.
udder. If treated animals develop allergies, i.e. anaphylaxis, stop the treatment and apply adrenalin, and if necessary antihistaminics and glucocorticoids. When administering the medicine, avoid direct contact with the skin and the mucous membrane, and after the application wash your hands thoroughly. Already sensitized persons (veterinary surgeons) should not handle this product.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated cows is not good for consumption during the treatment and for 7 days after the last application of the medicine, and the milk during the treatment and for 2 days after the last application of the medicine.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

PACKAGING
Box of 10 injectors of 10 ml.

LAKSANS
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains:
dihydroxyanthraquinone (dantron)  10 mg
magnesium sulfate  990 mg

ACTION
Magnesium sulfate, applied in the form of an isotonic solution, acts as an osmotic laxative. Magnesium and the sulfate ion are not absorbed from the digestive tract, but they attract and retain a large amount of water in the intestines (osmotic laxative), so that the volume of the intestine content is increased, peristalsis is reflexively intensified, and the intestines are emptied. Dantron is a derivative of anthraquinone and it irritates the wall of the large intestine.

INDICATIONS
All types of obstipation, of both the small and the large intestine, engorgement and paresis of the rumen, stomach indigestion, gastritis, engorgement due to different types of enteritis, even in the cases of infective diseases (swine plague, erysipelas etc.). Laksans is also used for the elimination of liquids from the organism in encephalomyelitis, pododermatitis etc.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The content of the sack (500 g) is dissolved in 8 liters of lukewarm water.

horses: 200-500 g of dissolved powder apply once, with a nose probe,
cattle: 300-800 g of dissolved powder apply with a drink or probe
sheep, goats: 50-100 g of dissolved powder with a bottle,
pigs: 25-50 g of dissolved powder,
dogs: 15-20 g of dissolved powder,
cats: 5-10 g of dissolved powder.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply to dehydrated animals, as well as animals in which there is a kidney dys-
function or any other form of ileus.

SIDE EFFECTS
Sometimes the application of concentrated solutions of this medicine (larger amounts) 
causes a local irritant effect, dehydration in animals and damage of kidney functions.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The milk of treated animals is not for use for 24 hours after the last application of the 
medicine.

REMARK
After the application of the medicine, the urine is coloured red or pink. The medicine 
colours the perineal region. In sucklings of treated mothers, the medicine may cause a 
laxative effect.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 500 g.

LOTAGEN - CONCENTRATE medicinal disinfectant
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1ml of solution for external use contains: m - cresolsulfonic acid - formaldehyde condensation 
product 360 mg

ACTION
LOTAGEN acts as an antiseptic, astringent, uterotonic and hemostatic. It has the capability to 
sequester the pathologically modified tissue from the healthy one and dissolve it, after which 
occurs an intensive granulation and epithelisation. A high degree of acidity and the presence of a 
phenol derivate destroy almost all vegetative forms of bacteria. Despite the low pH, (which was 
in 2 % of solution still 1.65), the application of LOTAGEN in higher concentrations does not 
cause irritation or damage the healthy tissue. The drug tolerance is good in animals, which gives 
it an advantage over other medicines of similar effect.

INDICATIONS
Acute and chronic endometritis, pyometra, vaginitis, cervicitis, puerperal disorders, difficulties in
conception in heifers, local bleeding, hoof cancer, warts and ovine footrot.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION** Endometritis and pyometra: use 2-4 % of solution, i.e. 20-40 ml of LOTAGEN, on 1 liter of water. The amount infused is in heifers 100 ml, and in cows 200 ml of solution. The treatment is performed on one-time basis, and can be repeated in 14 days if needed. Vaginitis and cervicitis: application is performed by showering with concentrated LOTAGEN. Puerperal disorders: in retention of the secundine, 1-2 liters of 2% solution of LOTAGEN is inserted in the uterus with a rubber hose with a funnel. In most cases there is an immediate contraction of uterus and the solution is ejected through the hose or the cervix. Parts of the placenta are usually easily removed due to contractions. Puerperal sepsis and uterus atony: 1-2 liters of 3-5 % solution of LOTAGEN is inserted in the uterus. Contractions quickly come in the form of pulsating waves, and the content is ejected through the hose. If the hose gets blocked, it needs to be washed. Difficulties in conception: if they are of unspecific etiology, they are treated with LOTAGEN, applied in the uterus in the form of 2-3 % warm solution in the amount of 100 ml, in the first day of oestrus, and after 10 days the procedure is repeated. Heifers can be bred in the next oestrus. Local bleeding: compress the bleeding spot with wad soaked in LOTAGEN-CON-CENTRATE. Hoof cancer and warts: in hoof cancer the operational field is showered (after the operation) with LOTAGEN-CONCENTRATE. Before the placing of bandages, the smear has to be removed. By everyday rubbing of LOTAGEN-CONCENT RATE, the warts are usually removed in 3-4 weeks. Ovine footrot: after the surgical removal of pathologically altered parts of the big horn, LOTAGEN is rubbed into the infected areas with a brush, or these areas are soaked with LOTAGEN using wad. After the treatment, the treated sheep have to be kept on a clear ground, separated from the healthy sheep. Two to three days after treatment, all hooves from treated sheep should be examined and each area showing fresh signs of infection treated again.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
None recorded.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
None recorded.

**REMARK**
Lotagen can be kept indefinitely in a diluted form. Antibiotics and sulphonamides can be applied before and after the use of LOTAGEN, without the danger of reducing their antimicrobial effect.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
No withdrawal period.

**STORAGE**
Store in a cool, dark area, in a tightly closed container.

**SHELF LIFE**
3 years.

**DISPENSING**
On prescription only.

**PACKAGING**
Vial of 100 ml of solution.
LOTAGEN METRINJECTOR medicinal disinfectant
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 ml of solution contains:
   m - cresolsulfonic acid - formaldehyde condensation product 14,4 mg

ACTION
The active principle in the solution acts as an antiseptic, hemostatic, astringent, coagulant and uterotonic. It acts as a bactericide and fungicide, and it is effective against Trichomonas fetus and Vibrio fetus. On the mucous membrane and other tissues, it unmarks pathologically altered tissue, coagulates mucus and detritus. It supports the processes of granulation and epithelization. After intrauterine application, LOTAGEN displays strong bactericidal effect, causes the coagulation of pathologically altered tissue and the increase of uterus tonus, because of which it is particularly suitable for the application in gynecology and obstetrics.

INDICATIONS
The treatment of acute and chronic endometritis, pyometra, vaginitis, cervicitis, puerperal disorders, and local bleeding from the uterus in cows and heifers.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied in the uterus or vagina in the volume of 150 ml per animal.
The application procedure:
- fasten the extension on the plastic vial, and fasten the applicator on it or
- cut off the top of the cork of the plastic vial, fasten a metal catheter on the vial, and inject the medicine into the uterus by squeezing the vial. The treatment is performed on one-time basis, and can be repeated after 14 days if needed.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

REMARK
Antibiotics and sulphonamides can be applied before and after the use of Lotagen, without the danger of reducing their antimicrobial effect. Leather and textile should not come into contact with Lotagen.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area, out of the reach of children.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

PACKAGING
Vial of 150 ml of solution.
HOOF OINTMENT

COMPOSITION

100 g of ointment contains:
- tar 15 g
- bitumen 10 g
- hard paraffin 12 g
- turpentine oil 6 g

ACTION

Hooves need to be cleaned daily, with special attention to the removal of dirt from the soles and frogs, with a wooden hoof knife. After cleaning and washing, the hooves are dried and rubbed with hoof ointment.
Prevents hoof diseases, especially rotten frogs.
Also used for the treatment of pig toes.
Made according to production specifications.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING

Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE

2 years.

PACKAGING

500 g.

MASTREPNEN

antibiotic for mastitis

ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION

1 injector (of 10 ml suspension) contains:
- procaine benzylpenicillin (procaine penicillin G) 100 mg (1,000,000 IU)
- streptomycin sulfate 100 mg
- neomycin sulfate 100 mg
- prednisolone acetate 10 mg

ACTION

The combination of antibiotics of penicillin, streptomycin and neomycin provides a wide spectrum of antimicrobial (bactericidal) effect against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, which cause mastitis in cattle. The presence of prednisolone provides an anti-inflammatory effect. The medicine is very effective in the control of mastitis in highly productive cattle during the lactation period.

INDICATIONS

Intended for the treatment of acute and subacute mastitis, caused by gram-positive
(Streptococcus agalactiae, Str. Dysgalactiae, Str. uberis and Staph. Aureus) and gram-negative (E.coli) bacteria in lactating cows.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The udder (including teats) is milked, washed and disinfected. Then, the tip of the injector is carefully injected deep into the teat canal, and its content is slowly squeezed into the infected quarter of the udder. Then the applied drug is evenly spread, by massaging the udder from bottom up (toward the base). The dosage for cows: 1 injector for each infected udder quarter. The medicine is applied once a day, and the treatment lasts 1-3 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not applied to animals hypersensitive to penicillins, cephalosporins and aminoglycosides.

SIDE EFFECTS
Treated animals may sometimes display reactions of hypersensitiveness, when antihistaminics and glucocorticoids need to be applied.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated cows is not good for consumption for 7 days, and the milk for 3 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
One injector is intended for application in just one quarter of the udder. If the injector is not empty after application, its content must be safely disposed of.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Box (of 10 injectors x 10 ml.) (of 10 injectors x 5 ml.)

NEOCIN - wound powder antibiotic powder
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of dusting powder contains: bacitracin 10 mg polymyxin B sulfate 1 mg neomycin sulfate 5 mg

ACTION
The action is based on the joint effect of bacitracin, polymyxin B and neomycin, which provides a wide spectrum of effect on both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Applied locally, it is not absorbed and has no system effect.

INDICATIONS
Ulcerations, infections of wounds and burns, furuncles and carbuncles, impetigo, superficial and
deep abscesses, eczemas, infected dermal ulcers, and other dermatopathies of different etiology.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
The powder is dusted on infected skin one or more times a day. The treatment lasts 3 to 7 days.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
Hypersensitiveness to present antibiotics.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
Hypersensitiveness to this powder is extremely rare.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
No withdrawal period.

**STORAGE**
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**
On prescription only.

**SHELF LIFE**
2 years.

**PACKAGING**
Containers of 50 and 100 g of powder.

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**NEOPOL B antibiotic for mastitis ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**
1 injector (of 10 ml suspension) contains:
- neomycin sulfate 300 mg
- polymyxin B sulfate 10 000 IU
- oleandomycin 100 mg
- prednisolone 10 mg

**ACTION**
With the combination of antimicrobial drugs, a considerably stronger bactericidal effect is achieved against numerous gram-negative and certain gram-positive bacteria, which most commonly cause the infection of milk glands in cattle. With the presence of prednisolone glucocorticoid, due to the anti-inflammatory effect, a synergistic effect is created with the purpose of faster recovery, and, at the same time, possible occurrence of allergic manifestations is prevented. The product is very effective in the control of mastitis in highly productive cattle during the lactation period.

**INDICATIONS**
The product is indicated for the treatment of acute and subacute mastitis, caused by gram-positive (Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis) and gram-negative (E. coli) bacteria in lactating cows.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
The udder (including teats) is milked, washed and disinfected. Then, the tip of the injector is carefully injected deep into the teat canal, and its content is slowly squeezed into the infected quarter of the udder. Then the injected drug is evenly spread, by massaging the udder from bottom up (toward the base). The quantity of one dose for:
- cows - 1 injector for each infected udder quarter
The medicine is applied once a day, and the treatment lasts 1-3 days.
CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not applied to animals hypersensitive to aminoglycosides, polymyxins and macrolides.

SIDE EFFECTS
Hypersensitive reactions may sometimes appear in treated animals.

