BioTestLab®

# VETERINARY PRODUCTS


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2025

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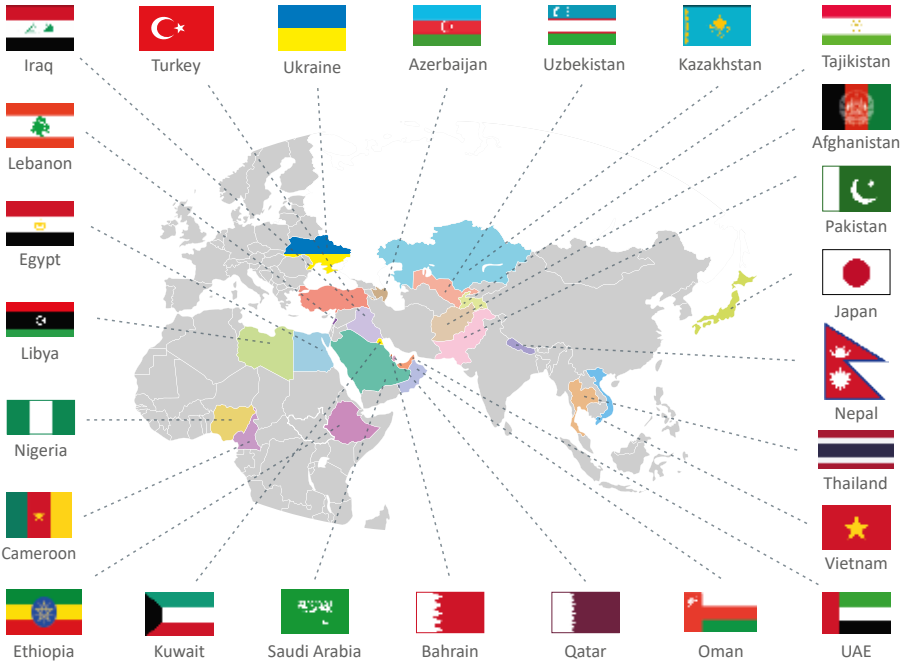
BioTestLab is an animal health company based in Ukraine, specializing in development, production and distribution of veterinary biologicals and pharmaceuticals for over 35 years with an individual approach to each customer. By the range of veterinary vaccines, the company stands among the TOP-20 world leaders.

The key to the success of BioTestLab is the teamwork of our staff in the research center, production and administrative departments.

BioTestLab manufactures products at its own facilities in Ukraine, equipped with modern equipment.

The enterprise is certified by the German accreditation agency DQS for compliance with the international standard ISO 9001:2015, and production processes are arranged in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practice standards. The supply chains of the company include leading manufacturers of active ingredients and SPF embryos. The quality of our products allowed the company to take its place in Ukrainian market with market share of up to 40% in several product segments and start exporting products to the veterinary markets of other countries.

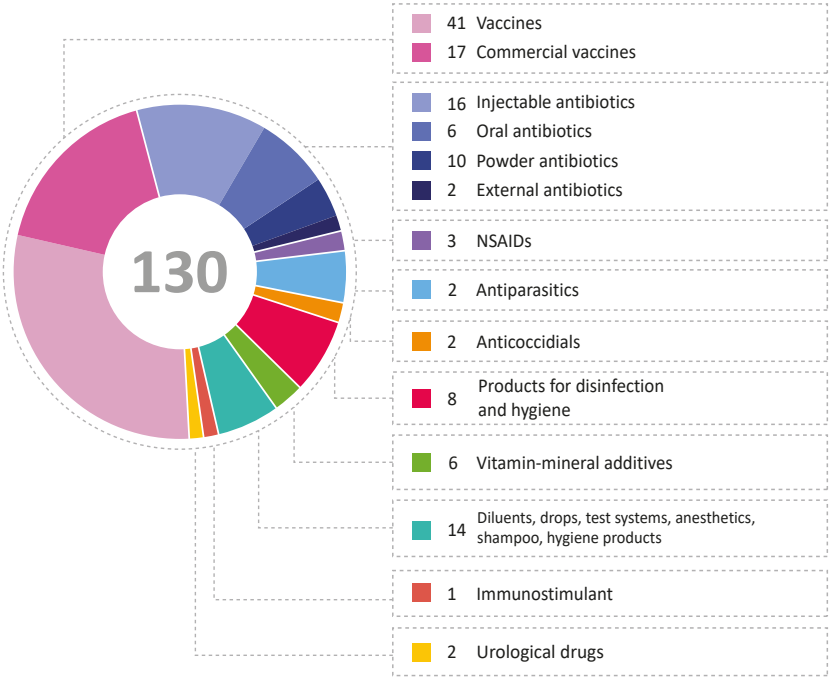
## SALES & REGISTRATION GEOGRAPHY



## HISTORY

- **2024** — The new BIOTESTLAB biopharmaceutical research-and-production complex is launched
- **2023** — POLIMUN ND EDS IB MAX, a complex inactivated vaccine against three IBV strains
- **2018** — Production of the first cattle vaccine, BOVIMUN 4
- **2017** — Release of RELAX, a colloidal solution of propofol for pet anesthesia
- **2015** — GMP certification. Start of production of autogenous vaccines
- **2011** — Advanced bacterial susceptibility studies: oral antibiotic TRICOLIN — BIOTESTLAB patent
- **2010** — The unique disinfectant VIROSAN was launched
- **2009** — Development of the National Aujeszky's Disease Eradication Program
- **2006** — Production of the first rabbit vaccine
- **2001** — Establishment of the Diagnostic center
- **2000** — Newcastle disease vaccine based on SPF technology development

## PRODUCTION



# VACCINES


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# RULES AND METHODS OF POULTRY VACCINATION

The correct vaccination schedule for poultry is based on such aspects as the choice of a vaccine strain (based on an analysis of the epizootic situation on the farm), the timing and frequency of vaccination (based on both the immune status of the flock and the epizootic state of the farm), as well as the method of administration of the drugs (based, primarily, on the capabilities of the farm).

Table 1. Methods of vaccine administration

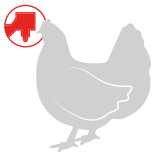
| Disease | Method of administration by efficiency |
|---|---|
| **Live vaccines** | |
| Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease) | • via drinking water |
| Newcastle disease | • coarse spray for the first vaccination (priming)<br>• small-drop spray for revaccination (booster vaccination)<br>• intraocularly, intranasally<br>• via drinking water |
| Avian infectious bronchitis | • coarse spray for the first vaccination (priming)<br>• small-drop spray for revaccination (booster vaccination)<br>• intraocularly, intranasally<br>• via drinking water |
| Avian pox | • injection into the wing membrane |
| Infectious encephalomyelitis | • injection into the wing membrane<br>• via drinking water |
| Infectious arthritis (reovirus infection) | • subcutaneous injection, into the lower third of the neck |
| **Inactivated vaccines** | |
| Newcastle disease | by injection:<br>• subcutaneously in the neck area<br>• intramuscularly in the area of the pectoral muscles or thigh muscles |
| Avian infectious bronchitis | by injection:<br>• subcutaneously in the neck area<br>• intramuscularly in the area of the pectoral muscles or thigh muscles |
| Egg Drop Syndrome (EDS) | by injection:<br>• subcutaneously in the neck area<br>• intramuscularly in the area of the pectoral muscles or thigh muscles |
| Salmonellosis | by injection:<br>• subcutaneously in the neck area, between wings<br>• intramuscularly in the area of the pectoral muscles |
| Infectious arthritis (reovirus infection) | by injection:<br>• subcutaneously in the neck area<br>• intramuscularly in the area of the pectoral muscles |

# VACCINATION METHODS

## Drinking water vaccination

Before proceeding with vaccination, the veterinarian must answer (to himself) several questions regarding the vaccination technique:

1. Time when birds are thirsty before inoculation.
2. Predicted optimal time for birds' vaccination.
3. Optimum amount of working solution for birds' vaccination.
4. Drainage of the water supply system in the poultry house before vaccination of the bird.
5. Stabilization of the working vaccine solution.
6. Control of birds' vaccination technique.



### Requirements for water used for vaccination

- Water should be pure, potable, and, if possible, fresh, free of organic matter (litter, feed, etc.).
- pH 7.2-7.5.
- Water should not contain chlorine, salts of heavy metals, traces of any disinfectants and detergents.
- To neutralize residual chlorine and protect the virus in the reconstituted vaccine, the dry skimmed milk powder (2 g per 1 liter of water) or 2 liters of skimmed milk per 100 liters of water or sodium thiosulfate (16 mg per 1 liter of water) can be used. These products should be added 10-15 minutes before reconstitution of the vaccine.
- The use of Indigo Max, a specially formulated liquid dye-stabilizer (vaccine protector), makes the task easier. It is used at a concentration of 100 ml per 1000 liters of water.
- The temperature regime for the working solution is 12-18°C.

### Rules for a vaccination with drinking water

1. Before vaccination, make the chicks thirsty. They should be kept out of water for about 1-2 hours to increase water intake after the distribution of the vaccine while maintaining the availability of food.

2. Time of vaccination. Morning hours are the time of maximum bird activity. The stability of the virus in the aquatic environment is short-lived and begins to decline 2 hours after dilution. Therefore, the total vaccination time should be 1.5-2 hours.

3. Preparation of mother/working liquor (solution) for poultry vaccination.

To dilute the vaccine, only plastic containers (buckets, cans, etc.) are used, specially designed for vaccination, well washed without using any disinfectants and detergents. There are several methods to calculate the amount of water needed to vaccinate poultry:

1. The amount of water drunk by the bird during 2 hours of vaccination corresponds to the age of the bird on the day of vaccination.

For example, a 17-day-old chick drinks 17 ml of water during 2 hours of vaccination,
a 25-day-old chick drinks 25 ml of water in 2 hours of vaccination.
This method is not optimal for broiler flocks.

2. Calculation based on the age of the bird and the coefficient:

V (volume of water, l) = bird age (days) X number of birds (heads) X coefficient,
where the conversion factor is:
1.5-1.75 (in winter); 1.7-2.0 (in summer).

The mother liquor should be drunk no later than 75-90 minutes and no earlier than 45-60 minutes after the lowering of the drinking lines.

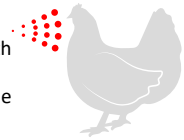
4. Drainage of the drinking system (removal of water) before vaccination is one of the necessary conditions for the drinking vaccination technique. This is done in the following ways: either let the birds to completely empty the drinking water lines or actively, under pressure, rinse the water pipes.

5. The assessment of the quality of vaccination is carried out by adding the dye-stabilizer Indigo Max to the vaccine solution. With its help, a visual assessment of the intake and distribution of the vaccine solution in the water line and quality control of the vaccination process is carried out according to the degree of staining of the mucous membranes of the oral cavity, and the bird's crop in blue. The assessment of the quality of bird's vaccination can already be carried out after the first 50-60 minutes from the start of vaccination by checking the presence of blue color on the bird's tongue, beak, and crop.

Vaccination is considered successful if 95% of the population has traces of the dye.

## Spray vaccination

### Spray vaccination rules



1. For spray vaccination, an automatic or manual spray device (sprayer) with calibration nozzles and a pressure regulator is used.
The type of nozzle and the level of pressure are selected depending on the vaccine used and the age of the birds to be treated.
2. Amount of water for vaccination:
- day-old chicks in boxes – 200-300 ml/1000 birds
- birds on the floor keeping– 400-500 ml / 1000 heads
- birds in cages – 500 -1000 ml / 1000 heads.

3. Before vaccination, the birds must be grouped together on the floor or collected into boxes (for day-old chicks).
4. Turn off all ventilation and heating systems, and close the ventilation openings.
5. Reduce the light intensity, but do not turn off the light.
6. Before vaccination, check the consistency of the droplet size and the uniformity of the application of the solution by spraying it on any contrasting surface.
7. Spray the vaccine solution at a distance of about 30-40 cm above the heads of the birds, at the same time attracting their attention. The vaccine solution should first of all fall on the heads of birds (eyes, beak).
8. It is desirable to process the herd twice.
9. To control the quality of vaccination, the dye-stabilizer Indigo Max is added to the vaccine solution. The quality of vaccination is assessed by the presence of blue dye on the feathers of birds. To make sure that the birds are completely wetted with water, you need to run your hand over them.