REMARK
When administering the medicine, avoid direct contact with the skin, the mucous membrane, and the eyes. Do not smoke or eat during the application. The hands need to be washed after each application and the medicine kept out of the reach of children. If treated animals develop allergies, i.e. anaphylaxis, adrenaline is to be applied immediately, and if necessary, antihistaminics and glucocorticoids.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated cows is not to be consumed for 5 days, and the milk for 3 days after the last application of the medicine.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Box (of 10 injectors x 10 ml).

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**ROSOL powder rodenticide**

*ad us. vet.*

**COMPOSITION**
1 g of powder contains: warfarin 0.005 g

**ACTION**
ROSOL (warfarin) inhibits the creation of prothrombin in the blood, thus disabling its ability to clot. It also damages the blood vessels and death comes as the result of internal bleeding. Its effect is slow, cumulative, imperceptible but certain. As the effect of the poison is painless, properly prepared baits are readily taken by even the most cautious and canny animals like rats. The death of mice and rats comes on 5th to 10th day after the application of the poison, usually in their hiding place. ROSOL powder is poisonous for humans and other mammals and poultry.

**APPLICATION**
Baits are prepared by mixing 1 portion of ROSOL powder with 15-19 portions of food, such as corn flour, bran or pearled oats, cheese, boiled potatoes, with the addition of 10% of sugar, fried fish or minced remains of meat, fried or smoked. The baits made of meat, or mixtures with the addition of fried fish, are placed where the pests feed on cereals, and vice versa, i.e. the baits should be made of the type of food that the pests crave the most. The preparation of baits is performed by mixing ROSOL powder and food in a deeper pot, using a wooden ladle. Add a little water to the mixture, to get a doughy mass. Prepared baits are placed in the amount of 20-50g on the location you know, by their footprints, the pests frequent. The baits are set on the same location for at least 7 days, and if they are eaten, new amounts are given, for as long as the pests take them. For the protection of other animals, it is best to place them under different shelters (boxes, crates, boards), in openings, holes, old pipes of appropriate diameter etc. When preparing
and setting baits, avoid contact with bare hands, which makes rodents that smell them cautious and distrustful.

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING**

Tiredness, fatigue, apathy and unsure step. The most striking signs of poisoning are spontaneous bleeding in the skin and mucous membranes, of different degree and on slightest provocation, blood in the urine, bloody scours, as well as symptoms of the effects of the brain haemorrhage and internal bleeding.

**FIRST AID AND ANTIDOTE**

- **man:** in lighter cases 10mg of vitamin K1 i.m. and again after 3-6 hours. In severe cases it is necessary to perform a transfusion of fresh blood, with the addition of 10-20 mg of vitamin K1. The treatment is repeated as determined by prothrombin time. **animals:** Vitamin K1 2 mg/kg a day for several days. In severe cases it is good to apply it with the infusion of glucose and physiological sodium chloride solution. Give domestic animals milk and large amount of luke warm water to drink.

**PRECAUTION MEASURES**

- Store the poison in the locked room. The poison is for professional use only.
- Preparing, setting and removing the baits, must be under control.
- When preparing and setting baits, avoid contact with bare hands. It is forbidden to eat, drink or smoke during application. After application, the hands, vessels, locations and all that came into contact with ROSOL powder should be washed with soap. The soap suds must not end up in the sewage system or running water, but should be buried in a deep pit. The empty container is incinerated. The dead rodents are incinerated or buried, so that domestic animals would not eat them, due to the danger of poisoning. In the setting of baits, make note of their number and location, in order to collect them and incinerate them after deratization. If, despite of precautionary measures, children, adults or domestic animals get poisoned, contact a physician or a veterinary surgeon.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

None recorded if the appropriate precautionary measures are followed.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Do not dust in open fields, meadows and on crops.

**REMARK**

Intended only for extermination of harmful rodents. After application wash your hands with soap and water.

**TOXIN NOTATION**

In the applied concentration in the product (0.5%), warfarin belongs to the II group of toxins, and has a Tsign for the II group of toxins.

**WARNING SIGNS**

- R-23  - toxic if inhaled
- R-24  - toxic in contact with skin
- R-25  - toxic if swallowed

**NOTIFICATION SIGNS**

- S-1 - keep behind locked doors
- S-2 - keep out of the reach of children
S-13 - keep away from food, drink and cattle feed
S-20/21 - do not eat, drink or smoke during application
S-45 - in the case of an accident or nausea, immediately seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry area, in a special, locked room.

DISPENSING
For professional use only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 100 g, 1 kg and 5 kg of powder.

**ROSOL solution rodenticide**  
ad us. vet.

**COMPOSITION**
1 ml of solution contains: warfarin sodium 0.005 g

**ACTION**
In the organism ROSOL (warfarin sodium) inhibits the creation of prothrombin in the blood, thus disabling its ability to clot. It also damages the blood vessels and death comes as the result of internal bleeding. Its effect is slow, cumulative, imperceptible but certain. As the effect of the poison is painless, properly prepared baits are readily taken by even the most cautious and canny animals like rats, which leads to the sure extermination of their entire colony. Lethal doses for rats are much less dangerous for humans and domestic animals, than in other products. The death of mice and rats comes on 5th to 10th day after the application of the poison, usually in their hiding place.

**APPLICATION**
ROSOL solution is prepared by mixing with water or various food. Where there is no water around, one portion of ROSOL solution is mixed with 15-19 portions of water and poured into shallow vessels, which are placed on several locations. Where rats and mice have plenty of water, the baits are prepared by mixing one portion of ROSOL solution with 9-16 portions of food. The baits are prepared with corn flour, bran or pearled oats, with the addition of 10% of sugar, fried fish or minced remains of meat, fried or smoked. Follow the rule that the baits made of meat, or mixtures with the addition of fried fish, are placed where the pests feed on cereals, and vice versa, i.e. that the baits should be made of the type of food that the pests crave the most. The preparation of baits is performed by mixing ROSOL solution and food in a deeper pot, using a wooden ladle. Add a little water to the mixture with groats or flour, to get a doughy mass (when adding more water, add more ROSOL solution in the specified proportion). Prepared baits are placed in the amount of 20-50 g on a location you know, by their footprints, the pests frequent. The baits are set on the same location for at least 7 days, and if they are eaten, new amounts are given, for as long as the pests take them. For the protection of other animals, it is best to place them under different shelters (boxes, crates, boards), in openings, holes, old pipes of appropriate diameter etc. When preparing and setting baits, avoid contact with bare hands, which makes rodents that smell them cautious and distrustful.
SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Tiredness, fatigue, apathy and unsure step. The most striking signs of poisoning are spontaneous bleeding in the skin and mucous membranes, of different degree and on slightest provocation, also blood in the urine, bloody scours, as well as symptoms of the effects of the brain haemorrhage and internal bleeding.

FIRST AID AND ANTIDOTE

man: in lighter cases 10mg of vitamin K1 i.m. and again after 3-6 hours. In severe cases it is necessary to perform a transfusion of fresh blood, with the addition of 10-20 mg of vitamin K1. The treatment is repeated as determined by prothrombin time.

animals:

Vitamin K1 2 mg/kg a day for several days. In severe cases it is good to apply it with the infusion of glucose and physiological sodium chloride solution.

PRECAUTION MEASURES

When preparing and setting baits, avoid contact with bare hands. It is forbidden to eat, drink or smoke during application. After application, the hands, vessels, locations and all that came into contact with ROSOL solution should be washed with soap. The soap suds must not end up in the sewage system or running water, but should be buried in a deep pit. The empty container is incinerated. The dead rodents are incinerated or buried, so that domestic animals would not eat them, due to the danger of poisoning. In the setting of baits, make note of their number and location, in order to collect them and incinerate them after deratization. If, despite of precautionary measures, children, adults or domestic animals get poisoned, contact a physician or a veterinary surgeon.

SIDE EFFECTS

None recorded if the appropriate precautionary measures are followed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not spray in open fields, meadows and on crops.

REMARK

Intended only for extermination of harmful rodents. After application wash your hands with soap and water.

TOXIN NOTATION

In the applied concentration in the product (0,5%), warfarin belongs to the II group of toxins, and has a T-sign for the II group of toxins.

T-toxin

WARNING SIGNS

R-23 - toxic if inhaled
R-24 - toxic in contact with skin
R-25 - toxic if swallowed

NOTIFICATION SIGNS

S-1 - keep behind locked doors
S-2 - keep out of the reach of children
S-13 - keep away from food, drink and cattle feed
S-20/21 - do not eat, drink or smoke during application
S-45 - in the case of an accident or nausea, immediately seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry area, in a separate, locked room.
SULFADIMIDINE SODIUM sol. 16% sulfonamide
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1ml of solution for oral use contains:
  sulfadimidine sodium 160 mg

ACTION
Sulfadimidine is characterized by high activity against Streptococcus, some Staphylococcus, gram-negative pathogens - E. coli, Salmonella, Pasteurella, some Rickettsia and Coccidia. It belongs to the group of bacteriostatic chemotherapeutics with wide spectrum. As in other sulfonamides, its mechanism of antimicrobial effect is based on the inhibition of building of paraaminobenzoic acid into folic acid. It is quickly resorbed and more gradually excreted, so that the therapeutic concentration is quickly achieved and maintained for 24 hours.

INDICATIONS
Coccidiosis in chickens, fowl cholera, bacillary white diarrhea, infective rhinitis (coryza avium contagiosa), coccidiosis in rabbits.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied perorally, in drinking water. Initial dose is achieved by dissolving 25 ml of medicine in 1 l of drinking water (the first day of treatment), and maintenance dose by dissolving 12.5 ml of medicine in 1 l of drinking water.

The treatment lasts 3-5 days, 7 days the most.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Not administered to animals with impaired hepatic and renal function, anemic animals and animals hypersensitive to sulfonamides.
Not administered to egg-laying hens (for human consumption).

REMARK
Fresh solution should be prepared daily. During treatment, prevent animals from drinking unmedicated water.

SIDE EFFECTS
In repeated application, treated animals may develop hypersensitiveness to sulfonamides, diarrhea and anorexia.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
For the meat 10 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
During treatment, prevent animals from drinking unmedicated water. Fresh solution should be prepared daily.
STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Vial of 100 ml and bottle of 1000 ml.

THIAMPHENICOL antibiotic
*ad us. vet.*

COMPOSITION
1g of powder contains: thiamphenicol 50 mg

ACTION
Thiamphenicol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic, different from chloramphenicol in that its nitro group is replaced with methylsulphonyl group, which results in the absence of toxic effects of chloramphenicol. Thiamphenicol is an antibiotic of a wide spectrum of effect against numerous gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, anaerobes, Chlamydia and protozoa. It is effective against Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Corynebacterium, Pasteurella, Brucella, Shigella, Pseudomonas, Erysipelotrix, E.coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella spp., Clostridium spp. When applied perorally, thiamphenicol is well resorbed and distributed to almost all body tissues. It is poorly metabolized and is mostly excreted unchanged, through the kidneys.

INDICATIONS
The treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract and other infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to thiamphenicol. The medicine is indicated for pigs, lambs and poultry.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied in drinking water and feed, in the following amount:
- poultry: 100g of powder is dissolved in 30 liters of water. This amount of medicated solution is enough for about 200 animals, of the age of about 8 weeks, or for 100 - 150 animals of the age of 12 plus weeks.
- The medicine can be applied in feed in the amount of 6 - 10 kg/t of feed.
- lambs and pigs: medicine is applied in the amount of 1g per 2 kg body weight.
- The treatment is performed in 12 hour intervals, and it lasts 2 - 4 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Not administered to animals hypersensitive to thiamphenicol.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

REMARK
Do not combine with other antibiotics with bactericidal effect, like penicillins, cephalosporins and aminoglycosides.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not for human consumption during treatment and for 5 days after the last application of the medicine.
TRISULFAXYLAR PULVIS sulfonamide
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: trimethoprim 20 mg
sulfamethoxazole 100 mg

ACTION
Trimethoprim is a synthetic compound of diaminopyrimidine and is rarely used on its own in the treatment of bacterial infections. It is generally combined with sulfonamides. Its bactericidal effect is based on the blocking of enzymes necessary for bacterial metabolism - paraaminobenzoic acid and folic acid. It is quickly resorbed, and for the most part is excreted within the first 24 hours. Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide whose effect is based on the blocking of paraaminobenzoic acid. It is quickly resorbed, and excreted in urine. These two chemotherapeutics are combined in the ratio of 1:5, and their combination enables bactericidal effect and effect on microorganisms which are less sensitive to sulfonamides. By the combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, a wide antimicrobial spectrum of effect is achieved on gram-negative and gram-positive microorganisms, Chlamydia and protozoa.

INDICATIONS
The treatment of infections of respiratory, digestive and urogenital tract.

respiratory tract: bronchitis, empyema, bronchopneumonia;
digestive tract: gastritis, enteritis, gastroenteritis, enteritis in calves, pigs, lambs in intensive feeding;
urogenital tract: metritis, pyelitis, cystitis, pyelonephritis;
secondary bacterial infections in respiratory tract diseases in fowl, bacillary white diarrhea, typhoid in fowl, influenza.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Administered in dry or moist feed or mixed in small amount of milk or water. Daily peroral therapeutic dosage of sulfamethoxazole for all types of treated animals is 25 mg of powder per 1 kg body weight, and of trimethoprim 5 mg /kg body weight. Total daily dosage for all types of animals is 10 g of powder per 40 kg body weight. Daily dosage should be divided in two, with the first half administered in the morning, and the second half after 12 hours. The treatment lasts 4-5 days, 7 days the most.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Not administered to animals hypersensitive to sulfonamides, and animals with impaired hepatic, renal and hematopoietic function. Also not administered to adult horses or ruminants, since it can cause the disturbance of saprophytic flora of the rumen, indigestions and deficiencies of vitamin
K and B. Not administered to egg-laying poultry (for human consumption).

INTERACTIONS
Not applied together with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), procaine and other local anesthetics (derivates of PABA), as well as with B-complex vitamins (nicotinamide, folic acid, choline) because of their antagonistic effect on sulfonamides.

SIDE EFFECTS
Prolonged use of the medicine causes vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, allergy, fever and polyarthritis, hepatic and renal impairments, photosensitization, pruritus, hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia. These side effects are of reversible nature.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption for 10 days, and the milk during treatment and 3 days after the last application of the medicine. Not administered to egg-laying hens (for human consumption).

REMARK
Prepared medicated solution must be used within a day. Fresh solution is prepared for every following treatment. Medicated water must be prepared in thoroughly washed vessels, free from any residual traces of detergent. In the case of hypersensitive reactions, apply adrenaline and, if necessary, antihistaminics and glucocorticoids.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 20 g, 100 g and 1000 g of powder.

TRISULFAXYLAR UNG. sulfonamide for mastitis
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 injector (10 ml) of oily suspension for intramammary use contains: trimethoprim 0,15 g sulfamethoxazole 0,6 g flumethasone 60 g

ACTION
Trimethoprim is a synthetic compound from the group of diaminopyrimidines and is rarely used on its own in the treatment of bacterial infections. It is usually combined with sulfonamides. Its bactericidal effect is based on the blocking of enzymes necessary for bacterial metabolism -para-aminobenzoic acid and folic acid. It is quickly resorbed from the udder, and for the most part is excreted within 24 hours. Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide whose effect is based on the blocking of paraaminobenzoic acid. It is quickly resorbed, and excreted in urine. Flumethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with a strong anti-inflammatory, anti allergic and antitoxic effect. The combination of these three substances in TRISULFAXYLAR UNG. ensures an optimal bactericidal effect against Streptococcus, Staphylococcus and colibacteria.

INDICATIONS
The treatment of subclinical and clinical mastitis caused by Streptococcus, Staphylococcus and colibacteria in lactating cows.
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Apply the contents of one injector, i.e. 10 ml of the medicine, into each infected udder quarter. The treatment is repeated after 24 hours. The therapy usually lasts 3 to 5 days. Sometimes a two-day therapy is sufficient.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is contraindicated in animals allergic to sulfonamides.

SIDE EFFECTS
The medicine may cause allergy that comes from the presence of sulfonamide.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The milk of cows is not for human consumption during treatment and for 5 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
Before application the udder should be washed, milked and disinfected. Carefully place the tip of the injector into the teat canal and slowly squeeze out its content. After application massage the treated quarter, from the teats towards the base of the udder.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Box containing 10 plastic injectors of 10 ml.

TRISULFAXYLAR VAGINAL TABLETS sulfonamide
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 intrauterine foaming tablet contains:
  trimethoprim 0,5 g sulfamethoxazole 2,5 g
  flumethasone 0,2 mg

ACTION
Trimethoprim is a synthetic compound of pyrimidine. Its antibacterial effect is based on the blocking of enzymes necessary for the conversion of folic acid into folinic acid. It strongly enhances the antibacterial effect of sulfonamide.
It is quickly resorbed, and the larger part of the dosage is excreted within 24 hours.
Sulfamethoxazole is a sulfonamide whose effect is based on the blocking of the conversion of para-aminobenzoic acid into folic acid. It is quickly resorbed, and belongs to the sulfonamides of long lasting effect.
Flumethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with a strong anti-inflammatory, antiallergic and antitoxic effect.
The special tablet mass gets into contact with the liquid from the uterus, creating froth, which ensures an even spreading of active substances over the surface of the uterus, at the same time performing a mechanical cleaning of the mucous membrane.

INDICATIONS
The treatment of genital infections in cows, mares, sheep and sows, caused by gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms sensitive to sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim:
- retentio secundinarum,
- endometritis, pyometra,
- embryotomy, caesarean section, injuries during delivery.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
Intrauterine foaming tablets are administered directly into the uterus. One application is sufficient. Exceptionally, in difficult cases, the treatment should be repeated after 24 hours. Cows, mares: 1-2 vaginal tablets a day. Sheep, sows: ½ -1 vaginal tablet a day.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
The medicine is not administered to animals hypersensitive to sulfonamides.

**REMARK**
During application use protective gloves.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
None recorded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
The withdrawal period for milk is 72 hours after the last application of the medicine.

**STORAGE**
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**
On prescription only.

**SHELF LIFE**
2 years.

**PACKAGING**
Box containing 10 strips of 3 tablets each.

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**VETAN 55**
*for the treatment of diarrhoea ad us. vet.*

**COMPOSITION**
1 g of powder for peroral use contains: chestnut tannin 550 mg

**ACTION**
Tannic acid deposits proteins, acts as an absorbent, and, to a degree, as a hemostatic. In contact with skin and mucous membranes, it creates a thin layer of insoluble denaturated proteins, which prevents the resorption of toxic substances and protects the intestinal mucous membrane from further damage. Tannic acid also denaturates enterotoxins and absorbs the salts of heavy metals.

**INDICATIONS**
- Prevention and therapy of symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders in pigs, followed by diarrhoea;
- Therapy of symptoms of enteritis in cattle, as well as other gastrointestinal disorders followed by diarrhoea;
- Prevention and therapy of symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders in poultry, followed by diarrhoea;

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
For pigs, the medicine is applied mixed with feed:
- in the prevention of gastrointestinal disorders in weaned pigs, the medicine is applied in the dosage of 3 kg per 1 ton of feed, for 15-21 days;
- in the treatment of symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders in weaned pigs, the medicine is applied in the dosage of 5 kg per 1 ton of feed, for 7 days;
- in the prevention of enteritis (especially bloody scours) in pigs, the medicine is applied in the dosage of 3 kg per 1 ton of feed, for 10 days;
    - in the treatment of symptoms of enteritis (especially bloody scours), the medicine is applied in the dosage of 5 kg per 1 ton of feed, for 7 days.

For cattle, the medicine is applied individually, attenuated in 2-3 liters of water per animal, via probe directly in the rumen, or via bottle:
- in the treatment of symptoms of enteritis in cattle - for adult animals 4-8 spoons per animal a day, and for calves 1-2 spoons per animal a day, for 3-4 days.
- in other types of diarrhoea, for adult cattle the dosage is 2-4 spoons per animal a day, and for calves 1 spoon per animal a day, for 3 days.

In the prevention and therapy of gastrointestinal disorders in poultry, the medicine is applied in the dosage of 0.02 to 0.1 g per animal, i.e. 50 to 70 g of medicine per 100 liters of drinking water, for 5 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Obstipation, hepatic and renal impairments.

REMARK
When applied in drinking water, fresh solution should be prepared daily, immediately before use. During treatment, prevent animals from drinking unmedicated water. The medicine is solely intended for the treatment of symptoms of gastrointestinal tract diseases, and therefore, in bacterial, parasitic infections or infections caused by protozoa, it is necessary to apply appropriate chemotherapeutics as well.

SIDE EFFECTS
Frequent or longer use of the medicine than prescribed reduces growth in young animals, and can lead to gastrointestinal disorders, hemorrhagic enterocolitis, proctitis, nephritis and fatty degeneration of the liver. If these types of disorders occur, immediately stop the application of the medicine.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

STORAGE
Store in a dry area.

SHELF LIFE
5 years.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

PACKAGING
Sack of 75 g, 100 g, 500 g and 1000 g of powder. Sack of 5 kg and 20 kg of powder.
VEZEDIGEST FORTE digestive
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
120 g of powder for oral use (1 bag) contains: sodium propionate 60.0 g calcium propionate 40.0 g sodium chloride 19.30 g cobalt sulfate (anhydrous) 0.04 g copper sulfate (anhydrous) 0.15 g manganese sulfate (anhydrous) 0.20 g iron sulfate (anhydrous) 0.30 g zinc sulfate (anhydrous) 0.01 g

ACTION
Propionates (sodium and calcium propionate) neutralize the acid products of the rumen, thus significantly improving the living conditions of microorganisms in rumen, which are essential for digestion in ruminants. In the atony of the rumen, they improve the motorical functions of the rumen, and after absorption, they regulate the metabolism of carbohydrates and neutralize the disturbances in ruminants suffering from ketosis. Microelements (cobalt, manganese, copper, iron and zinc), as significant factors in the activity of many important enzymes, also have an important effect on the metabolism of carbohydrates, and thus on the proper metabolism of propionates. All of this has a share in the normal activity of microorganisms in the rumen. Sodium chloride acts as a stomachic, and also has anti-inflammatory properties.

INDICATIONS
The product is intended for the normalization of primary and secondary digestion disorders in the rumen of ruminants. The medicine is also indicated for the improvement of the functioning of rumen after operations performed in order to take out foreign bodies, in the rotting in rumen and acetonemia in cattle.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The medicine is applied perorally, in the following amounts: cattle: 1-2 bags mixed in water, shaken well and administered via supply bottle or stomach probe sheep and goats: quarter of a bag mixed in half liter of water and administered via supply bottle Depending on the seriousness of the disorder, the treatment can be repeated after 8-24 hours.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
In some cases the animals may possibly develop disorders like the loss of appetite, weaker growth, diarrhea and depression.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
For faster recovery in the operation performed in order to take out foreign body, the medicine may be administered directly into the rumen.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.
PACKAGING
Sack of 120 g.