**Vaccination by large-drop spraying (coarse spray):**
Chickens are vaccinated from one day of age.
For every 1,000 doses, 200-400 ml of water is required.
Droplet size is 150-250 μ.
After spraying the vaccine, the chickens are kept for 15-20 minutes in a closed, well-heated room away from drafts, until completely dry.

**Vaccination by small-drop spraying:**
Chickens are vaccinated from 12 days of age.
For every 1,000 doses, 400-500 ml of water is required.
Droplet size is 100-150 μ.
After spraying the vaccine, the chickens are kept for 15-20 minutes in a closed, well-heated room away from drafts, until completely dry.

## Vaccination by intraocular method

It is used for birds from one day of age.
As a solvent, you can use saline or pure distilled/boiled water.
The vaccine is dissolved at the rate of 1,000 doses per 30-50 ml of water (the exact amount of solvent depends on the type of dropper).



To determine the exact volume of solvent, the dropper must be tested. This can be done when using water without the addition of a vaccine, by counting the number of drops corresponding to 5 or 10 ml of water. The volume of dilution required for 1000 doses is then calculated.

### Rules for vaccination by the intraocular method

1. The light intensity should be reduced when working.
2. Ventilation and heating remain on.
3. Operators catch the birds and hand them over to the vaccinators.
4. The bird must be held so that its head is in a lateral position, and the surface of the eyes is horizontal.
5. The vaccinator should hold the vial upright and inject one drop per bird without touching the surface of the eyes.

6. Be sure to wait a few seconds for the vaccine to spread.

## Vaccination by intranasal method



**It is used for birds from one day of age.**
As a solvent, you can use saline or pure distilled/boiled water.
The vaccine is dissolved at the rate of 1,000 doses per 100 ml of solvent, 2,500 doses per 250 ml, and 5,000 doses per 500 ml.
To determine the exact volume of solvent, the dropper must be tested. This can be done when using water without the addition of a vaccine, by counting the number of drops corresponding to 5 or 10 ml of water. The volume of dilution required for 1000 doses is then calculated.

### Rules for vaccination by the intranasal method

1. The light intensity should be reduced when working.
2. Ventilation and heating remain on.
3. Operators catch the birds and hand them over to the vaccinators.
4. The bird must be held so that its head is in a lateral position, and the surface of the eyes is horizontal.
5. The vaccinator should hold the bottle upright and instill 1 drop into each nostril of birds of all age groups, while covering the second nostril with a finger.
6. Be sure to wait a few seconds for the vaccine to spread.

## Vaccination via the wing web method



The vaccine is injected into the wing web by piercing (puncture) with a special applicator (double-needle injector), which is first dipped into the vaccine solution before each stab.
A special solvent provided by the vaccine manufacturer is used as a solvent.
1,000 doses of vaccine in a vial are dissolved in 10 ml of solvent,
500 doses of vaccine - in 5 ml of solvent.

### Rules for vaccination by piercing the underside of the wing membrane:

1. The light intensity should be reduced when working.
2. Ventilation and heating remain on.
3. Operators catch the birds and hand them over to the vaccinators.
4. The bird must be held so that one wing can be spread to expose the underside.
5. Vaccinator dips the injector needles into the vaccine solution before each stab, pierces through the underside of the wing, trying not to touch feathers with needles.
6. Avoid contact with veins, vessels, muscles, bones and joints.
7. The quality of vaccination is assessed by the presence of blue staining of the skin at the injection site.

Response to fowlpox virus injection can occur on the 5-7th day after immunization and is characterized by the formation of a thickening under the skin and pockmarks on the outer and underside of the bird's wing at the stab site, which disappears within two weeks and indicates the successful immunization.

## Vaccination by injection

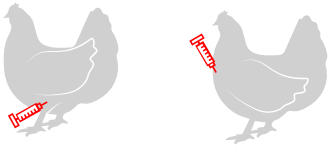
**Vaccine**. When administering an inactivated vaccine, it is recommended to bring the vials with the vaccine for at least 12 hours at room temperature (20-25°C) to improve the fluidity of the vaccine.

**Automatic syringe**. The syringe should be checked before and during vaccination. Before vaccination, check the correct dosing of the syringe using water. 10 clicks (injection doses) are made, and water is directed to the barrel of another syringe. The total volume should correspond to the volume of 10 doses. If the measured volume is not accurate, the syringe should be adjusted to obtain the desired dose volume.
For example, 10 injections of 0.5 ml correspond to 5 ml.

**Needles**. The size of the needle is chosen based on the type of vaccine used and the age of the birds. For example, needles that are used for oil-adjuvanted inactivated vaccines:
1.0*10.0 mm (19G*3/8) or 1.0*13.0 mm (19G*1/2).
Needles need to be replaced every 800-1000 injections.

**Injections**.

*Intramuscular injections* are given into the thigh or muscles around the sternum. The needles are inserted at a 90° angle to the skin with a quick thrust into the fleshiest part away from the bones. Then, press the plunger to inject the vaccine dose.



*Subcutaneous injections* are given at the base of the neck, avoiding major structures (such as vertebrae and the spinal column), or in the area between the wings. Stretching out the bird's neck, the operator raises a skin flap, slightly pulling it by the feathers, and pierces it in the stretched place. Inject parallel into the skin fold. Care must be taken that the skin is not pierced through; otherwise, the vaccine will be injected past the body of the bird.



# POLIMUN AE

**Live vaccine against avian Encephalomyelitis, Lyophilisate and solvent**

**Box with 10 vials**
**5 vials of 500 or 1000 doses,**
**5 vials of solvent 5 or 10 ml**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains virus of avian encephalomyelitis, strain Calnek 1143 ≥ $10^{3,0}$ $EID_{50}$. solvent.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate and solvent.

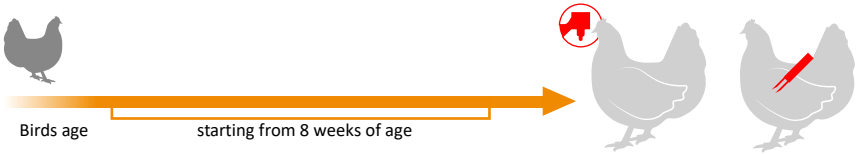
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces the formation of protective antibodies in 2-3 weeks after vaccination and protects birds from infection during all period of egg-laying. Chicks obtained from vaccinated birds stay protected during first weeks of life.

**Target species**
Chickens, starting from 8 weeks of age.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens against avian encephalomyelitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not administer 28 days before the start of and during the egg-laying period.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by drinking method and by wing web method.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months (both vaccine and solvent). The vaccine should be used within 6 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# POLIMUN POX

**Live vaccine against Fowl Pox,**
**Lyophilisate and solvent**

**Box with 10 vials**
**5 vials of 500 or 1000 doses,**
**5 vials of solvent 5 or 10 ml**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Fowl pox, strain Cutter ≥ $10^{2,8}$ $TCID_{50}$.
Solvent.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate and solvent.

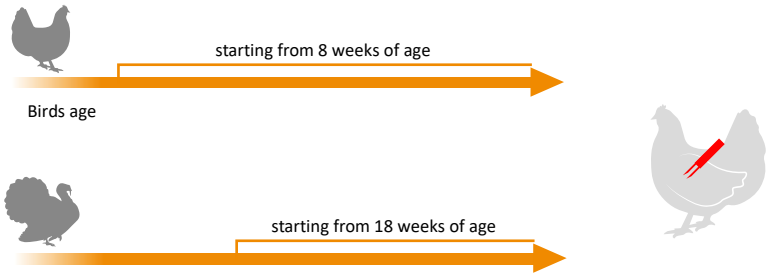
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces the formation of protective antibodies in 2-3 weeks after vaccination and protects birds from infection during all period of egg-laying. Chicks obtained from vaccinated birds stay protected during first weeks of life. Response to Fowl Pox virus injection can occur on 5-7 day after immunization and is characterized by the formation of a thickening under the skin and pockmarks on the outer and underside of the bird's wing at the stab site, which disappears within 2 weeks and indicates the successful immunization.

**Target species**
Chickens, turkeys.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens starting from 8 weeks of age and turkeys from 18 weeks of age against Fowl Pox.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not administer 28 days before the start of and during the egg-laying period.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




The vaccine should be injected by the method of the puncture into the membrane of the wing.

**Withdrawal period**
14 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 6 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C, or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# POLIMUN AE+POX

**Live vaccine against**
**Avian Encephalomyelitis and Fowl Pox**

**Box with 10 vials**
**5 vials of 500 or 1000 doses,**
**5 vials of solvent 5 or 10 ml**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains following viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Avian encephalomyelitis, strain Calnek 1143 ≥ $10^{2,5}$ $EID_{50}$;
Virus of Fowl pox, strain Cutter ≥ $10^{2,8}$ $EID_{50}$.
Solvent.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate and solvent.

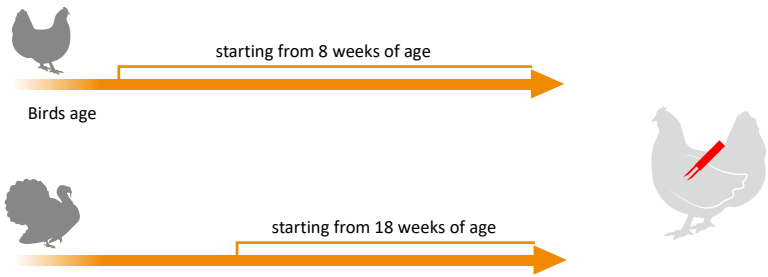
**Immunological properties**
Induces formation of protective antibodies in 2-3 weeks after vaccination and protects birds from infection during all period of egg-laying. Chicks obtained from vaccinated birds stay protected during first weeks of life. Response to Fowl Pox virus injection can occur on 5-7 day after immunization and is characterized by the formation of a thickening under the skin and pockmarks on the outer and underside of the bird's wing at the stab site, which disappears within 2 weeks and indicates the successful immunization.

**Target species**
Chickens, turkeys.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens from 8 weeks of age and turkeys from 18 weeks of age against Avian Encephalomyelitis and Fowl Pox.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not administer 28 days before the start of and during the egg-laying period.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by wing web method.

**Withdrawal period**
14 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 6 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# POLIMUN IBD LIGHT

**Live vaccine against**
**Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro)**
**Target titer 500**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Infectious Bursal Disease, strain MB/20 ≥ $10^2$ $EID_{50}$.