VEZEMYCIN D antibiotic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains
- oxytetracycline hydrochloride 55 mg
- benzethonium chloride 55 mg

ACTION
Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic of a wide antimicrobial spectrum. It acts as bacteriostatic against numerous gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasmas, chlamydiases, rickettsias and certain protozoa, and it has a certain antiviral effect. Oxytetracycline achieves its bacteriostatic effect (after attaching itself to receptors on the 30S subunit of bacterial ribosome), by preventing amino-acyl-tRNA to attach to the acceptor site of the informational RNA, i.e. by the inhibition of protein synthesis. Benzethonium chloride is a quaternary ammonium compound, which belongs to cationic surfactants. It is effective against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, while it is not effective against spores, viruses and pathogens that cause tuberculosis. As a powerful disinfectant, it is used to prevent the spreading of diseases via drinking water.

INDICATIONS
The medicine is intended for the treatment of numerous primary and secondary infections, mainly of the respiratory tract (infective sinusitis and synovitis, chronic disease of respiratory organs - CRD complex) and the digestive tract (nonspecific enteritis, salmonellosis, typhus), as well stress caused by different factors and other infections caused by bacteria sensitive to oxytetracycline in poultry.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied orally in drinking water or mixed in feed in broiler chickens and parent flocks, in the following daily dosage:
In drinking water: 20 g of powder (4 teaspoons) per 5 l of water (equal to oxytetracycline dose of 22 mg/kg body weight). This amount of water solution is enough for about 50 animals with the average of 1 kg body weight.
In feed: 10 kg of medicine per 1 t of feed, which equals to oxytetracycline concentration of 550 ppm.
The treatment lasts 5 to 7 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not administered to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines, and egg-laying hens (for human consumption). Do not apply the medicine in other types of animals.

INTERACTIONS
Do not apply the medicine simultaneously with products that contain calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese and iron, since the salts of these metals reduce the resorption of tetracycline from the digestive tract. The medicine is not to be applied together with bactericidal antimicrobial drugs.

SIDE EFFECTS
Treated animals may in some cases develop indigestions followed with diarrhoea and dysphagia, and in younger animals (especially after longer treatment) disorders in bone growth. Also, the prolonged treatment of poultry with tetracyclines may cause soft eggshell and mycosis.
WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated poultry is not for human consumption for 7 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
When the medicine is applied in drinking water, fresh solution should be prepared daily.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
30 months.

PACKAGING
Sack of 20 g, 100 g and 1000 g.

VEZEMYCIN N for egg-laying hens is a combination of antibiotic and 8 most important vitamins. Oxytetracycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic of a wide spectrum of effect which includes gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, rickettssias, protozoa and mycoplasmas. The balanced ratio of vitamins prevents the effects of hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis, removes the difficulties in pregnancy, improves the quality of eggs and extends the egg-laying period in parent flocks and older egg-laying hens. Antistress therapy.

INDICATIONS
VEZEMYCIN N for egg-laying hens is applied in the treatment of specific bacterial enteritis, blue comb disease, fowl cholera, salmonellosis, infective sinusitis and synovitis, hexamitiasis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
VEZEMYCIN N ad us. vet. is applied in broiler chickens and parent flocks, perorally in
drinking water or feed, in the following amounts: In drinking water: 20 g of powder (4 teaspoons) per 5 l of water (equal to oxytetracycline dose of 22 mg/kg body weight). This amount of water solution is enough for about 50 animals with the average of 1 kg body weight. In feed: 10 kg of medicine per 1 t of feed, which equals to oxytetracycline concentration of 550 ppm. The treatment lasts 5 to 7 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not administered to poultry hypersensitive to tetracyclines, and consumer egg-laying hens. Do not apply the medicine in other types of animals, or adult ruminants.

SIDE EFFECTS
In some cases, due to the content of oxytetracycline, the medicine may, after prolonged peroral use, be the cause of indigestion followed with diarrhea, and in younger animals the disorder in bone growth. Also, the prolonged treatment of poultry with tetracyclines may cause soft egg-shell and mycosis.

INTERACTIONS
Do not apply the medicine simultaneously with products that contain calcium, magnesium, zinc, iron, copper and cobalt, since the salts of these metals reduce the resorption of tetracycline from the digestive tract. The medicine is not to be applied together with bactericidal antimicrobial drugs (penicillins, aminoglycoside antibiotics, polymyxins etc.).

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated poultry is not for human consumption during treatment and for 7 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
If, after the application of the medicine, the treated poultry do not show signs of improvement in 2-3 days, the diagnosis must be reconsidered and a new therapy applied. When the medicine is applied in drinking water, fresh solution should be prepared daily. In the appearance of hypersensitive reactions, the therapy is stopped.

STORAGE
Store in a closed container, in a cool, dry and dark area, out of the reach of children.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
12 months.

PACKAGING
Sack of 20 g, 100 g and 1000 g.

VEZEMYCIN R antibiotic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: oxytetracycline hydrochloride 55 mg

ACTION
Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic of a wide antimicrobial spectrum of effect. It acts bacteriostatically against numerous gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasmas,
chlamydias, rickettsias and certain protozoa. Oxytetracycline achieves its bacteriostatic effect by attaching itself to receptors on the 30 S subunit of ribosome, preventing amino-acil-tRNA to attach to the acceptor site of the informational RNA, i.e. by the inhibition of protein synthesis.

INDICATIONS
The medicine is intended for the treatment of numerous primary and secondary infections, mainly of the respiratory and digestive tract (caused by bacteria sensitive to oxytetracycline), in calves, foals, lambs, pigs, poultry and fur skinned animals.
calves and foals: pneumonia, bronchitis, infective diarrhea, acute diarrhoea, white scours, bacterial dysentery, transit fever, navel infections.
pigs and swine: infective enteritis, vibronic dysentery, pneumonia, bronchitis, pleuritis, pasteurellosis, atrophic rhinitis, leptospirosis, inflammation of serous membrane, joint inflammations etc.
lambs: pneumonia, bronchitis, pleuritis, pasteurellosis, infective diarrhea, lamb dysentery, salmonella and pasteurellosis dysentery and navel infections, enterotoxaemia.
poultry: chronic respiratory disease (CRD), infective sinusitis in turkeys, infectious rhinitis, hexamitiasis, typhus in poultry, white scours, prevention of stress in transport, vaccination, extreme changes in temperature etc.
fur skinned animals (marten, weasel): infective enteritis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The medicine is applied orally in drinking water or mixed with feed, in the therapeutic dosage of about 20 mg of OTC per kg body weight, i.e. in the following amount:
calves, foals: 20 g/50 kg body weight (every 12 hours)
pigs, swine: 2-4 g/10 kg body weight (every 12 hours)
lambs: 4 g/10 kg body weight (once a day)
poultry: 20 g of powder (4 teaspoons) per 5 l of water (equal to the dose of oxytetracycline of 22 mg/kg body weight). This amount of water solution is enough for about 50 animals with the average of 1 kg body weight or 10 kg of medicine per 1 t of feed, which equals to oxytetracycline concentration of 550 ppm
fur skinned animals: 2g/5 kg body weight (once a day)
The treatment lasts 4 to 5 days, 7 days the most.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not administered to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines, consumer egg-laying hens and overly young animals. Do not apply the medicine in other types of animals and ruminants with functional rumen.

INTERACTIONS
Do not apply the medicine simultaneously with products that contain calcium, magnesium, zinc, manganese and iron, since the salts of these metals reduce the resorption of tetracycline from the digestive tract. The medicine is not to be applied together with bactericidal antimicrobial drugs (penicillins, aminoglycoside antibiotics, polymixins etc.). If tetracyclines are applied with milk or antacids, the resorption of OTC from the digestive tract is reduced or completely disabled.

SIDE EFFECTS
After prolonged peroral use, the medicine may cause indigestion followed with diarrhea, mycosis, and in younger animals the disorder in bone growth. Tetracyclines have an antianabolic effect and may cause azotaemia, which is complicated by the use of glucocorticoids. Tetracyclines may also cause metabolic acidosis and electrolyte misbalance. Prolonged treatment of poultry with therapeutic doses of tetracyclines may cause soft egg-shells.
WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated calves and lambs is not for human consumption for 10 days, and the meat of pigs and poultry for 7 days after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
If, after the application of the medicine, the treated animals do not show signs of improvement in 2-3 days, the diagnosis must be reconsidered and a new, appropriate therapy applied. When the medicine is applied in drinking water, fresh solution should be prepared daily. In the application with feed, the proper amount of medicine should be first mixed with a smaller amount of feed, and then, with constant mixing, the rest of the feed is added.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 20 g, 100 g and 1000 g.

VEZEVITAN FORTE vitamins
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: retinol palmitate (vitamin A) 50,000 IU cholecalciferol (vitamin D₃) 5,000 IU tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) 30 IU ascorbic acid (vitamin C) 100 mg thiamine (vitamin B₁) 2.5 mg riboflavine (vitamin B₂) 7.5 mg cyanocobalamin (vitamin B₁₂) 10 g pantothenic acid 12 mg folic acid 0.4 mg pyridoxine (vitamin B₆) 2 mg nicotinamide 20 mg menadione sodium bisulfite (vitamin K₃) 3 mg

ACTION
Vitamins are necessary for growth and the regulation of metabolism in the body. They enhance the overall immunity against infective, parasitic and breeding diseases, as well as state of stress. They also have a certain value in additional therapy in convalescents. They ensure better use of food, faster growth and development.

INDICATIONS
Applied in young animals with rapid growth and animals with high productivity in breeding period. Different stressful situations -change of housing, diet, sudden temperature changes, vaccination, hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis, moulting. The additional therapy in diseases of different etiology, for increased vitality and immunity.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The medicine is applied perorally, in drinking water or mixed with feed. The recommended dosage refers to a one-time treatment, which can be repeated every 2-3 months. If the vitamins are given as additional therapy, the application of given doses can be repeated in weekly intervals, until full recovery.

poultry: 100 chickens 10-20 g 100 egg-laying pullets 30 g 100 geese, turkeys 50 g pigs: 2 g swine: 5-10 g lambs, kids: 5 g foals, calves, sheep, goats: 10 g cattle, horses: 10-20 g 1 teaspoon
contains 5 g of powder.

**CONTRAINdications**
None recorded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
No withdrawal period.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
The medicine has no side effects if applied in recommended doses. Only in the application of large doses during an extended period of time, the symptoms of hypervitaminosis may occur, mainly of vitamins A and D (anorexia, nausea, vomiting, enteritis, diarrhea, cachexia, swelling and bleeding of gingivas, heart arrhythmia, bone fractures).

**REMARK**
The medicine should be evenly mixed in water or feed. It is best to first dissolve the prescribed amount of medicine in little water, or to mix it with a smaller amount of feed, and then add the rest of the required amount of water or feed, and mix it all together thoroughly. The medicine should be applied with the half of daily requirements of drinking water or feed. The solutions are applied fresh, prepared on the day of application.

**STORAGE**
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

**DISPENSING**
Available without prescription.

**SHELF LIFE**
1 year.

**PACKAGING**
Sack of 20 g, 100 g, 200 g, 500 g and 1000 g.

**VEZEVITAN AD3E**
*ad us. vet.*

**COMPOSITION**
1 g of powder contains:
- retinol palmitate (vitamin A) 50.000 IU
- cholecalciferol (vitamin D3) 25.000 IU
- tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) 20 IU

**ACTION**
Vitamin A has a positive effect on growth, especially of bones in young animals, on the improvement of reproduction (spermatogenesis, maintaining gravidity, development of embryo), it protects the epithelium of the mucous membrane, it is important for ocular functions, membrane stability and metabolic processes. Vitamin D3 regulates the metabolism of calcium and phosphorus, thus helping the appropriate development of the skeleton and the egg shell. It also has an important role in the metabolism of magnesium. Vitamin E prevents the oxidation of semi-saturated fatty acids important for the stability of cellular membranes, it improves the function of male and female genital organs and the development of fetus, it strengthens immunological mechanisms and increases the immunity against bacterial and viral infections.
INDICATIONS
Applied in young animals in rapid growth and animals with high productivity in breeding and lactation periods - especially in the winter and early spring.
Different stressful situations - change of housing, diet, transport, sudden temperature changes, vaccination etc.
For improved immunity against breeding, infective and parasitic diseases.
Hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis, degenerative myopathy, hepatic dystrophy, rachitis, osteomalacia, tetany, hemeralopia, keratitis, sterility in female animals, convalescence.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The medicine is applied perorally, mixed in drinking water or feed, on one-time basis.
The recommended dosage refers to one-time treatment, which can be repeated every 2-3 months.
If the vitamins are given as additional therapy, the application can be repeated in weekly intervals, until full recovery.
Gravid animals can be given double doses.

The dosage: cattle, horses: 10-20 g foals, calves, sheep, goats: 5-10 g lambs, kids: 3-5 g swine: 5-10 g pigs: 1-2 g cats, dogs: 0,5-2 g poultry:
  100 chickens 10-20 g
  100 egg-laying pullets 30 g
  100 geese, turkeys 50 g

1 teaspoon contains 5 g of powder.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
The medicine should be applied with the half of daily requirements of drinking water.
The vitamin solutions should be applied fresh, prepared on the day of application.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
1 year.

PACKAGING
Sack of 20g, 100g, 200g, 500g and 1000g.

VZ HELMINT for anthelmintic
**sheep**

*ad us. vet.*

**ACTION**

VZ HELMINT for sheep, if applied in recommended doses, reliably eliminates adult and developing forms of the following parasites: Fasciola hepatica, Paramphistomum spp., Haemonchus contortus, Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Oesophagostomum columnianum, Chabertia spp., Strongyloides spp., Dysticocaulus spp., Moniezia expansa.

**INDICATIONS**

Infections with trematodes, nematodes, cestodes. Liver-fluke disease, paramphistomiasis, gastro-intestinal strongylosis, pulmonary strongylosis and monieziasis in sheep.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

One tablet per 40 kg body weight taken orally, on one-time basis. The treatment should be repeated 4-6 weeks after the application of the medicine.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

The medicine is not administered to sheep whose milk and meat are for human consumption.

High gravidity.

**INTERACTIONS**

The medicine should not be applied simultaneously, or 14 days before and after the application of organophosphates, carbamates, pyrantels and morantels.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

In some cases salivation, tremor of skeletal musculature, head tremor and coughing may occur, due to individual hypersensitiveness. The side effect in sheep is transient diarrhea.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

The meat and milk of treated sheep is not for human consumption.

**REMARK**

Do not exceed the prescribed dosage. No diet is needed before the application of VZ HELMINT. Strictly follow the withdrawal period for the meat.

**STORAGE**

Store in a dry, dark area.

**DISPENSING**

On prescription only.

**SHELF LIFE**

3 years.

**PACKAGING**

Strip package of 3 tablets.
VZ HELMINT for cattle

ACTION

VZ HELMINT for cattle, if applied in recommended doses, reliably eliminates adult and developing forms of the following parasites: Fasciola hepatica, Paramphistomum spp., Haemonchus contortus, Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp., Oesophagostomum columnianum, Chabertia spp., Strongyloides spp., Dextiocaulus spp., Moniezia expansa.

INDICATIONS
Liver-fluke disease, paramphistomiasis, gastro-intestinal strongylosis, pulmonary strongylosis and monieziasis in cattle.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
One tablet per 200 kg body weight taken orally, on one-time basis. An individual animal can be given the maximum of 2 ½ tablets. The treatment should be repeated 4-6 weeks after the application of the medicine.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is contraindicated in cattle whose meat is for human consumption and cows whose milk is for human consumption. High gravidity.

INTERACTIONS
The medicine should not be applied simultaneously, or 14 days before and after the application of organophosphates, carbamates, pyrantels and morantels.

SIDE EFFECTS
In some cases salivation, tremor of skeletal musculature, head tremor and coughing may occur, due to individual hypersensitiveness. All of these side effects are transient.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated cattle and the meat and milk of treated cows is not for human consumption.

REMARK
Do not exceed the prescribed dosage. No diet is needed before the application of VZ HELMINT.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Strip package of 3 tablets.
**VZ MIZOL 20% antihelmintic**  
ad us. vet.

**COMPOSITION**  
1 g of powder contains: tetramisole hydrochloride 0.2 g

**ACTION**  
VZ MIZOL 20%, if applied in recommended doses, reliably eliminates the majority of adult and developing forms of gastro-intestinal and pulmonary nematodes in cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. VZ MIZOL 20% causes paralysis of parasite, which occurs due to constant stimulation of ganglia (cholinomimetic effect) and permanent muscle contractions. The medicine also causes paralysis of parasite by blocking the effect of enzyme fumarate reductase and the forming of fumarates. The paralyzed parasites die off and are excreted, with the elimination of gastro-intestinal parasites largely within the first 24 hours after treatment, and pulmonary parasites within 12 hours after application. The medicine is resorbed from the gastrointestinal tract very quickly and efficaciously after peroral application. It reaches its maximum concentration in the blood relatively fast, and 40% of the applied dose is excreted through the kidneys within the first 12 hours.

**INDICATIONS**
- swine: Ascaris suum, Hyostrongylus rubidus, Oesophagostomum dentathum, Metastrongylus elongatus.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
The medicine is applied orally on one-time basis, with feed or drinking water.
- cattle: 7.5 g of powder per 100 kg body weight, p.o. The total dose for cattle must not be larger than 22.5 g;
- sheep, swine: 0.75 g of powder per 10 kg body weight;
- poultry: 10 g of medicine per 50 kg body weight, in drinking water, for two days.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
Hypersensitivity to tetramisole. The medicine is not administered to cows and sheep whose milk is for human consumption, as well as to egg-laying hens (for human consumption).

**INTERACTIONS**
Antiparasitics: diethylcarbamazine citrate, pyrantel and morantel, increase the toxic effect of tetramisole. Tetramisole should not be applied simultaneously, or 14 days before and after the application of organophosphates. It also should not be applied together with medications such as
phenothiazine, methyridine and procaine.

SIDE EFFECTS
Side effects are rare when the medicine is applied in therapeutic doses. In some cases, hypersensitive animals, especially cattle, may develop hypersalivation and head tremor, tremor of skeletal musculature, coughing, nervous symptoms and abdominal colics. All of the side effects are transient.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated cattle, sheep, swine and poultry is not for human consumption for at least 14 days. The milk of treated cows and sheep, as well as the eggs of treated poultry are not used for human consumption.

REMARK
VZ MIZOL 20% powder is not harmful to young animals or gravid animals. Application is not recommended in animals that are in poor condition or under stress (during vaccination or castration), or in animals with heavily impaired hepatic and renal function. If the medicine is given to poultry in drinking water, the animals should not be given water during the night. Be careful for the medicine not to come into contact with skin and mucous membrane of the people who handle it, due to possible resorption and the occurrence of side effects. The medicine is not administered to the types of animals for which it is not indicated.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 10 g and 100 g.

NEOSOL VT 15 antibiotic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of water-soluble powder contains:
  neomycin sulfate 150 mg
  retinol palmitate (vitamin A) 3,000 IU

ACTION
Neomycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic of wide antimicrobial spectrum which inhibits the development of most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is especially active against E. coli, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp. and Klebsiella spp. Neomycin achieves its antimicrobial effect by attaching itself to 30 S subunit of the bacterial cell's ribosome, where it causes misreading of the genetic code, i.e. blockage of protein synthesis. Retinol (vitamin A) is vital for the normal structure and activity of epithelial cells. It stabilizes cellular membranes and represents an integral part of visual pigments, rhodopsin and iodopsin.

INDICATIONS
Indicated against numerous infections of the digestive tract, caused by the bacteria sensitive to neomycin in swine, pigs, calves, foals, lambs, poultry and rabbits.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied perorally in feed, drinking water or milk.
Daily dosage is for:
swine and pigs: 0.5-1 kg per 100 kg of feed
calves, foals and lambs: 2 g/10 kg body weight (equal to 30.0 mg/kg of neomycin) twice a day in milk,
poultry: 150 g per 100 l of drinking water (equal to 20-45 mg/kg of neomycin),
rabbits: 0.2 g/kg body weight (equal to 30 mg/kg of neomycin).
The treatment lasts 4-5 days in all animals.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not apply to animals with kidney diseases, Myasthenia gravis, and those hypersensitive to neomycin or other aminoglycoside antibiotics.

SIDE EFFECTS
Treated animals may sometimes display temporary gastrointestinal difficulties in the form of diarrhea, and monogastric animals may also display vomiting, which does not imply the abortion of treatment.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated pigs and poultry is not good for consumption during treatment and 10 days after the last application of medicine. Lambs are not sent to slaughter for 8 days after the end of treatment. The meat of treated foals is not good for consumption, and neither are the eggs of treated egg-laying hens.

REMARK
If the treated animals do not show improvement after 3 days since the beginning of treatment, new diagnosis should be established. When the medicine is applied in drinking water, fresh solution should be made each day.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, dark area at a temperature below 25ºC.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 100 g, 1000 g and 10 kg of powder.

**RIVANOL antiseptic**
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of ointment contains: ethacridine lactate 10 mg

ACTION
Ethacridine lactate belongs to acridine colors. It is effective against pyogenic bacteria, especially streptococcus and staphylococcus. It affects staphylococci 80 times stronger than the appropriate concentration of phenol. In the presence of organic substances its antimicrobial effect does not diminish, but, on the contrary, it increases. Applied to the skin and mucous membrane, ethacridine lactate penetrates the tissue and attaches itself to albumins. It demonstrates the
antimicrobial effect even when thus bound, and so it can be classified as a remedy with prophylactic effect.

INDICATIONS
Used to treat wounds, especially wounds on joints and tendons, furunculi, necrosis, abscesses. Also used for the massaging of udder in mastitis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied externally, by rubbing into the infected area two to three times over the course of a day, with bandage if necessary. Repeat the application for several days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
The frequent application of medicine may sometimes diminish or completely neutralize its antiseptic effect on the skin and mucous membrane.

REMARK
The ointment colours the skin and mucous membrane yellow. Discolouring can be performed with sodium perborate or 3% hydrochloric acid in ethanol. The medicine has a milder fungicidal and limited virucidal effect.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Tube of 40 g.

ROBORANS digestive and roborant
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: arsenic trioxide 20,0 mg potassium sulfate 9,40 mg sodium chloride 84,60 mg sodium hydrogencarbonate 169,20 mg sodium sulfate (anhydrous) 206,80 mg marshmallow root (powder) 50,0 mg gentian root (powder) 190,0 mg

ACTION
The combination of active substances acts as a roborant, due to the synergistic effect in the stimulation of excretion of gastric juices and other digestive juices, which improves digestion and resorption of nutritive substances from the digestive tract. Arsenic trioxide in small doses also has an erythropoietic effect, slows down metabolism and causes the accumulation of fat in subcutaneous tissue, i.e. increases growth. Gentian root increases appetite, while mucus from the marshmallow root coats the mucous membrane of the digestive tract and protects it from excessive irritation.
INDICATIONS
Intended for the improvement of the general condition (weakness, exhaustion) in chronic
difficulties in digestion, loss of appetite, anemia, gastric and intestinal atony, catarrhal
inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, convalescence and other
digestive tract disorders.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied perorally mixed with soaked feed, in the following dosage:

- horses, cattle: 1 tablespoon, 3 times a day;
- foals, calves: 1 teaspoon, 3 times a day;
- sheep, goats, pigs: 1 teaspoon, every other day.
The treatment can be repeated after 10 days, if needed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not exceed the prescribed dosage.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption for 30 days, and the milk for 5 days after
the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
During the treatment be careful not to exceed the dosage and duration of treatment, since arsenic
trioxide is very toxic and may cause cancer. The medicine is applied only to animals for which it
is intended. Wash your hands after each application and keep the medicine out of the reach of
children.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area, out of the reach of children.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 500 g.