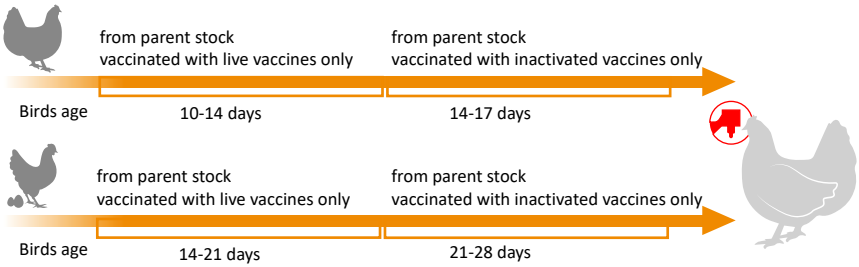
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 1-2 weeks induces specific immunity in vaccinated birds against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of healthy chickens starting from the first day of age against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.
The optimal vaccination dates are determined by the titer of maternal antibodies, they should be 500 in ELISA, IDEXX. If necessary (great heterogeneity of MAT), chickens are vaccinated twice. If it is not possible to determine the date of vaccination by laboratory means, you should be guided by following terms:




**Vaccine use:** with drinking water.
Note: The vaccine is of tissue origin, therefore, when it is dissolved in the vial, small tissue remnants from homogenized embryonic tissues may be observed.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN IBD

**Live vaccine against**
**Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro)**
**Target titer 800**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Infectious Bursal Disease, strain MV/5 ≥ $10^2$ $EID_{50}$.
Excipients: Peptone or L-HB - 120 mg in a vial

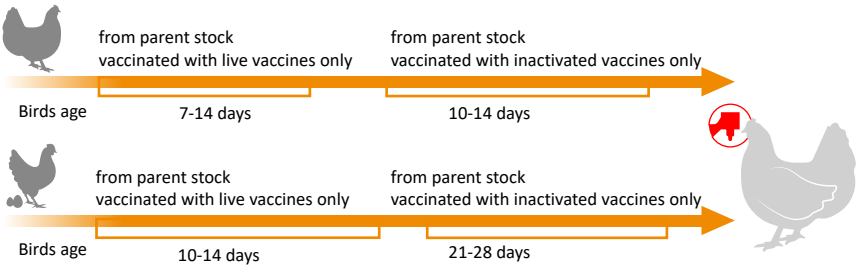
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 1-2 weeks induces specific immunity in vaccinated birds against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy chickens against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.
The optimal vaccination dates are determined by the titer of maternal antibodies, they should be 800 in ELISA, IDEXX. If necessary (great heterogeneity of MAT), chickens are vaccinated twice. If it is not possible to determine the date of vaccination by laboratory means, you should be guided by following terms:




**Vaccine use:** with drinking water.
Note: The vaccine is of tissue-origin, so when it is dissolved in the vial, small tissue residues from homogenized tissues of the embryos can be observed.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. The vaccine should be used within 2 hours after dissolving.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store the vaccine in dry, dark places, out of the reach of children, at +2 to +8° C.

# POLIMUN IBD +

**Live vaccine against**
**Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro)**
**Target titer 1000**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Infectious Bursal Disease, strain MB/3 ≥ $10^2$ $EID_{50}$.

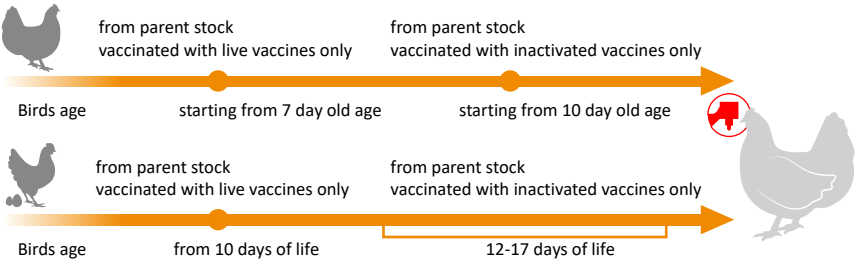
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 1-2 weeks induces specific immunity in vaccinated birds against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens against Infectious Bursal Disease.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.
The optimal vaccination dates are determined by the titer of maternal antibodies, they should be 1000 in ELISA, IDEXX. If necessary (great heterogeneity of MAT), chickens are vaccinated twice. If it is not possible to determine the date of vaccination by laboratory means, you should be guided by following terms:




**Vaccine use:** with drinking water.
Note: The vaccine is of tissue origin, therefore, when it is dissolved in the vial, small tissue remnants from homogenized embryonic tissues may be observed.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN IB H120

**Live vaccine**
**against Infectious Bronchitis**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of infectious bronchitis, strain H-120 ≥ $10^{3.5}$ lg $EID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

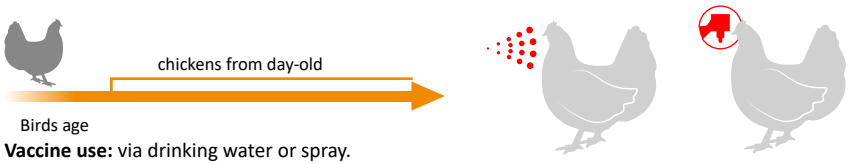
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 7-10 days induces specific immunity and protects vaccinated chicks against disease during 6-7 weeks.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens against Infections bronchitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
The vaccine does not affect egg laying, fertilization, or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** via drinking water or spray.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, or at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN IB MULTI

**Live vaccine**
**against Infectious Bronchitis**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains following viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of infectious bronchitis, strain H-120 ≥ 3,5 lg $EID_{50}$; Massachussets type;
Variant virus strain of infectious bronchitis, BK-07≥ 3,5 lg $EID_{50}$; 793/B type.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

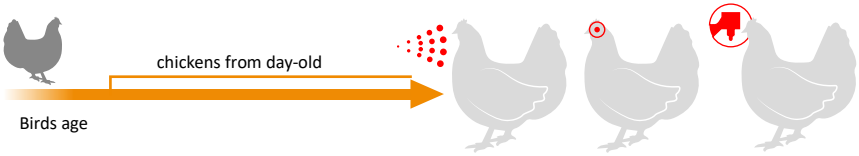
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 7-10 days induces specific immunity and protects vaccinated chicks against disease for 6-7 weeks.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens against Infections bronchitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
The vaccine does not affect egg laying, fertilization or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular method, or with drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

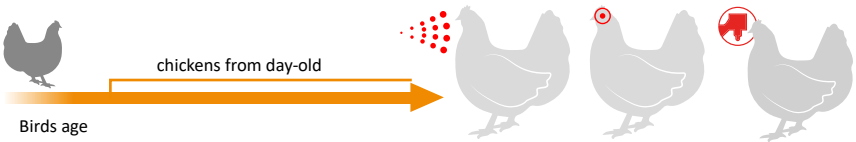
# POLIMUN IB VAR2

**Live vaccine against Infectious Bronchitis of chickens from strain VAR2/V2**

**Glass vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
Active ingredients per dose:
Infectious bronchitis virus, strain VAR2/V2 ≥ 3.5 lg $EID_{50}$ obtained on SPF chicken embryos.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.
**Immunological properties**
The vaccine stimulates the formation of specific immunity in birds within 14 days after vaccination and protects vaccinated chickens from infectious bronchitis for 6-8 weeks. The vaccine does not have any therapeutic properties
**Target species**
Chickens.
**Indications**
Prevention of infectious bronchitis in chickens, starting from the first day of life.
**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not administer the vaccine to hens 4 weeks before the start and during the egg-laying period. Forced vaccination during the laying period does not lead to a decrease in productivity. A temporary drop in egg production can be caused by stress.
**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.
**WARNING!** The use of the drug with drinking water is the least effective, compared to other proposed methods.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, or at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN LA-SOTA

**Live vaccine against Newcastle disease**

**Glass vials of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain La-Sota ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

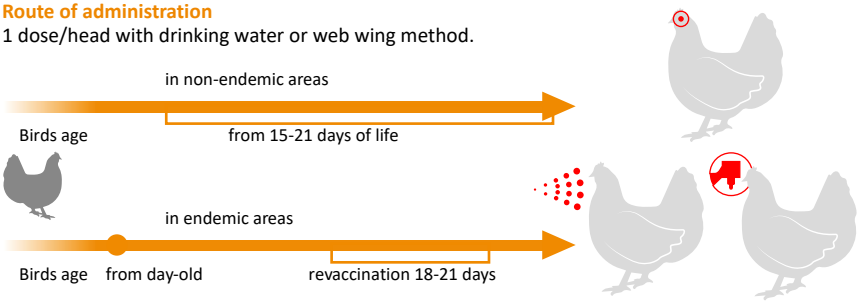
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine provides protection in vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease.
Does not have therapeutic properties.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of chickens against Newcastle Disease.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
No contraindications.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, or at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN LA-SOTA+H120

**Live vaccine against Newcastle disease and Avian Infectious Bronchitis**

**Vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
virus of Newcastle Disease strain LaSota ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$.
virus of Avian infectious Bronchitis strain H-120 ≥ $10^{3,5}$ $EID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

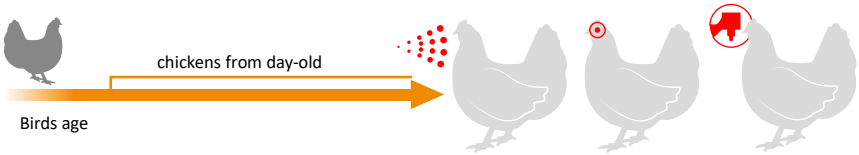
**Immunological properties**
Within 10-14 days the vaccine induces the formation of the specific immunity in chickens and protects them from Newcastle disease and infectious bronchitis.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy birds against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Vaccine does not affect egg-laying, fertilization, or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

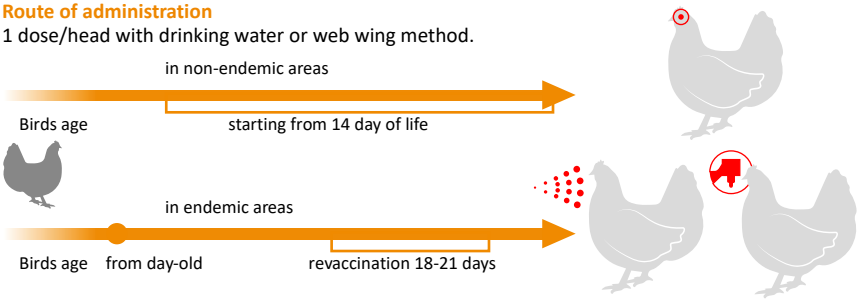
# POLIMUN ND CLON 124

**Live vaccine against Newcastle Disease**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain La-Sota clone DK-124 ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$. Excipients.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine provides protection in vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease.
**Target species**
Poultry, chickens, turkeys.
**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy birds against Newcastle Disease.
**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
No contraindications.
**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN ND CLON 124 + IB H120

**Live vaccine**
**against Newcastle Disease and**
**Infectious Bronchitis**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains following viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain La-Sota clone DK-124 ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$;
Virus of Infectious Bronchitis, strain H-120 ≥ $10^{3,5}$ $EID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

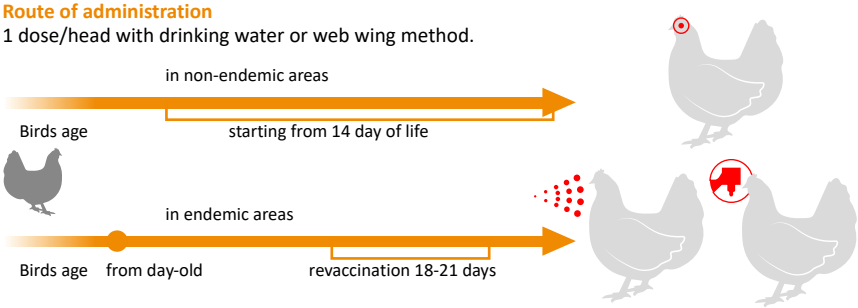
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces specific immunity in 10-14 days and protects vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy chickens from 14 days of age against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
The vaccine does not affect egg laying, fertilization or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

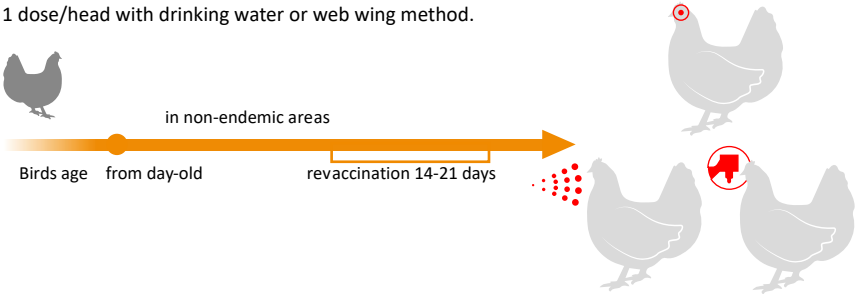
# POLIMUN ND HITCHNER B1

**Live vaccine**
**against Newcastle Disease**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain Hitchner B1 ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Freeze-dried tablet.
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine provides protection in vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease, in 7-10 days after vaccination.
**Target species**
Chickens, turkeys, poultry.
**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy birds against Newcastle Disease.
**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Vaccine does not affect egg-laying, fertilization, or egg incubation.
**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN ND HITCHNER B1 + IB H120

**Live vaccine**
**against Newcastle Disease and**
**Infectious Bronchitis**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 1000, 2000, 2500 or 5000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains following viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain Hitchner B1 ≥ $10^{6,0}$ $EID_{50}$;
Virus of Infectious Bronchitis, strain H-120 ≥ $10^{3,5}$ $EID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.