SICAVET for the treatment of tympany
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 ml of emulsion contains: methyl polysiloxane
- 30 mg

ACTION
The organic silicone compounds have powerful antifoaming effect. This characteristic is based on
purely physical processes. The silicones destroy gas bubbles and prevent their regeneration.
Gases released from gas bubbles after a little while are released via normal belching, and almost simultaneously the normal peristalsis of the rumen begins. The advantage of SICAVET over other medicines for the treatment of tympany is that it does not have a negative effect on normal stomach and intestinal microflora of the rumens and intestines of ruminants. The earlier medicines for the treatment of tympany had an unsavory odor (which passed on to meat) and toxic effect. SICAVET has a pleasant taste, is not toxic and does not affect the quality of meat.

INDICATIONS
Acute and peracute gas and froth flatulence in ruminants.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The contents are thoroughly mixed with 3-5 liters of water and applied to cattle using the supply bottle, stomach probe or large syringe for the washing of wounds with a rubber extension 14 cm long.

If the puncture of rumen using trocar is performed and the gases are not released, diluted SICAVET from one bottle is placed into rumen using the catheter for uterus and thoroughly mixed with the contents of the rumen. The gases should be released through the trocar shortly afterwards.

In the cases of thympany of the large intestine or the small intestine, SICAVET applied perorally gives results only after several hours. For a longer effect, diluted SICAVET should be injected through the loins directly into the large intestine or the appendix.

This kind of treatment often gives good results.

cattle: 1 bottle of SICAVET diluted with 3-5 liters of water,
sheep, goats: 1 bottle of SICAVET diluted with 3-5 liters of water, for 3-4 animals.

If needed, the dosage can be reapplied after 3 hours.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded. SICAVET can be considered absolutely non-toxic.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

REMARK
It is not recommended to apply medicines for the treatment of tympany which contain formaldehyde, cresol, different oils and alcohol, since they act antagonistically on silicones, and the dosage of silicone would have to be doubled or tripled. Shake well before use.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area, protect from freezing.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Vial of 50 ml.
**SINEMOS gel repellent COMPOSITION**

15% diethyltoluamide

SINEMOS gel gives reliable protection from the bites of mosquitoes, bot flies and other insects for several hours, and from ticks for 2-3 hours.

**APPLICATION**

Apply SINEMOS gel to all exposed body parts. Keep away from the eyes, nose and mouth. Keep out of the reach of children.

**STORAGE**

Store at room temperature, tightly closed. Protect from freezing.

**SHELF LIFE**

2 years.

**PACKAGING**

Tube of 50 ml of gel.

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**SINEPED lotion against lousiness**

**COMPOSITION**

0.2% natural pyrethrum extract.

SINEPED is used for fast and effective suppression of lousiness. It is suitable for individual treatments (at home) and group treatments (schools, kindergartens, hospitals, youth centers, homes for abandoned and mentally retarded children).

**APPLICATION**

Applied by spraying on the hair and other hirsute areas, until they are completely wet. Protect the face (eyes, nose and mouth) during treatment. The lotion should be allowed 30 minutes to take effect, after which it is combed out and the hair washed. Depending on hair length, apply 20-40 ml of lotion.

**REMARK**

Non-toxic to people and animals. Does not damage treated hair and skin. Do not allow contact with the eyes and the mucous membrane of the nose and mouth.

**SHELF LIFE**

1 year.

**PACKAGING**

Vial with nozzle containing 100 ml of lotion. Bottle containing 1000 ml of lotion.

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**SKATOX ectoantiparasitic ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**

1ml of emulsion contains: diazinon 250 mg

**ACTION**

Diazinon is an organophosphorus contact toxin. The mechanism of its effect is based on the inhibition of cholinesterase enzyme, and the parasite dies as the result of muscle paralysis.

**INDICATIONS**

Intended for the suppression of various ectoparasites which attack domestic animals:
cattle and horses: ticks (Ixodidae), mites (Sarcoptes, Psoroptes, Chorioptes), lice (Anoplura and Mallophaga) and flies (Brachycera).
sheep and goats: mites (Sarcoptes, Psoroptes, Chorioptes), ticks (Ixodidae) and lice (Anoplura).
swine: lice (Anoplura) and mites (Sarcoptes).
dogs: ticks (Ixodidae), fleas (Ctenocephaloides canis) and mites (Sarcoptes, Notoedres, Otodectes).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied externally on one-time basis, via bathing, spraying or washing the animal with watery emulsion in the following concentration:
1:400 - for cattle, horses, dogs and unsheared sheep (2.5 ml per 1 liter of water).
1:1000 - for goats and swine (1 ml per 1 liter of water).
1:1000 - for sheep (1ml per 1 liter of water) 20 days after shearing.
Animals must be given drinking water before each treatment.
Sheep need to spend one minute in water, with two required dippings.
Since the animals take a certain amount of solution with them when they finish bathing (up to 10% of solution), the concentration of the solution needs to be refreshed and the volume of the solution increased by adding 35 ml of SKATOX to every 10 liters of added water.
Spraying is performed via the nozzle. The whole animal needs to be sprayed until wet.
The amount of 1-5 liters of emulsion is needed for one animal, depending on its size.
Ticks are suppressed twice during an interval of 20 days.
Mange is suppressed with at least 3 treatments during an interval of 10 days, and the treatment against lice should be repeated after 17 days.
Cleaned up sheds, corrals and equipment should be treated with emulsion in the concentration of 100 ml per 1 liter of water.

PRECAUTION MEASURES
Since SKATOX is toxic, when using the product, wear rubber gloves. The solution must not come into contact with the eyes. When treating animals use the personal protective equipment (protective goggles, rubber gloves, boots and apron). Hands and face have to be washed with warm water and soap after each treatment, and wet clothes changed.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING
Depending on whether SKATOX was absorbed through respiratory organs, by digestion or through skin, the signs of poisoning appear in 1/2-3 hours and can be manifested in the form of: stomach convulsions, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chest pain, heavy breathing, problems with sight (myosis, spasm of accommodation), salivation, sweating, uncontrolled urination, headache, dizziness and the feeling of fear.

FIRST AID
The intoxicated person should be taken away from the contaminated area, cleaned from saliva and mucus and, if necessary, given artificial respiration. The contaminated clothes should be taken off, and exposed areas of the skin washed with soap and water or 5% sodium bicarbonate solution, or other detergent. If the poison is ingested, force vomiting, i.e. wash the stomach. It is forbidden to administer castor oil, other oils and milk. Immediately contact a physician or a veterinary surgeon.

ANTIDOTES
Atropine sulfate and oximes. man: 0.5 to 5 mg mg of atropine sulfate, with reapplication according to need every 15 to 30 minutes i.v. or i.m. until atropinization. In heavy poisoning, 5
minutes after the first atropine injection, it is proper to administer 250 mg of toxogonine slowly i.v. or i.m.
cattle: 50 to 100 mg of atropine sulfate.
pigs: 10 to 30 mg of atropine sulfate.
dogs: 1 to 3 mg of atropine sulfate.
sheep and goats: 4-6 mg/kg of atropine sulfate.
cats: 1 mg of atropine sulfate.
These doses are reapplied every 3 hours or better every 10 minutes. Large animals are to be given 2 to 5 mg and small animals from 0.5 to 1 mg until atropinization. Five minutes after the first injection of atropine, large animals can be given 1000 mg of toxogonine i.m., goats, pigs and calves 250 mg of toxogonine, and dogs 5 mg/kg i.m. or i.v. In heavy poisoning, the said doses of toxogonine with constant atropinization can be reapplied after two hours.
Pralidoxime (2-PAMCI) is used as 1% solution and is applied slowly i.v., with doses twice larger than the doses of toxogonine.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
It is contraindicative to treat calves younger than 8 weeks, lambs and kids up to 6 weeks, puppies younger than 12 weeks and piglets up to 4 weeks of age.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption for 14 days, and the milk for 3 days after the last application of the medicine.

TOXIN NOTATION
T-oxin

WARNING SIGNS

R-20  - harmful if inhaled
R-21  - harmful in contact with skin
R-25  - toxic if swallowed
R-36  - irritative to eyes
R-38  - irritative to skin

R-51 - toxic to water organisms
R-55 - toxic to fauna
R-57 - toxic to bees

NOTIFICATION SIGNS

S-2/13 - keep out of the reach of children and away from food, drink and cattle feed
S-45 - in the case of an accident or nausea, immediately seek medical or veterinary advice. Show the label if possible.

STORAGE
Store in the original container, tightly closed, in a separate room, out of the reach of children, uninstructed persons and animals.
PACKAGE DISPOSAL
The empty container is destroyed by incineration, and fireproof container washed with water and ember.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Vial of 20 ml and 100 ml and bottle of 1000 ml.

SOLIT electrolyte
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains:
sodium chloride 126.12 mg
sodium hydrogencarbonate 90.09 mg
potassium chloride 54.05 mg
citric acid 7.20 mg
potassium citrate 1.80 mg
glucose 720.72 mg

ACTION
Above all, SOLITis used for correction of fluid, electrolyte (N, K, chlorides) and glycose deficits. Additionally, it normalizes the acidobasic balance, enhances diuresis and helps faster disposal of toxic metabolites from the animal organism, during dehydration of different etiology.

INDICATIONS
Intended for the correction of fluid deficits (caused by diarrhea, vomiting etc.), and the regulation of the disorders of osmotic and acidobasic balance.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied orally in drinking water or milk. The content of one bag (55.5 g of powder) is dissolved in 2 liters of drinking water or 2 liters of milk and given to animals in their drink or via probe in the following dosage:
horses, cattle: 2 liters of solution, 3 times a day
dogs: up to 250 ml of solution, 2 times a day (small dogs)
    up to 500 ml of solution, 2 times a day (middle-sized dogs)
    from 750 to 1000 ml of solution, 2 times a day (large dogs)
    up to 25 ml/kg body weight of solution, daily (puppies) cats:
up to 100 ml of solution, 3 times a day (adult animals)
    up to 25 ml/kg body weight of solution, daily (kittens) The treatment lasts 3 to 5 days.
CONTRAINDICATIONS
It is contraindicative to apply in hypertonic dehydration, hypernatraemia, hyperchloremia, hyperkalaemia and heavy damage of liver and kidneys.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
Fresh solution should be made each day. The powder is dissolved in lukewarm water or milk, whose temperature is 35 - 36°C.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, cool and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 55.5 g.

SULFADIMIDINE TABLETS sulfonamide
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 tablet of 3g contains: sulfadimidine 2.5 g

ACTION
Sulfadimidine is highly effective against streptococcus, staphylococcus and gram-negative pathogens - E.coli, salmonella, pasteurella, certain rickettsia and coccidia. It is successfully used in the treatment of atrophic rhinitis in pigs, which is united with Bordetella bronchiseptica. It belongs to the group of bacteriostatic chemotherapys of wide spectrum. Like other sulfonamides, its mechanism of antimicrobial effect is based on the inhibition of building of paraaminobenzoic acid into folic acid. Sulfadimidine is quickly resorbed and more gradually excreted.

INDICATIONS cattle: metritis, septicaemia, gastroenteritis, mastitis, coccidiosis, nephritis, pneumonia, rotten hooves, dysentery in calves; horses: septicaemia, gastroenteritis, pneumonia, respiratory infections, streples, pyosepticaemia neonatorum; pigs: gastroenteritis, pneumonia, septicaemia, atrophic rhinitis; sheep: septicaemia, gastroenteritis, pneumonia, coccidiosis, rotten hooves; dogs: gastroenteritis, pneumonia; cats: gastroenteritis, pneumonia; rabbits: coccidiosis, gastroenteritis, pneumonia;

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
The tablets are applied perorally, whole or crushed, and mixed with food. The initial dose (first day of treatment): for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, rabbits, cats and dogs is 200 mg/kg body weight, and the maintenance dose (following days of treatment): 100 mg/kg body weight.
This dosage is achieved by the following application of tablets:
cattle, horses, sheep and pigs: Initial dose: 4 tablets per 50 kg body weight Maintenance dose: 2 tablets per 50 kg body weight
The treatment usually lasts 3-5 days, 7 days the most.
rabbits, cats and dogs: Initial dose: ½ of a tablet per 6 kg body weight Maintenance dose: ¼ of a tablet per 6 kg body weight
The treatment usually lasts 3-5 days, 7 days the most.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The tablets are not given to animals with kidney and liver diseases, anemic animals and animals hypersensitive to sulfonamides.

REMARK
If the tablets are applied crushed in food, the animals should be prevented from taking unmedicated food. For the preparation of a medicated meal, use the amount of food that the animal eats in a day, and the food must not contain any other coccidiostatics.

SIDE EFFECTS
In repeated application, treated animals may develop hypersensitiveness to sulfonamides, vomiting (in animals where this is possible), diarrhea and anorexia.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The withdrawal period for the meat of treated animals is 10 days, and for the milk 5 days after the last application of the medicine.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
4 years.

PACKAGING
Strip package of 6 tablets.

SULFAGUANIDINE TABLETS sulfonamide ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 tablet contains: sulfaguanidine 2,5 g

ACTION
Sulfaguanidine is an active substance that acts as bacteriostatic against numerous pathogens which cause infections in the digestive tract of animals, especially E.coli. After peroral application, only a small amount of the applied dosage is resorbed, which causes a large concentration of sulfaguanidine in the lumen of intestines, and potentially better effect on microorganisms.

INDICATIONS
Intended for the treatment of bacterial infections in the digestive tract in foals, calves, lambs, pigs, cats and dogs.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied perorally, by giving the whole or crushed tablet mixed with food, in the fol
lowing dosage:
all animals: 1 - 0.3 g/kg body weight (initial dose) and

0.05 - 0.15 g/kg body weight (maintenance dose) The medicine is applied twice a
day (every 12 hours) during 5 days. In poultry the medicine is applied in food, in the
concentration of 0.5-1% during 3-4 days.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The medicine is not applied to animals with a damage of kidney and liver and anemic animals in
which there are ulcerative changes of the gastrointestinal tract. The medicine is also not applied to
animals hypersensitive to sulfonamides, and egg-laying poultry.

SIDE EFFECTS
Only if applied in doses larger than therapeutic and over an extended period of time,
the tablets may (although rarely) in treated animals be the cause of leucopenia, anemia,
thrombocytopenia, drop of hemoglobin level, and (due to the destruction of intestinal
flora) deficit of B vitamins and vitamin K.
Sometimes in poultry, as the result of extended application, decrease of egg-laying
capacity and the forming of a thin egg-shell may occur, with possible petechial hemor
rhage. Treated animals may also develop reactions of hypersensitiveness.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated animals is not good for consumption during the treatment, and 10 days after
the last application of the medicine. If the egg-laying hens are treated, their eggs are not good for
human consumption.

REMARK
During the application, direct contact of the medicine with the skin and mucous membrane and
the eyes is to be avoided. Do not smoke or eat during the application. Hands should be washed
after each application, and the medicine kept out of the reach of children. If the treated animals
develop allergic reactions, i.e. anaphylaxis, apply adrenalin immediately and antihistaminics and
glucocorticoids according to need.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Strip package of 6 tablets.

TINCTURE
IODINE
medicinal disinfectant

ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1ml of solution
contains:

iodine 45 mg
Iodine is a powerful and reliable disinfectant. It penetrates the microorganisms easily, attaches itself to protein aminogroups oxidating them, so that microorganisms die off. The antimicrobial spectrum is wide and, besides bacteria, is effective against viruses and fungi. It is active both against vegetative forms of microorganisms and against spores. It also affects bacterial toxins, destroying them.

**INDICATIONS**
Disinfection of the operative area, external and gangrenous skin infections.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
Applied externally, by rubbing into the area that needs to be disinfected with wad or sterile gauze.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
Do not apply to open wounds, since it irritates and destroys the tissue, thus postponing the healing of wounds.

**REMARK**
Make sure that the animals, especially horses, do not lick the treated areas. Do not apply under bandages. Do not apply together with calomel and hydrogen peroxide. Veterinary surgeons and other staff members should take special care when working with the solution because hypersensitiveness may occur after contact with it. The use of protective gloves is highly recommended.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
None recorded.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
No need for any kind of withdrawal period. If forced slaughter is performed, and the treated area of the skin is still colored, cast off the colored section together with subcutaneous tissue.

**STORAGE**
Store in a cool, dry and dark area, tightly closed.

**DISPENSING**
Available without prescription.

**SHELF LIFE**
12 months.

**PACKAGING**
Bottle of 500 g and 900 g of solution.
for the prevention and treatment of trichomoniasis in pigeons

COMPOSITION
1 tablet contains: aminonitrothiazole 10 mg

ACTION
The active substance, aminonitrothiazole, belongs to the group of synthetic antiprotozoic chemotherapeutics. It is very effective against histomoniasis (caused by Histomonas meleagridis) in chickens and turkey poults, and trichomoniasis (caused by Trichomonas columbae) in pigeons.

INDICATIONS
Intended for the prevention and treatment of trichomoniasis in pigeons, both adults and the young in the nest.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied orally in the following dosage:
Prevention of disease:
   adult pigeons: tablet a day, for 3 days.
   the young in the nest: 1 tablet a day, for 3 days.
Treatment of disease:
   adult pigeons: 1 tablet a day, for 6 days, i.e. until full recovery.
   the young in the nest: 1 tablet a day, for 3 days, i.e. until full recovery. The medicine is applied each morning before meal, with plenty of drinking water. The treatment can be prolonged for 1-2 extra days if needed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
The tablets are not given to animals with kidney and liver diseases. The medicine is also not applied to animals intended for human consumption.

SIDE EFFECTS
In some cases, after the application of larger doses over an extended period of time (with insufficient or lacking intake of drinking water), damage of liver and kidneys may occur in treated animals.

INTERACTIONS
Do not use with drugs that damage liver and kidneys, like aminoglycosides.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
The meat of treated pigeons is not good for human consumption.

REMARK
The medicine is given to pigeons (each animal) separately. In each application, give pigeons plenty of water.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, dark area at room temperature.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
5 years.

PACKAGING
Box of 100 tablets.
**ad us. vet.**

**COMPOSITION**

1 bag (95 g) of powder contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium propionate</td>
<td>40 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcium propionate</td>
<td>25 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetanilide</td>
<td>20 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt sulfate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.04 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copper sulfate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.04 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manganese sulfate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.02 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iron sulfate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.04 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc sulfate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.01 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium molybdate (anhydrous)</td>
<td>0.01 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium chloride</td>
<td>9.835 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTION**

The active substances act favorably and normalize digestion disorders. Sodium and calcium propionate neutralize the acid products of the rumen and thus improve the living conditions of microorganisms, which is very important for normal digestion in ruminants. The said salts of propionic acid, as the physiologic precursors of glycogen and glucose, significantly increase the contents of glycogen in the liver and the level of sugar in the blood. The medicine also contains the anti-inflammatory component, acetanilide, which removes local inflammations of the mucous membrane. A very important ingredient of the medicine are microelements in traces, which are vital in matter exchange, and thus in the regulation of digestion.

**INDICATIONS** The medicine is intended for the treatment of primary indigestions caused by overeating, sudden change of diet, monotonous diet, intoxication with food and secondary asymptomatic indigestions caused by general acute infections or organic diseases (mastitis, endometritis, phlegmons and foreign bodies). The medicine is also indicated for the improvement in the healing of wounds after operations performed in order to take out foreign bodies (without a diet), and in convalescence after heavy organic diseases in ruminants.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Applied perorally (in drinking water), in the following dosage:

- **cattle**: pour the contents of one bag in 1-2 liters of water, shake well and give to the animal via supply bottle or stomach probe. According to need, depending on the severity of disease, treatment can be repeated after 8-10 hours. In the most severe cases the treatment lasts 3-4 days, in which case the whole content of a bag is given only the first day, and half a bag per day in the remaining 2-3 days.
- **sheep, goats**: one third of a bag is poured into half liter of water and given to animals via supply bottle.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**

None recorded.

**SIDE EFFECTS**

In some cases, in the application of larger doses, animals may suffer from disorders like loss of appetite, weaker growth, diarrhea and depression.
WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
A change of diet during treatment is recommended. The basic food should be high-quality meadow hay, and the amount should be gradually increased until the size of a normal meal. The meals during convalescence should not contain higher amounts of concentrated food, and especially not sour food. During treatment with Vezedigest, the liquid intake should be restricted.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Sack of 95 g.

VEZEFEKS
ad us. vet.

PROTEIN-VITAMIN ANIMAL FEED SUPPLEMENT OF HIGH BIOLOGICAL AND NUTRITIONAL VALUE

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains: yeast (dried) 400 mg mineral and herbal diluent ad 1000 mg
VEZEFEKS contains the minimum of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>protein</td>
<td>20 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin B1</td>
<td>6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin B2</td>
<td>28 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin B6</td>
<td>8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yeast contains easily absorbed proteins of favorable amino acid structure, unidentified growth factors and B-complex vitamins.

ACTION
Improves organism's general immunity in stressful situations, enhances appetite, increases natality and boosts production.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
VEZEFEKS is intended for young animals, animals with high production and breeding animals.
Add 1-2% of VEZEFEKS in complete feed for all animals.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
1 year.

PACKAGING
1000 g and 25 kg.

VEZEMYCIN eye ointment antibiotic eye ointment
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1g of ointment contains: oxytetracycline hydrochloride 0,01 g

ACTION
Oxytetracycline is a bacteriostatic tetracycline antibiotic of wide spectrum of effect. It is effective against most gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasmas, chlamydias, rickettsias and certain protozoa. In sensitive microorganisms tetracyclines inhibit protein synthesis, by preventing amino-acil-tRNA to attach to the acceptor site of the informational RNA, i.e. amino acids to be added to the peptide chain. When applied locally, it is effective against numerous causers of infections of the skin and visible mucous membranes (especially ocular).

INDICATIONS
Prevention and treatment of bacterial ocular infections in large and small animals. Conjunctivitis, blepharitis, keratoconjunctivitis, keratitis, secondary ocular infections after viral infections, especially in cats and dogs. After eye surgery.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Applied externally under the eyelid 2-3 times a day, and postoperatively at each bandage change.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
If after 3 to 5 days there is no improvement, the treatment should be stopped and antibiogram done.

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
2 years.

PACKAGING
Tube of 5 g.
**VZ FURAL -VIT**  
**antibiotics, furaltadone and vitamins mixture**  
ad us. vet.