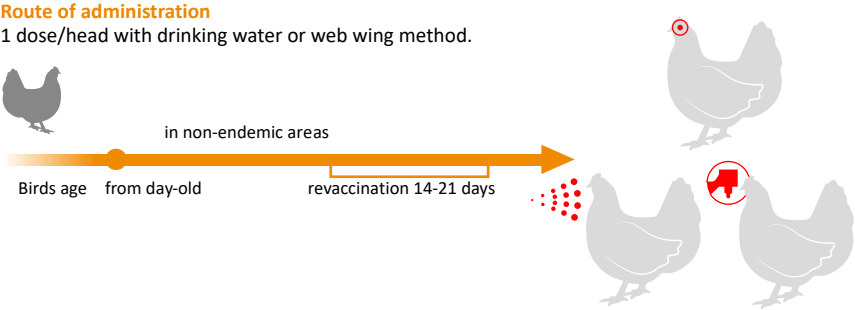
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces specific immunity in 10-14 days and protects vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy chickens starting from the first day of age against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
The vaccine does not affect egg-laying, fertilization or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose/head with drinking water or web wing method.




**Vaccine use:** by coarse spray method, or intranasal/intraocular, or with drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.

# POLIMUN REO 1133

**Live vaccine**
**against Viral Arthritis (Tenosynovitis)**



**Box with 10 vials**
**Vials of 500, 1000 or 2000 doses**
**Vials of solvent x 100, 200 or 400 ml**

**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains live virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Avian reovirus, strain S-1133 ≥ $10^{3,5}$ $TCID_{50}$.
Solvent.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate and solvent.

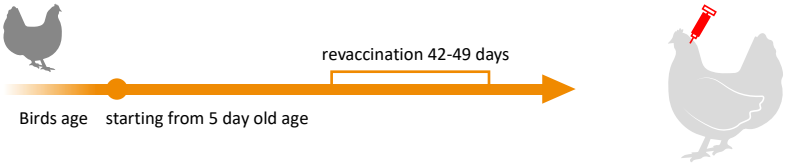
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine virus in 7-10 days induces specific immunity in poultry, which prevents vaccinated chicks against Viral Arthritis/tenosynovitis for up to 3 months.

**Target species**
Poultry.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization against Viral Arthritis (Tenosynovitis).

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not vaccinate birds 2 weeks before start of laying period.

**Route of administration**
1 dose - 0.2 ml per head




**Vaccine use:** subcutaneously in the lower area of the neck.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. Vaccine should be used within 2 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark place out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 6°C.

# POLIMUN LA-SOTA inac

**inactivated vaccine against Newcastle disease.**



**Bottle of 200, 500 or 1000 doses**

**Composition**

0.1 ml (ml) of the vaccine contains:
Active substances:
inactivated antigen of the Newcastle disease virus strain LaSota, inducing the formation of specific antibodies in titers ≥ 4.5 log2 HI*;
* HI – antibody titer determined in the hemagglutination inhibition reaction.
Excipients:
Inactivator – formaldehyde ≤ 50 mcg or binary ethyleneimine (is not a component of the final product).
Adjuvant – light liquid paraffin.
Preservative – thiomersal ≤ 10 mcg.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Emulsion

**Immunological properties**

The vaccine stimulates the development of specific immunity in birds against Newcastle disease starting on the 14th day after administration. It does not have therapeutic effects.

**Target species**

Poultry (chickens and pigeons).

**Indications**

For preventive immunization of poultry against Newcastle Disease.

**Interaction with other preparations**

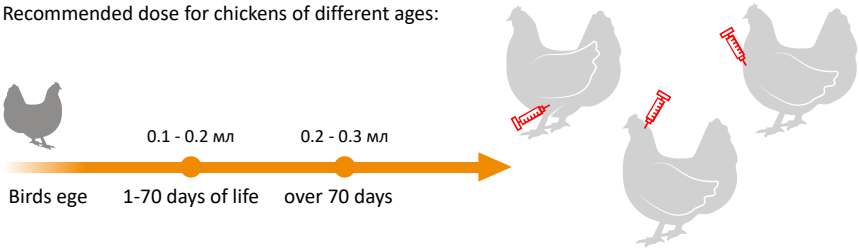
Not studied. Do not mix with other medicinal and preventive drugs.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**

Do not vaccinate birds during the egg-laying period.

**Route of administration**

The vaccine is administered to birds intramuscularly in the thigh or pectoral muscles, or subcutaneously in the neck area, starting from one day of age.
Recommended dose for chickens of different ages:




The recommended immunizing dose for pigeons is 0.2 ml, starting from 28 days of age.

**Withdrawal period**

0 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Vaccine should be used within 10 hours after the first withdrawal from the vial.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8° C. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN ND IB EDS

**Inactivated vaccine against Newcastle Disease, Infectious Bronchitis and Egg Drop Syndrome**

**Bottle of 200, 500 or 1000 doses**



**Composition**

One dose of vaccine contains following inactivated viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos in titers before inactivation:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain LaSota clone DK-124 ≥ 8.0 lg $EID_{50}$;
Virus of Infectious bronchitis, strain Chapayevsky ≥ 6,7 lg $EID_{50}$;
Virus of egg Drop syndrome, strain EDS-76 ≥ 3 $log_2$ HAU.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**

Vaccine in 21-28 days induces specific immunity in vaccinated birds against Newcastle Disease, Infectious Bronchitis and Egg Drop Syndrome, which persists throughout the entire productive period of life.

**Target species**

Chickens.

**Indications**

Preventive immunization against Newcastle Disease, Infectious Bronchitis and Egg Drop Syndrome.

**Interaction with other preparations**

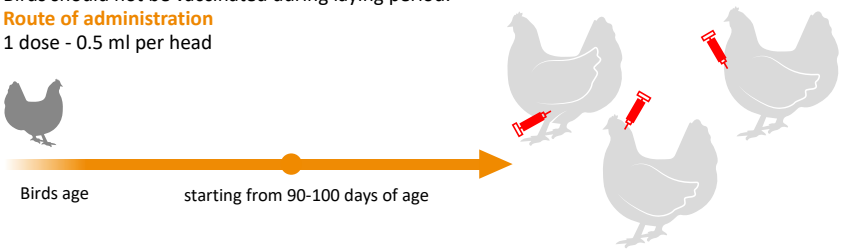
Do not mix with other medicinal and preventive preparations.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**

Birds should not be vaccinated during laying period.

**Route of administration**

1 dose - 0.5 ml per head




**Vaccine use:** intramuscularly (in the tight area or pectoral muscles) or subcutaneously (in the lower neck region), to hens not later than 30 days before the egg-laying period.

**Withdrawal period**

0 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. 12 hours after opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN ND EDS IB MAX

**inactivated vaccine against Newcastle disease, egg drop syndrome and avian infectious bronchitis.**

**Bottle of 200, 500 or 1000 doses**



**Composition**

One dose of the vaccine (0.5 ml) contains inactivated antigens that induce the formation of specific antibodies in titers:
Newcastle disease virus, strain La Sota - ≥ 4.5 $\log_2$ HI*;
Egg Drop Syndrome virus, strain EDS-76 - ≥ 7.0 $\log_2$ HI.
Avian Infectious Bronchitis viruses:
strain M-41 (Massachusetts group) - ≥ 5.0 $\log_2$ HI;
strain BK-07 (group 793B) - ≥ 4.0 $\log_2$ HI;
strain VAR2/V2 (VAR2 group) - ≥ 4.0 $\log_2$ HI.
* HI – antibody titer determined using hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Emulsion

**Immunological properties**

The vaccine induces the formation of specific immunity in poultry against Newcastle disease (starting from the 21 day), infectious bronchitis caused by classical strains of the Massachusetts group and variant strains (BK-07, VAR2/V2), and egg drop syndrome in chickens (starting from 28 day), which lasts for life. Does not have therapeutic properties.

**Target species**

Chickens.

**Indications**

Preventive immunization against Newcastle Disease, Avian Infectious Bronchitis, and Egg Drop Syndrome in laying hens and parent flocks.

**Interaction with other preparations**

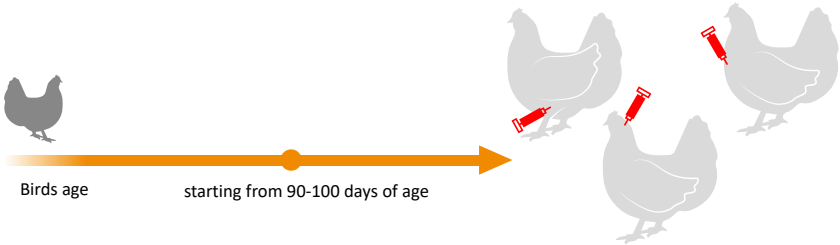
Do not mix with other preventive drugs and do not use simultaneously with medications.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**

Do not vaccinate birds during the laying period.

**Route of administration**

1 dose - 0.5 ml per head




**Vaccine use:** intramuscularly (in the tight area or pectoral muscles) or subcutaneously (in the lower neck region), to hens not later than 30 days before the egg-laying period.

**Withdrawal period**

0 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. 10 hours after the first dose has been withdrawn from the vial.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN ND inac

**Inactivated vaccine against Newcastle Disease**

**Bottle of 1000, 2000, 5000 doses**



**Composition**
one dose of vaccine contains following inactivated viruses, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Virus of Newcastle Disease, strain La Sota clone DK-124 ≥ $10{,}0^{9}$ lg $EID_{50}$ before inactivation;
Oil adjuvant and excipients.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Emulsion.

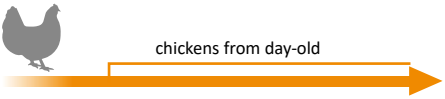
**Immunological properties**
Vaccine protects vaccinated birds from Newcastle Disease, from the 14th day after administration.

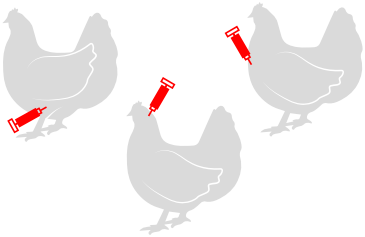
**Target species**
Poultry (turkeys, chickens, pigeons).

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy birds against Newcastle Disease.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
Do not apply.

**Route of administration**
1 dose - 0,1 ml per head.



**Vaccine use:** subcutaneously (in the upper neck region), or intramuscularly (in the thigh area or pectoral muscles).

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Vaccine should be used within 3 hours after opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN ND + IB inac

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Newcastle disease**
**and Avian Infectious Bronchitis**

**Bottle of 1000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of the vaccine (0.5 ml (ml)) contains inactivated antigens that induce the formation of specific antibodies in titers:
Newcastle disease virus La Sota strain — ≥ 4,5 $\log_2$ HI;
Avian infectious bronchitis virus (IBV) strain M-41 (Massachusetts group) —≥ 5,0 $\log_2$ HI.

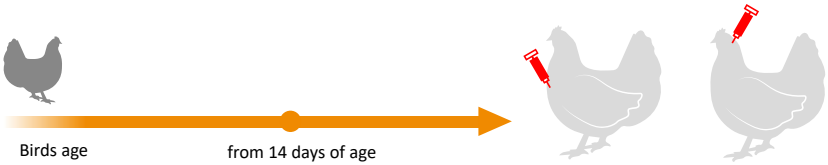
**Pharmaceutical form**
Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine protects vaccinated poultry flocks from Newcastle disease and infectious bronchitis. Does not have therapeutic properties.

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy birds against Newcastle Disease and Infectious bronchitis.

**Route of administration**
1 dose - 0,5 ml per head.




**Vaccine use:** subcutaneously (in the lower neck region), or intramuscularly (in the pectoral muscles).

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Vaccine should be used within 10 hours after opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN REO 1133 inac

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Viral Arthritis (Tenosynovitis)**

**Bottles of 500 or 1000 doses**



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains inactivated virus, obtained on SPF chicken embryos:
Avian Reovirus, strain S-1133 ≥ $10^{7,0}$ $TCID_{50}$ before inactivation.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces specific immunity in vaccinated birds 2-3 weeks after vaccination, against Viral Arthritis (Tenosynovitis).

**Target species**
Chickens.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy chickens against Viral Arthritis (Tenosynovitis).

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**
The vaccine does not affect egg laying, fertilization or egg incubation.

**Route of administration**
1 dose - 0.5 ml per head.




**Vaccine use:** Shake thoroughly before use. Warm to room temperature (20-25° C) and vaccinated with one dose of 0.5 ml subcutaneously in the upper third of the neck or intramuscularly in the breast muscle, not later than 4 weeks before the egg-laying period.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Use within 10 hours after opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store and transport refrigerated (+2 to +8° C), and keep in dry, dark places, out of the reach of children. Do not freeze!

# POLIMUN SALMO

**Trivalent inactivated vaccine against Avian Salmonellosis**

**Vials of 500, 1000 doses**



**Composition**

One dose of vaccine contains (before inactivation):
*Salmonella enteritidis* strain SE-15 ≥ $10^8$ CFU;
*Salmonella typhimurium* strain ST-15 ≥ $10^8$ CFU;
*Salmonella gallinarum* strain SG-15 ≥ $10^8$ CFU.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**

Vaccine induces the formation of active protective immunity against *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Salmonella gallinarum*. Stable immunity is formed 4 weeks after the booster vaccination and persists throughout the entire productive period.

**Target species**

Chickens.

**Indications**

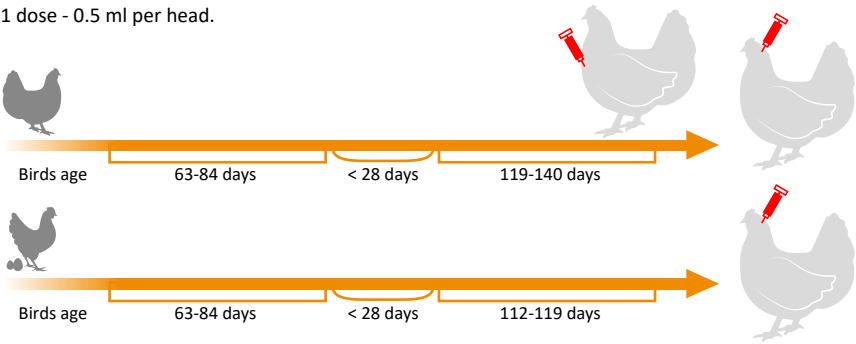
For preventive vaccination of the broiler breeders, laying hens breeders, and the laying hens against salmonellosis, caused by *Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella gallinarum*.

**Special precautions (during egg-laying period)**

The vaccine does not affect egg production, fertilization, and egg incubation.

**Route of administration**

1 dose - 0.5 ml per head.




**Vaccine use:** subcutaneously (in the lower neck region or between wings), or intramuscularly (in the pectoral muscles).

**Withdrawal period**

21 days.

**Shelf life**

18 months. Once the vial is opened, the vaccine should be used immediately.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# INDIGO MAX

**Remedy for water preparation and control of vaccination process**

**Bottles (with dispenser) of 500 and 100 ml**



**Description**
Thick suspension of dark blue color.
**Composition**
100 ml of the product contains following active substances:
Food colorant, dark blue;
sodium thiosulfate.
Additional ingredients:
benzyl alcohol, deionized water.
**Pharmacological properties**
INDIGO MAX neutralizes free chlorine in water within 10 min., thereby protects the vaccine virus from inactivation, makes the vaccine solution blue, does not affect the water intake of birds, and allows you to control the distribution of the vaccine in the water lines.
INDIGO MAX stains the tongue and crop of birds after watering, which allows you to visually assess the uniformity of vaccination.
INDIGO MAX belongs to compounds with low toxity for warm-blooded animals. In recommended doses, it does not cause any local irritation and sensitization.
**Target species**
Poultry.
**Route of administration and dosage**
Determine the required volume of water for vaccination, and then add INDIGO MAX into the water in accordance with the instruction for use.
Shake the bottle thoroughly before use!
Dissolve the vaccine in the resulting aqueous solution with continuous stirring.
**Contraindications**
Individual hypersensitivity to the components of the remedy. Not intended for use in non-target animals.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
24 months. After diluting in the water, use within 24 hours.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store in dark places out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# SUIMUN CSF LK-M

**Live vaccine against**
**Classical Swine Fever**

**Box with 10 vials of 25, 50 or 100 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains attenuated virus of Classical Swine Fever, strain LK-M ≥ 3.0 lg $TID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate or lyophilisate and solvent.

**Immunological properties**
Post-vaccination protection develops on the 4-6th day after immunization and lasts for at least one year.

**Target species**
Pigs.

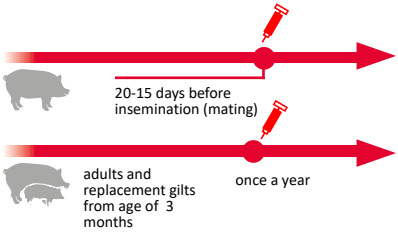
**Indications**
Active immunization of clinically healthy pigs against Classical Swine Fever (CSF) in CSF-free and threatened farms.

**Interaction with other drugs**
Vaccination with other vaccines is carried out no earlier than 14 days after administration of the CSF vaccine.

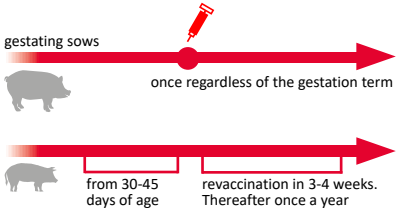
**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
With the threat of disease, sows are vaccinated once, regardless of the gestation period.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly into the neck area «behind the ear» or into the inner side of the thigh. Immediately before use, the vaccine is diluted with a «solvent» or saline solution at the rate of 2.0 ml per dose.

**In non-endemic areas**




**In endemic areas**




**Withdrawal period**
0 days. No vaccine reactions.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Once reconstituted, the vaccine should be used within 4 hours of reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# SUIMUN ERY

**Live vaccine against Swine Erysipelas**

**Box with 10 vials of 25, 50 or 100 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains a vaccine strain of Swine erysipelas WR2B ≥ 4.0 x $10^{6.0}$ of live bacteria.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate or lyophilisate and solvent.

**Immunological properties**
Immunity in healthy animals is formed in 8-10 days after immunization and persists for 6-8 months.

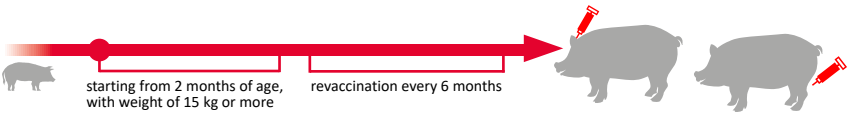
**Target species**
Pigs.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of pigs against Swine erysipelas.

**Interaction with other drugs**
Simultaneous use of the vaccine with antibiotics or serum against Swine erysipelas inhibits the formation of active immunity. Animals may be vaccinated after treatment with antibiotics at the end of their action on the body, and 21 days after administration of the therapeutic serum against swine erysipelas. If necessary, dehelmintization should be carried out 2 weeks before vaccination or 2 weeks after it.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
It is not recommended to vaccinate pregnant sows one week before farrowing.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly into the neck area «behind the ear» or into the crease of the lower leg. Immediately before use, the vaccine is diluted with a «solvent» or saline solution in the rate of 2.0 ml per dose.




Revaccination (booster vaccination) of animals is carried out every 6 months.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days. Slaughter of animals does not depend on term of vaccination.

**Shelf life**
12 months. Once reconstituted, the vaccine should be used within 2 hours of reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# SUIMUN ADIVAC +

## Live marker gE- negative vaccine against Aujeszky's Disease

Box with 10 vials of 20 or 50 doses




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains virus of Aujeszky's Disease, gE-deleted, strain KB (strain Barta K61) $\geq 10^{5.0}$ $TCID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate and solvent.

**Immunological properties**
Induces immune protection in healthy pigs within 48 hours after administration, and the optimal level of immunity is formed within 7 days and lasts up to 6 months. Using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA) in the blood serum of vaccinated animals, antibodies to glycoprotein E (gE) or B (gB) can be detected, which makes it possible to differentiate vaccinated pigs from infected ones.

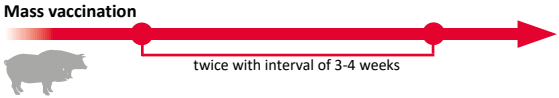
**Target species**
Pigs.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy pigs against Aujeszky's disease.

**Interaction with other drugs**
If necessary dehelmintization should be carried out 2 weeks before vaccination or 2 weeks after it.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
It's not recommended to vaccinate the pregnant sows one week before farrowing.

**Route of administration and dosage**
Immediately before use, the vaccine is diluted with a «solvent» or saline solution at the rate of 2.0 ml per dose. Inject 2.0 ml of vaccine intramuscularly into the muscles of the neck or intranasally, 1.0 ml into each nostril.
For each farm, the most optimal vaccination scheme is developed, based on the results of serological monitoring of pig blood serum samples.
Recommended vaccination program:
• All pig population to be immunized for the first time, is vaccinated intramuscularly




Further on:




*In case of intensive pressure of the field virus on the farm: during the first year, 4 mass vaccinations are carried out (every three months).
When piglets are infected on the farm up to 10 weeks of age (early infection), the piglets are to be vaccinated intranasally at a dose of 1.0 ml in each nostril during suckling period and then intramuscularly at age of 6-8 and at 9-12 weeks.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
18 months. The reconstituted vaccine should be used within 3 hours of reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# SUIMUN ADIVAC

## Inactivated marker gE- negative vaccine against Aujeszky's Disease

Box with 10 vials of 5, 25, 50 doses




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains inactivated virus of Aujeszky's Disease, gE-deleted, strain 77/3b (strain Barta K61) ≥ 8.0 lg $TCID_{50}$ in ml before inactivation.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**
Using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA) in the blood serum of vaccinated animals, antibodies to glycoprotein E (gE) or B (gB) can be detected, which makes it possible to differentiate vaccinated pigs from infected ones.

**Target species**
Pigs, cattle, sheep, fur animals and carnivores.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of the clinically healthy animals against Aujeszky's Disease.

**Interaction with other drugs**
If necessary dehelmintization should be carried out 2 weeks before vaccination or 2 weeks after it.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
Gilts are vaccinated 2 months before insemination.
Pregnant sows: it is not recommended to vaccinate one week before farrowing.
Booster vaccinations are carried out every 3-6 months.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly:
Pigs over 6 weeks of age are vaccinated in the muscles of the neck or inner thigh at a dose of 2.0 ml, younger ones – at a dose of 1.0 ml.
For each farm, the most optimal vaccination scheme is developed, based on the results of serological monitoring of pig blood serum samples.

**Mass vaccination**




Further on:

**Sows and boars**




**Replacement gilts**




**Piglets****




*In case of intensive pressure of the field virus on the farm: during the first year, 4 mass vaccinations are carried out (every three months).
** When piglets are infected on the farm up to 10 weeks of age (early infection), the piglets are to be vaccinated at a dose of 1.0 ml starting from 15 days of age and re-vaccinated after 3-4 weeks at a dose of 2.0 ml.
**Cattle**: the vaccine is injected into the croup area: older than 6 weeks of age at a dose of 2.0 ml, younger ones – 1.0 ml.
**Sheep**: only on a threatened farm. Lambs at 1-6 months of age are immunized at a dose of 0.5 ml; sheep older than 6 months – at a dose of 1.0 ml.
**Healthy and relatively healthy fur animals and carnivores** are vaccinated from 60 days of age at a dose of 0.5 ml. Main herd animals are revaccinated at a dose of 0.5 ml 4 months later, there after every 6 months.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Once opened, the vaccine should be used within 3 hours.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

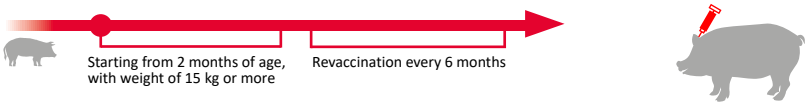
# SUIMUN ERY inac

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Swine Erysipelas**



**Box with 10 vials**
**of 25, 50 or 100 doses**

**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains a vaccine strain of swine erysipelas WR2B ≥ 2 x $10^{10}$ CFU before inactivation.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.
**Immunological properties**
Immune response in healthy animals is formed 2 weeks after vaccination and persists for 6 months.
**Target species**
Pigs.
**Indications**
Preventive immunization of pigs against swine erysipelas.
**Interaction with other drugs**
Not found.
**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
Not recommended to vaccinate pregnant sows one week before farrowing.
Lactating sows are vaccinated without restrictions.
**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly at a dose of 2.0 ml, into the neck area «behind the ear».
Sows of main herd are vaccinated once, 2 weeks before insemination.