**COMPOSITION**
1 g of powder contains:

- furaltadone hydrochloride  200 mg
- oxytetracycline hydrochloride 55,20 mg
- retinol palmitate (Vit A) 1,500 IU
- thiamine hydrochloride (Vit B1) 1 mg
- riboflavine (Vit B2) 2,30 mg
- pyridoxine hydrochloride (Vit B6) 1,25 mg
- cyanocobalamin (Vit B12) 3,20 g
- menadione sodium bisulfite (Vit K3) 1,87 mg
- niacinamide 4,40 mg

**ACTION**
VZ FURAL-VIT is a mixture of antibiotics, furaltadone and vitamins, intended for peroral application in water or feed. Furaltadone has bacteriostatic and bactericidal activity against a large number of gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, and is especially effective against anaerobic bacteria. Its effect is based on the inhibition of metabolism of carbohydrates in the bacterial cell. Oxytetracycline hydrochloride, an antibiotic of wide spectrum of effect, is successfully applied in the treatment and prevention of infections caused by many gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, spirochaetes, rickettsias and certain larger viruses. Vitamin A is vital for the proper development and function of the central nervous system and sex glands. Vitamin A also has an important role in oxidoreduction processes and biosynthesis of glycogen from acetate, lactate and glycerol. After the application of antibacterial substances of wide spectrum of effect, usually there is a disruption in the microflora of the digestive tract, which is an important factor in vitamin synthesis. In all these cases it is necessary to also give B-complex vitamins. The lack of vitamin K causes hypoprothrombinemia, which is manifested by hemorrhagic diathesis. In hepatitis and gastroenteritis, when the resorption of vitamin K is reduced, and in growing animals, the need for vitamin K is increased.

**INDICATIONS**
calves: pasteurelosis, complications in viral infections of respiratory and digestive tract, enzootic pneumonia, colibacillosis. poultry: bacterial diseases of respiratory, digestive and reproductive tract, bacterial enteritis, bacterial septicemia.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
Applied orally in drinking water or feed.
calves: 12-16 g per 50 kg body weight in drinking water during 5 days.
poultry: 100-200 g per 100 liters of water or 50 kg of feed during 5 days.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
Application is contraindicated in animals with a damage of kidney and liver, and adult ruminants.
SIDE EFFECTS
None recorded.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
Withdrawal period for the meat of treated animals is 10 days.

REMARK
When applied in drinking water, make a fresh solution each day, and during the treatment prevent the animals from drinking unmedicated water.
Do not apply to egg-laying hens (for the consumption).

STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry and dark area.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
18 months.

PACKAGING
Sack of 100 g and 1000 g.

**NEO-VEZEMYCIN V antibiotics with vitamins**
**ad us. vet.**

COMPOSITION
1 g of powder contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride 55.2 mg neomycin sulfate 55.4 mg retinol palmitate (vit. A) 1.100 I.U. cholecalciferol (vit. D3) 221 I.U. tocopheryl acetate (vit. E) 0.35 I.U. menadione sodium bisulfite (vit. K3) 0.45 mg cyanocobalamin (vit. B12) 4.40 g riboflavin (vit. B2) 1.80 mg nicotinamide 8.85 mg calcium pantothenate 3.35 mg

ACTION
Neo-Vezemycin with vitamins is a mixture of two antibiotics, which have a broad spectrum of action, and eight essential vitamins. Oxytetracycline and neomycin complement each other in their action against gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. Oxytetracycline is easily absorbed from the digestive tract into the bloodstream, where is highly effective against systemic infections caused by bacteria and mycoplasma. Neomycin is not absorbed from the digestive tract, producing local antibacterial effect for a long period. This way, the combination of oxytetracycline and neomycin shows very good activity in prevention and treatment of digestive tract diseases.

INDICATIONS
Treats enteritis of various bacterial etiology in calves, pigs and fur-skinned animals. It is also a treatment for enteritis, infective sinusitis and sinovitis and hexamitiasis and C.R.D. in poultry.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
1-2 g per liter of water daily, for 5-7 consecutive days.

CONTRAINdications
The medicine is not to be applied to animals hypersensitive to tetracyclines, and to egg-laying
hens. Not to be applied to adult ruminants.

INTERACTIONS
The medicine is not to be applied together with the preparations containing calcium, magnesium and zinc salts, as they decrease the resorption of tetracyclines from the digestive tract. Not to be applied with bactericides.

REMARK
If the symptoms do not improve within 2-3 days, the diagnosis should be re-examined, and the new treatment prescribed.
When the powder is applied dissolved in the drinking water, prepare fresh solution every day. When the powder is applied with animal feed, mix proper amount of medicine with a small amount of animal feed, and add the rest of animal feed in small portions, stirring continuously.
If hypersensitive reaction appear, stop the treatment.

SIDE EFFECTS
After prolonged oral use of NEO-VEZEMYCIN V (because of the presence of oxytetracycline), indigestion followed by diarrhoea, and, in young animals, disorder in bone growth might occur. Prolonged use of tetracyclines might cause soft egg-shell and mycosis in treated animals.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
Meat: not good for consumption during the treatment, and for 14 days after the last application of the medicine.

STORAGE
Store in a closed container, in a cool, dry and dark place, out of the reach of children.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
12 months.

PACKAGING
Sachet of 20g and sack of 100g and 1000g of powder.

NEOXIN antibiotics
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
One intrauterine foaming tablet (10g) contains:
- oxytetracycline hydrochloride 500 mg
- neomycin sulfate 350 mg

ACTION
Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, which is effective against numerous microorganisms such as Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, bacillus, Corynebacteria, Haemophyllus, Protozoa and others. The action of Oxytetracycline is based on the inhibition of synthesis of the protein inside the cells of the microorganisms. Neomycin is an amino-glycoside antibiotic effective primarily against gram-negative microorganisms, excellent against E.Coli, Klebsiella, Salmonella, Shigella, Proteus. The combination of these two antibiotics in Neoxin provides a wide-ranging and highly efficient treatment of postparturient infections of genital organs.

INDICATIONS
For the treatment and prevention of puerperal infections in the genital organs of cows and sows (Difficult births, embryotomy, damage to the birth canal and retention of the placenta, endometritis), by microorganisms.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**
Intrauterine application, once a day.
Dosage: Cows: 1-3 per day Sows: 1-2 per day
The treatment lasts until full recovery, with a minimum period of 3 days.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS**
Hypersensitivity to neomycin, other amino-glycoside antibiotics and oxytetracycline.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
Possible allergic reaction.

**WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**
Meat: not good for consumption during the treatment, and for 5 days after the last application of the medicine. Milk: not good for consumption during the treatment, and for 24 hours after the last application of the medicine.

**REMARK**
Neoxin should not be given to animals suffering from puerperal hypocalcaemia. Protective gloves should be worn when applying the treatment. Neoxin is to be used for cows and sows only.

**STORAGE**
Store in a dry and dark area, at a temperature below 25°C.

**DISPENSING**
On prescription only.

**SHELF LIFE**
Two years.

**PACKAGING**
Box of 10 strips x 3 intrauterine foaming tablets.

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**OLEUM GYRODALI**

*ad us. vet.*

**keratoplastic**

**COMPOSITION**
1 ml of oil solution for topical use contains:
- ammonii sulfogyrodalas (ichthammol)  500 mg
- herbal oils  ad 1 ml

**ACTION**
The active substance has anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, keratoplastic and rapid wound healing properties.

**INDICATIONS**
Used for the treatment of skin conditions and hoof and toe conditions: acne, alopecia, eczema, dermatitis, furunculosis, burns, frostbite, otitis externa, wounds or cuts difficult to heal, cleft horn, and hoof and toe conditions (pressure-injury, general wound and panaritium).
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
For external use only. Apply to the affected area once or twice a day. Before application to cattle or horse hooves, the wound should be thoroughly cleaned, or surgical treatment completed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
None recorded.

SIDE EFFECTS
Mild skin irritation or hypersensitivity might occur extremely rarely.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
Before applying shake the vial vigorously. Do not apply to large areas of the body or the whole body in one application.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, cool and dark place.

DISPENSING
Available without prescription.

SHELF LIFE
Two years.

PACKAGING
Vial containing 100 ml.

POLIOXIN antibiotics
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 intrauterine foaming tablet contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride 500 mg polymyxin B sulfate 500,000 I.U.

ACTION
A combination of active ingredients in the intrauterine foaming tablet provides a wide range of treatment against numerous gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, mycoplasma, spirochaeta, some types of virus and Protozoa. It is very active against E. Coli, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Salmonella and P. aeruginosa.

INDICATIONS
Prevention and treatment of puerperal infections, in the genital organs of cows and sows

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
For intrauterine application.
Dosage: Cows: 1-3 intrauterine foaming tablets Sows: 1-3 intrauterine foaming tablets
Apply POLIOXIN every 48 hours. In severe cases every 24 hours. The treatment lasts until full recovery. There should be a minimum of three doses applied to an animal.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Hypersensitivity to polymyxin B and oxytetracycline.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
Meat: not good for consumption during the treatment, and for 5 days after the last application of the medicine. Milk: not good for consumption during the treatment, and for 1 day after the last application of the medicine.

REMARK
POLIOXIN is to be used for cows and sows only.
If while treating the animal an allergic reaction appears, adrenalin should be applied, and antihistaminics and corticosteroids, if needed.

STORAGE
Store in a dry, cool and dark place.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
Two years.

PACKAGING
Box of 10 strips x 3 intrauterine foaming tablets.

PRAZIKVANTEL tablets anthelmintic
ad us. vet.

COMPOSITION
1 tablet contains: praziquantel 50 mg

ACTION
Praziquantel is an anthelmintic with a strong effect against cestodes. It is highly effective against both adult and juvenile forms of cestodes in the gastro-intestinal tracts of dogs and cats, after just one application. The antiparasitic action is based on its ability to increase the permeability of the parasite cell membrane for calcium, which causes a strong contraction in the parasite, paralysis of its musculature, and subsequent death. Praziquantel action causes a higher sensitivity of parasite to proteolytic enzymes in the digestive tract of the animal, which increases the effect of praziquantel.

INDICATIONS
Prazikvantel is effective against adult and juvenile forms of cestodes in the digestive tract of dogs and cats. It is highly effective in eliminating Echinococcus granulosus, Echinococcus multilocularis, Dipylidium caninum, Taenia ovis, Taenia hydatigena, Taenia taeniacformis, Taenia pisiformis, Multiceps multiceps, Dipylidium caninum, Joyceuxiella pasqualei, mesocestoides spp.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
A therapeutic dose of prazikvantel for dogs is 5 mg per kg of body weight administered orally, on the root of the tongue, or in a piece of meat or food that the animal likes. The tablets may be crushed and mixed with food. In either case it is important to ensure that the entire dose is consumed. An average dose for 10 kg of body weight is 1 tablet.
Dogs and puppies:
less than 2.5 kg body weight - ¼ of a tablet
from 2.6 to 5 kg body weight - ½ of a tablet
from 6 to 10 kg body weight - 1 tablet
from 11 to 20 kg body weight - 2 tablets
from 21 to 30 kg body weight - 3 tablets

Cats and kittens:
kittens and young cats - ¼ of a tablet
adult cats - ½ of a tablet

It is important to ensure that the animals and their living area are sprayed against flea infestation during the treatment.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Unweaned puppies and kittens should not be treated.

SIDE EFFECTS
Possible allergic reaction.
If an excessive overdose is administered to an animal, anorexia, vomiting, salivation, diarrhoea and depression of CNS might occur.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
No withdrawal period.

REMARK
The animals can follow their normal diet during treatment. If the animal lives in a kennel or compound it is important to take measures to prevent reinfection. In case of the animal being invaded by Dipylidium caninum, all fleas on the animal and in its living area must be eradicated before the treatment (because of the danger of reinfection).

STORAGE
Store in a dry, dark place at room temperature. Keep out of the reach of children.

DISPENSING
On prescription only.

SHELF LIFE
3 years.

PACKAGING
Box of 12 tablets.