Re-vaccination (booster vaccination) of animals is carried out every 6 months.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
24 months. Once opened the vaccine should be used within 3 hours.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# SUIMUN PARVO ERY inac

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Swine Erysipelas and pervovirus**

**Bottles of 5, 25, 50 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains before inactivation:
The causative agent of swine erysipelas, strain WR2B ≥ 1 x $10^{10}$ CFU.
Porcine parvovirus strain I-82 ≥ 9 $\log_2$ HAU.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.

**Immunological properties**
Vaccine induces an immune response in vaccinated animals in 2 weeks after immunization which persists throughout pregnancy and suckling period, until booster vaccination before the next insemination.

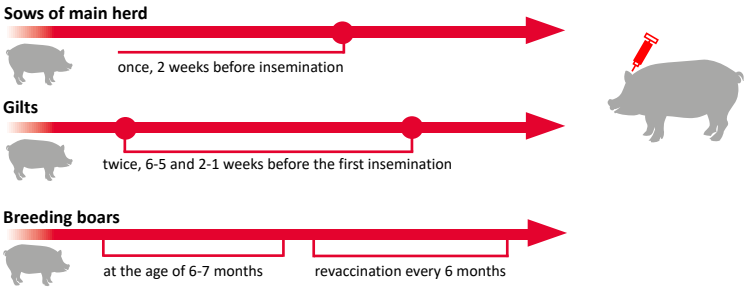
**Target species**
Pigs.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of pigs against Parvovirus infection and Swine Erysipelas.

**Interaction with other drugs**
For the prevention of swine erysipelas in gilts, starting from 2 months of age, it is recommended to use a live vaccine against swine erysipelas Suimun Ery.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
Does not administered.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly at a dose of 2.0 ml, into the neck area «behind the ear».




**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Once opened, the vaccine should be used within 3 hours.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# SUIMUN PED

## Inactivated vaccine against Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED)

Glass vials of 5, 25, 50 doses



**Composition**
One dose of the drug contains:
porcine epidemic diarrhea virus strain «U-14» ≥ $10^{4.0}$ $TCD_{50}$/ml before inactivation.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.

**Immunological properties**
The vaccine induces the formation of active immunity in healthy pigs against porcine epidemic diarrhea, has no therapeutic properties.

**Target species**
Pigs.

**Indication**
Preventive immunization of pigs against porcine epidemic diarrhea.

**Interaction with other drug**
Unknown, so it is not recommended to be used concurrently with other drugs.

**Special precautions (during gestation)**
The pregnant sows are vaccinated on 5-4 and 3-2 weeks before farrowing.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly in the area behind the ear at a dose of 2.0 ml




**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Use within 3 hours after first opening.

**Storage conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# SUIMUN TESCHEN

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Teschen Disease**

Box with 10 vials of 2 or 5 doses



**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains an inactivated virus of
Teschen Disease, strain Zakarpatskyi ≥ 8.2 lg $TCD_{50}$ prior to inactivation.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Emulsion.

**Immunological properties**
Immunity in vaccinated animals is formed within 14 days after vaccination and lasts up to 11 months.

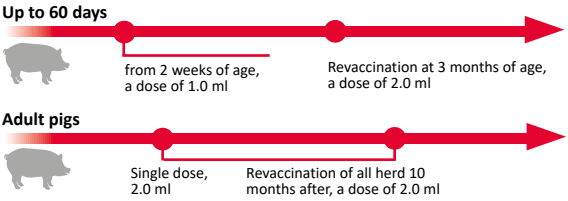
**Target species**
Pigs.

**Indication**
Preventive immunization of clinically healthy pigs against Teschen Disease.

**Interaction with other drugs**
If necessary dehelmintization should be carried out 2 weeks before vaccination or 2 weeks after it.

**Special precautions (during gestation)**
Gestating sows may be vaccinated no later than one week before farrowing.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered intramuscularly into the neck area «behind the ear» or into the inner side of the thigh.




**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
12 months. Once opened, the vaccine should be used within 3 hours.

**Storage conditions**
Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# BOVIMUN LSD

## Live vaccine against Lumpy Skin Disease in cattle

**Vials of 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 doses**
**Bottles of 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 ml**




**Composition**
One dose (1 ml) contains:
Lumpy skin disease virus, strain «Neethling» ≥ $10^{3.8}$ $TCID_{50}$.
Solvent.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate or lyophilisate and solvent.

**Immunological properties**
The vaccine stimulates the formation of immunity 10 days after a single vaccination, active immunity against Lumpy skin disease in cattle is formed on 21 days after immunization.

**Target species**
Cattle.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of cattle against Lumpy Skin Disease. Vaccine does not have therapeutic properties.

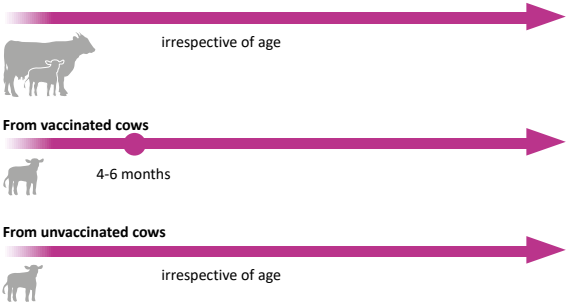
**Contraindications**
Do not administer to weakened and sick animals.

**Precautions**
Do not use the vaccine from vials with cracks, without labels, with sealing violation or expired.

**Interaction with other agents**
Not studied, therefore, it is not recommended to be used concurrently with other drugs.

**Special precautions during pregnancy, lactation**
No limits.

**Route of administration and dosage**
Prior to use, draw-up 5 ml of the diluent from the vial with the diluent using a sterile syringe and transfer it into the vial with the freeze-dried component. Stir thoroughly until the lyophilisate is completely dissolved, then with syringe transfer the dissolved material into the vial with the solvent. Repeat the procedure to complete the transfer of the lyophilized vaccine into the solvent vial.
Animals are vaccinated subcutaneously at a dose of 1.0 ml and irrespective of age.




Revaccination is carried out once every year.

**Withdrawal period**
7 days. It is forbidden to eat the meat of vaccinated animals for 7 days. Milk from vaccinated cows is used without restrictions.

**Shelf life**
18 months. The vaccine should be used immediately after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store in the dark places, out of the reach of children at the temperature between 2 and 8°C. Short-term, up to 48 hours, transportation of lyophilisate at temperatures up to 14°C is allowed. It is allowed to store the lyophilisate in a frozen state at a temperature up to minus 20°C. Do not freeze the solvent!

# BOVIMUN-4

**combined vaccine against**
***IBR, BVD, PI-3, BRSV***

**Vials of 10, 30 doses**




**Composition**
The vaccine contains two components (a suspension as a solvent for lyophilizate) with the same number of doses. One dose of the drug contains:
**Vaccine strains in suspension (before inactivation):**
infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus, strain «BM» ≥ $10^{7,0}$ $TCID_{50}$;
parainfluenza-3 virus (*PI-3*), strain «BR-11» ≥ 480 HAU;
bovine viral diarrhea, strain «D-13» ≥$10^{6,0}$ $TCID_{50}$.
**Active substance in lyophilisate:**
bovine respiratory syncytial live virus, strain «PC-09» ≥$10^{4,0}$ $TCID_{50}$.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension and lyophilisate.

**Immunological properties**
The vaccine stimulates formation of active immunity against the respiratory and reproductive complex of cattle diseases (*IBR, PI-3, BVD and BRSV*), does not have therapeutic properties.

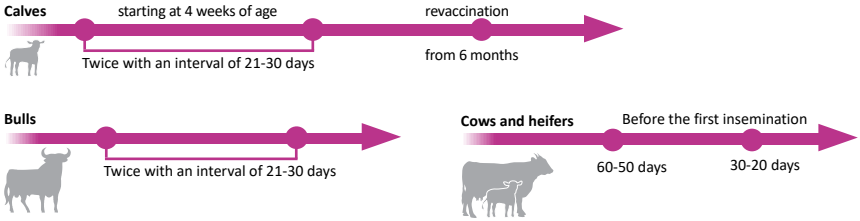
**Target species**
Cattle.

**Indications**
For the prevention of cattle diseases - infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, parainfluenza-3, bovine viral diarrhea, bovine respiratory syncytial virus.

**Interaction with other agents**
Not studied, therefore, it is not recommended to be used concurrently with other vaccines and therapeutic agents. Do not mix the components of the vaccine from different batches.

**Special precautions during pregnancy, lactation**
Administration at any stage of pregnancy and lactation does not cause an adverse reaction in animals.

**Route of administration and dosage**
Transfer 5 ml of the vaccine suspension to the vial with lyophilisate component, stir gently until the lyophilizate is completely dissolved, draw the dissolved material with a syringe, and transfer it again to the vial with suspension. Repeat the procedure to completely transfer the dissolved lyophilized component into the vial with suspension. The vaccine should be used intramuscularly in the neck muscles.
Dosage: Animals, administer 3 ml of the vaccine, regardless of weight, age, and sex.




Further vaccination should be carried out once a year.

**Withdrawal period**
Zero days.

**Shelf life**
24 months from the production date. The vaccine should be used within 3 hours after reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store in the dark places, out of the reach of children at the temperature between 2 and 8°C.
Do not freeze.

# BOVIMUN MAST

**inactivated polyvalent vaccine against mastitis in cows**



**Vials of 10, 20 doses**
**Bottles of 10, 50, 100 ml**

**Composition**
One dose of the vaccine (5.0 ml) contains:
Active components (prior to inactivation):
Streptococcus agalactiae, strain St.ag-19 ≥ 8.0 lg CFU
Streptococcus uberis, strain St.ub-19 ≥ 8.0 lg CFU
Staphylococcus aureus, strain Staph.au-19 ≥ 8.0 lg CFU
Escherichia coli, strain UA J5≥ 9.0 lg CFU

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.

**Immunological properties**
In vaccinated animals, 8-10 days after double administration, a protective immune response is formed to the above-mentioned pathogens of infectious mastitis, which persists for up to 6 months. Vaccinated cows transmit immunoglobulins through colostrum, which protect newborn calves from these infectious agents.

**Animal species**
Cattle.

**Indications for use**
Prevention of clinical and subclinical mastitis in cattle, exacerbation of subclinical forms of mastitis and their conversion into a clinical form for treatment, as well as for the prevention of postpartum endometritis caused by these pathogens.

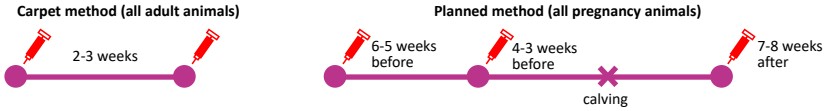
**Contraindications**
No contraindications.

**Precautions for use**
Before use, the vaccine is heated to a temperature of 20-25°C and shaken thoroughly.
It is not allowed to vaccinate clinically sick and exhausted animals..

**Interaction with other drugs**
Not studied.
Do not mix with drugs and prophylactics, including components of other batches of vaccines «BOVIMUN MAST».

**Special precautions during pregnancy, lactation**
Vaccinate pregnant animals according to the recommended terms.
Lactating cows are vaccinated without restrictions.

**Route of administration and dosage**
Vaccination is carried out by intramuscular injection of 5.0 ml into the croup area by one of these methods:




Vaccinations should be repeated at each pregnancy.

**Side effects**
In some cases, a short-term increase in body temperature by 1°C is possible, and at the injection site there may be a slight swelling that disappears in 2-3 days without treatment.

**Withdrawal period**
Zero days.
Slaughter products, meat, and milk from vaccinated animals are sold without restrictions, regardless of the timing of vaccination.

**Shelf life**
18 months. After the first selection, the vaccine must be used within 3 hours.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store and transport in a dark place, out of reach of children at a temperature of 2°C to 8°C.
During long-term storage, slight sediment may form, which easily breaks up into a homogeneous suspension upon shaking. Do not freeze.

# BOVIMUN NEO

**inactivated vaccine against rotavirus, coronavirus infection, Escherichia coli, and clostridial diseases in cattle**

**Vials of 5, 25, 50 doses**
**Bottles of 5, 25, 50 ml**




## Composition

One dose of the drug contains:
**Vaccine strains in suspension (before inactivation):**
One dose of the vaccine (2.0 ml) contains:
Active ingredients:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cattle rotavirus, strain RP-182 | ≥ 7,0 lg $TCID_{50}$; |
| Cattle coronavirus, strain CV-315 | ≥ 256 HAU; |
| Escherichia coli, strain EC18 | ≥ 9.0 lg CFU; |
| Clostridium perfringens type C, strain Cl.p.-19, toxoid | ≥ 20.0 IU |

## Pharmaceutical form

Suspension.

## Immunological properties

The vaccine forms specific immunity to the causative agents of rotavirus infection, coronavirus infection, Escherichia coli, and clostridial diseases in vaccinated cows (or heifers) after double immunization. The formed antibodies are transmitted with colostrum and provide passive protection of newborn calves from rotavirus infection, coronavirus infections, Escherichia coli, and clostridial diseases up to 45 days of age. The vaccine has no therapeutic properties.

## Animal species

Cattle.

## Indications

Prevention of diarrhea in newborn calves caused by rotavirus, coronavirus infections, Escherichia coli with adhesion factor K99, and Clostridium perfringens type C.

## Interaction with other drugs

There is no data on the safety and efficacy of the drug with other drugs, therefore, the simultaneous use of BOVIMUN NEO vaccine with other therapeutic and/or prophylactic drugs is not recommended.

## Special precautions during pregnancy, lactation

The vaccine is administered to pregnant cows and heifers in the recommended doses.

## Route of administration and dosage

Before vaccination, the vaccine vial should be heated to 20-25°C and shaken thoroughly. The vaccine is administered twice intramuscularly in croup at a dose of 2 ml, observing the rules of asepsis.




The level of protection of calves depends on the time of watering, quality, and quantity of colostrum, so it is necessary to pay special attention to providing calves with sufficient colostrum from vaccinated cows.
The first portions of colostrum after calving are fed to newborn calves no later than 6 hours after birth. Further, colostrum from vaccinated cows, obtained in the first 6-8 milkings after calving, is recommended to be collected and stored in a refrigerator (at a temperature of 2-8°C) or frozen. The heating or thawing of colostrum is carried out at a temperature not exceeding 42°C.
Collected colostrum from vaccinated cows (6-8 milkings) is recommended to give to each calf in the volume of 2.5-3.5 L/day during the first two weeks of life.
The vaccine does not have therapeutic properties.

## Withdrawal period

Zero days.

## Shelf life

18 months. The vaccine should be used within 3 hours after opening the vial.

## Storage and transport conditions

In a dark place, out of reach of children at a temperature of 2 to 8°C.
Do not freeze!

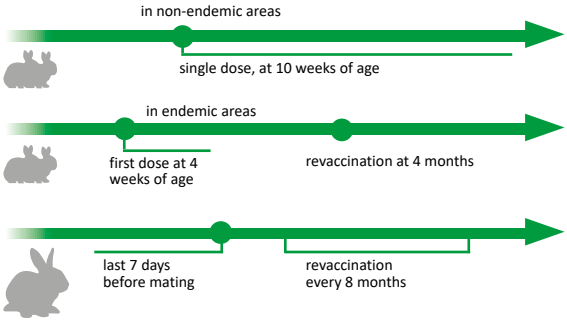
# LAPIMUN MIX

## Live vaccine against Myxomatosis

**Box with 5 pairs of vials: 10 doses + solvent**
**Vials of 100 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains virus of Myxomatosis, strain MAV/RK – 13/20 ≥ $10^{4,0}$ $TCID_{50}$.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate or lyophilisate and solvent.
**Immunological properties**
Induces post-vaccination protection in healthy rabbits on the 4-9th day after vaccination which persists for 8-10 months.
**Target species**
Rabbits.
**Indications**
Preventive immunization of rabbits against Myxomatosis.
**Interaction with other drugs**
The vaccine can be used simultaneously with the vaccine against Hemorrhagic Disease LAPIMUN GEM, which is administered at the opposite site. Dehelmintization of rabbits is carried out 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after vaccination.
**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
No contraindications.
**Route of administration and dosage**
Immediately before use, the vaccine is dissolved in Solvent for Live Vaccines or in sterile saline solution at the rate of 1.0 ml per dose, subcutaneously, behind the shoulder blade






In the future, vaccination of animals is carried out every 8 months.
**Withdrawal period**
0 days.
**Shelf life**
24 months. Vaccine should be used within 3 hours of reconstitution.
**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C or at minus 20°C.
The solvent is stored in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2° to 8°C.

# LAPIMUN GEM

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Hemorrhagic Disease**

**Box with 10 vials of 10 doses**
**Bottle of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains inactivated virus of rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease, strain BG-04 from 640 to 1280 HAU.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.

**Immunological properties**
Protects rabbits from Hemorrhagic Disease for 12 months, induces formation of protective antibodies 4-14 days after vaccination.

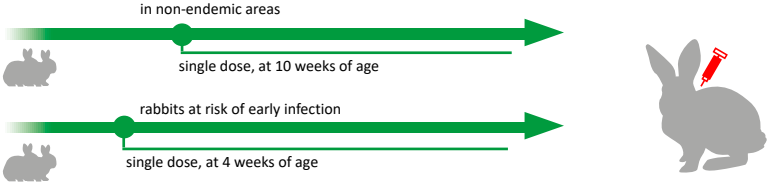
**Target species**
Rabbits.

**Indications**
Preventative immunization of rabbits against Hemorrhagic Disease.

**Interaction with other drugs**
Do not mix with other therapeutic and preventive drugs. Dehelmintization of rabbits is carried out 2 weeks prior to or 2 weeks after vaccination. The vaccine can be used simultaneously with the vaccine against Myxomatosis LAPIMUN MIX which is injected into the opposite site.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
It is not recommended to vaccinate females 7 days before parturition, for the reason of the «mechanical» abortions that can occur due to animal stress.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered subcutaneously behind the shoulder blade at a dose of 1.0 ml per head.




Revaccination is carried out every 12 months.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. Vaccine should be used within 7 days after opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# LAPIMUN GEM-2

**Inactivated vaccine**
**against Hemorrhagic Disease**

**Box with 10 vials**
**of 10, 20, 50, 100 doses**




**Composition**
One dose of vaccine contains formaldehyde-inactivated:
virus of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease, strain BG-04 ≥ 640 HAU;
virus of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease, strain GBK-2 ≥ 640 HAU.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Suspension.

**Immunological properties**
The vaccine protects rabbits against Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease caused by a calicivirus, for up to 12 months, and induces the formation of protective antibodies within 4-14 days post-vaccination. It has no therapeutic properties.

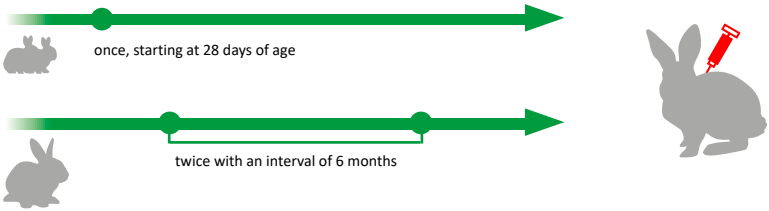
**Target species**
Rabbits.

**Indications**
Preventive immunization of rabbits against Hemorrhagic Disease, caused by a calicivirus.

**Interaction with other drugs**
The vaccine can be used simultaneously with the vaccine against Myxomatosis of rabbits LAPIMUN MIX, which is administered on the other side of the body, in the area of the shoulder blades or thighs.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**
It is not recommended to vaccinate females 7 days before parturition, for the reason of the abortions that may occur due to due to animal stress.
Lactating females are vaccinated, regardless of the term of parturition.

**Route of administration and dosage**
The vaccine is administered to healthy rabbits subcutaneously behind the shoulder blade at a dose of 1.0 ml per head.




In a hemorrhagic disease-free farm, rabbits are vaccinated once, starting at 28 days of age. If there is a threat of early infection, rabbits are vaccinated once from 4 weeks of age.
Commercial herd rabbits are vaccinated once a year. Animals of the parent herd, with intensive use, are vaccinated twice with an interval of 6 months.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. The vaccine should be used within 7 days after first opening.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# LAPIMUN GEMIX

**Combined vaccine against Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis**

**Box with 5 pairs of vials of 10, 20, 50, 100 doses**




**Composition**

Vaccine contains two components with the same number of doses:

• Suspension of of inactivated Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease virus, strain BG-04 ≥ 640 HAU in one dose, as a solvent for lyophilisate;

• Lyophilisate of vaccine virus of Myxomatosis, strain MAV/RK – 13/20 ≥ $10^{4,0}$ $TCID_{50}$ in one dose.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Lyophilisate and suspension.

**Immunological properties**

Vaccine protects rabbits from Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis for 8-10 months, and induces the formation of protective antibodies 7-14 days after vaccination.

**Target species**

Rabbits.

**Indications**

Preventive immunization of rabbits against Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis.

**Interaction with other drugs**

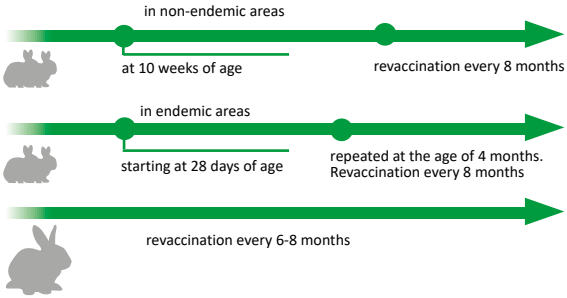
Do not mix with other drugs, with components of other vaccines against rabbit disease and components of other batches of LAPIMUN GEMIX vaccine. Dehelmintization of rabbits is to be performed 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after vaccination.

**Special precautions (in the period of gestation)**

It is not recommended to vaccinate females 7 days before the parturition, for the reason of «mechanical» abortions that may occur due to animal stress.

**Route of administration and dosage**

After shaking, the vaccine component in the form of a suspension is transferred with a syringe into the vial with a lyophilized component. The vaccine is administered subcutaneously behind the shoulder blade in a dose of 1.0 ml per head






Revaccination is carried out every 8 months.

**Withdrawal period**

0 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Vaccine should be used within 3 hours of reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze!

# LAPIMUN GEMIX-3

**Combined vaccine against Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis**

**Box with 5 pairs of vials of 10, 20, 50, 100 doses**



**Composition**

The vaccine consists of two components with the same number of doses:
• an inactivated virus of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease (in form of suspension)
strain BG-04 ≥ 640 HAU in one dose;
strain GBK-2 ≥ 640 HAU in one dose.
• a live vaccine virus of Rabbit Myxomatosis (lyophilised)
strain "MAV/RK–13/20" ≥ $10^{4,0}$ $TCID_{50}$ in one dose.

**Pharmaceutical form**

Lyophilisate and suspension.

**Immunological properties**

The vaccine protects rabbits against Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis for 8-10 months, and protective antibodies are formed in 7-14 days post-vaccination.

**Target species**

Rabbits.

**Indications**

Preventive immunization of rabbits against Hemorrhagic Disease (RHD) and Myxomatosis.

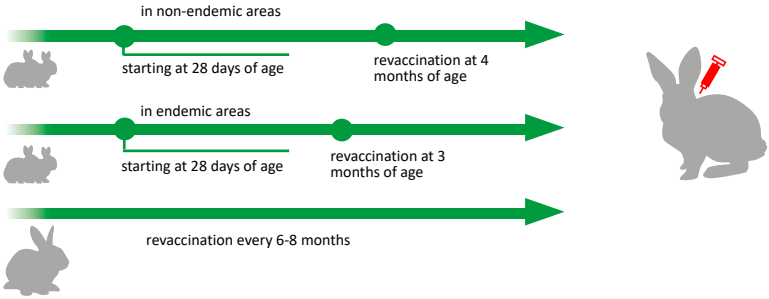
**Interaction with other drugs**

Do not mix with therapeutic and prophylactic drugs including those against diseases of rabbits and components of other batches of the vaccine LAPIMUN GEMIX-3 against Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease and Myxomatosis of rabbits.

**Special precautions (in the gestation and lactation period)**

To avoid abortions due to animal stress it is not recommended to vaccinate females 7 days before the parturition.

**Route of administration and dosage**




After shaking, the vaccine component in the form of a suspension is transferred with a syringe into the vial with a lyophilized component. After dissolution, the vaccine is administered to clinically healthy rabbits starting from 28 days of age subcutaneously behind the shoulder blade at a dose of 1.0 ml with booster vaccination at 4 months of age.
If there is a threat of early infection, all rabbits aged 28 days and older are vaccinated, regardless of the timing of the previous vaccination, with a booster vaccination three months later with the vaccine LAPIMUN GEMIX-3 or LAPIMUN MIX – live vaccine against the rabbit myxomatosis.
Booster vaccination of rabbits is carried out every 8 months.

**Withdrawal period**

0 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Vaccine should be used within 3 hours of reconstitution.

**Storage and transport conditions**

Store vaccine in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 2 to 8°C.

# SOLVENT FOR LIVE VACCINES




**Box with 10 vials of 10 ml**
**Bottles of 50 or 100 ml**

**Composition**
Sodium chloride, potassium chloride, disodium hydrogen orthophosphate, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, synthetic food dye, deionized water.

**Pharmaceutical form**
Solution.

**Immunological properties**
Does not have.

**Target species**
For dissolving vaccines for animals.

**Indications**
Used to reconstitute the following vaccines: SUIMUN ADIVAC+, live Aujeszky's disease marker vaccine, cultured, gE-deleted; SUIMUN CSF LK-M, a live vaccine against Classical Swine Fever; SUIMUN ERY, a live vaccine against Swine Erysipelas; LAPIMUN MIX, a live vaccine against rabbits Myxomatosis.

**Interaction with other drug**
Not used to dissolve other drugs.

**Special precautions (in the gestation)**
In accordance with the requirements of the leaflet for the use of the vaccine.

**Method of application and dosage**
Reconstituted vaccine is administered to animals in the doses and in the manner specified in the instructions for its use.

**Withdrawal period**
0 days.

**Shelf life**
24 months. In dissolved form, the vaccine should be used within the time specified in the instructions for the use of the vaccine.

**Storage and transport conditions**
Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C. Do not freeze!

# RABITEST-FAT

**Kit of Anti-Rabies immunoglobulins, fluorescent**

**Vials for 10 ml**



**Composition**
Qualitative and quantitative composition
Fluorescent anti-rabies immunoglobulin with a working titer ≥ 1: 8.
**Pharmaceutical form**
Lyophilisate.
**Immunobiological effect**
The test-kit is used to diagnose rabies in vitro.
**Animal species**
Globulins are intended to detect rabies virus antigen in the pathological material of all animal species.
**Indication**
The kit is used to diagnose rabies in immunofluorescence assay (IFA).
**IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE ASSAY PROCEDURE**
**Materials:**
Luminescent microscope, glass slides, measuring pipettes 1; 2; 5; 10 ml, graduated laboratory flasks, bacteriological dishes, dimethyl phthalate, acetone chemically pure or pure for analysis, phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.2-7.4; "RABITEST-FAT" – fluorescent anti-rabies globulin; positive and negative controls.
**Preparation of phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.2-7.4:**
PBS is prepared according to the following recipe: disodium phosphate (anhydrous) – 1.25 g, monosubstituted potassium phosphate – 0.272 g, sodium chloride – 8.5 g, distilled water – up to 1000 $cm^3$.
**Preparation of the test material specimens:**
To study, the smears or imprints are prepared from different parts of the fresh or fresh-frozen (pre-thawed) brain of the animal (ammonium horns, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, cortex of the large hemispheres) using pre-degreased slides. At least two smears or imprints are prepared from each part of the brain.
The brain specimens of animals in the decompose stage, preserved with glycerin, fixed with methyl or ethyl alcohol, formalin, or other substances that contribute to the occurrence of nonspecific fluorescence cannot be used to test.
To make smears, pieces of the brain weighing 0.5-1.0 g from the above-mentioned parts of the brain are ground in a mortar until a homogeneous mass is formed, from which thin smears are subsequently prepared on slides.
To make imprints: using scissors cut out pieces of tissue with a size of 5 mm2 to 10 mm2 from the indicated parts of the brain, then place them on filter paper folded in 4-6 layers to remove excess moisture. The cut surface is touched 3-4 times with a slide, barely pressing on it, until a thin imprint is obtained on the slide.
To make the negative controls, the smears or imprints from the brains of healthy mice (non-infected and unvaccinated against rabies) are used. Positive control samples are prepared from the brains of mice inoculated with the CVS reference strain of rabies virus, or from beforehand tested positive material. The brains of inoculated mice are selected at the agony stage.
After preparation, the smears or imprints are dried in air at room temperature and then fixed by acetone at a temperature of minus 20°C for 30-60 minutes.
**Immunofluorescence assay:**
The lyophilized "RABITEST-FAT" – fluorescent anti-rabies globulin is reconstituted with distilled water to the initial volume indicated on the label. Then, prepare a working dilution of globulin, indicated on the label, by adding the required volume of 0.01 M PBS.
For the study, smears or imprints are used, which are coated by working dilution of «RABITEST-FAT», fluorescent anti-rabies globulin. The globulin solution is spread out evenly over the entire surface of the prepared specimen, using a pipette in an amount of 0.1 ± 0.01 $cm^3$ per specimen.

# RABITEST-FAT

**Kit of Anti-Rabies immunoglobulins, fluorescent**

**Vials for 10 ml**




The prepared specimens are then placed in a humid chamber and kept in a thermostat for 30 minutes at a temperature of 37°C. At the same time, control samples are stained. After 30 minutes, the fluorescent globulins are washed off with distilled water; the slides with smears are washed with PBS (pH 7.2-7.4) three times for 10 minutes, changing PBS.
After this, the stained specimens are rinsed with distilled water, dried in air, and examined under a fluorescent microscope (in immersion) in a blue-green spectrum. For this, non-fluorescent oil or glycerin for fluorescence microscopy is used.
The diagnosis of rabies is considered to be positive if at least 10 typical fluorescent granules were detected in several fields of view of the microscope in the absence of specific luminescence in the negative controls and the presence of typical granules in the positive controls.

**Using during pregnancy, lactation, egg-laying**

Does not exist.

**Doses and routes of administration**

It is used for in vitro diagnostics in accordance with the leaflet.

**Special precautions**

Only vaccinated personnel are allowed to carry out diagnostics for rabies.

**Withdrawal period**

Does not exist.

**Forms of incompatibility**

Not detected.

**Shelf life**

24 months. The test-kit is stored in a dark place at a temperature of 2° to 8°C.

**Storage conditions**

After reconstitution, fluorescent globulin can be stored at 2° to 8°C for no more than 24 hours, or as frozen at a temperature not exceeding minus 12°C for up to 14 days. Do not expose to light. Keep out of the reach of children.

# DEFENDER

**inactivated rabies vaccine**

**NEW**



**Vials for 1 (1.0 ml); 2 (2.0 ml); 3 (3.0 ml); 5 (5.0 ml); 6 (6.0 ml); 10 (10.0 ml); 25 (25.0 ml); 50 (50.0 ml); or 100 (100.0 ml) doses of vaccine.**

## Composition

One dose of vaccine (1 ml) contains:
active ingredient: inactivated rabies virus, strain Shcholkovo-51 ≥ 2,0 IU; excipients.

## Pharmaceutical form

Suspension.

## Immunobiological effect

Protective level of antibodies is formed 14 days after vaccination, and the vaccine administration provides protection to animals from rabies for 12 months.

## Animal species. Route of administration and dosage

| Animal species | | Route of administration | Preventive vaccination schedule for animals | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Vaccination | | Revaccination | All subsequent vaccinations |
| Dogs and cats | | intramuscularly or subcutaneously | young animals obtained from unvaccinated parents | at the age of 1-3 months | in 12 months | every 12 months |
| | | | young animals obtained from vaccinated parents | starting from 3 months of age | | |
| Fur animals | | intramuscularly or subcutaneously | animals obtained from unvaccinated parents | at the age of 1-3 months | in 12 months | every 12 months |
| | | | animals obtained from vaccinated parents | starting from 3 months of age | | |
| Farm animals | Cattle, sheep, goats | intramuscularly or subcutaneously | animals obtained from unvaccinated herds | at the age of 2 months | aged 9 to 12 months | every 12 months |
| | | | animals obtained from vaccinated herds | starting from 4 months of age | | |
| | | | animals aged 9 months and older | from 9 months of age | in 12 months | every 12 months |
| | Horses | intramuscularly | animals obtained from unvaccinated herds | at the age of 2 months | in 1 month | every 12 months |
| | | | animals obtained from vaccinated herds | starting from 4 months of age | | |
| | | | animals aged 6 months and older | from 6 months of age | in 12 months | every 12 months |
| | Pigs | intramuscularly | animals obtained from unvaccinated herds | at the age of 2 months | in 12 months | every 12 months |
| | | | animals obtained from vaccinated herds | starting from 4 months of age | | |

Revaccination at earlier intervals is possible, depending on the epizootic status of the area or the country's legislation.
Serological testing of blood serum to determine the titer of antirabies antibodies is recommended no earlier than 14 days after vaccination.

## Scheme of forced vaccination of animals

Animals subjected to forced vaccination are vaccinated as follows:
- the 1st administration is carried out no later than 24-36 hours from the suspected infection;
- the second administration is 12 hours after the first;
- the third administration is given 12 hours after the second;
- the fourth administration is given 14-16 days after the third.

## Withdrawal period

Zero days.

## Shelf life

24 months. The vial's contents must be used within twenty days of the first withdrawal of the drug, provided that aseptic rules and the recommended storage conditions (2-8°C) are maintained.

## Storage and transport conditions

Store in a dark place, out of reach of children at a temperature of 2-8°C. Do not freeze!

# ENROCOLIN

## Oral solution

Bottles of 1000 ml




### Composition

100 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Enrofloxacin – 10.0 g,
Colistin sulphate — 100 000 000 IU;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Enrocolin is a complex drug; its therapeutic effect is caused by a synergistic effect of active ingredients of the product: enrofloxacin and Colistin sulphate. Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones, it inhibits synthesis of DNA in nucleus of cells of microorganisms. The product has bactericidal action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms.
Colistin is an antibiotic of the group of polymyxins, as part of the formulation has bactericidal effect on Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

Treatment of small ruminants, calves before 3 months of age, pigs and poultry (chickens, broilers, turkeys) with respiratory and digestive tract diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to enrofloxacin and Colistin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Orally with drinking water once daily.

| Animal species | Indications | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Withdrawal period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calves under 3 months of age, pigs | normal course of resp. & gastrointestinal disease | 0.3 ml/kg body weight | 5-7 days | Meat - 12 days |
| | severe form of the disease | 0.5 ml/kg body weight | | |
| Domestic poultry (chickens, broilers, turkeys) | broiler and parent chicks, turkeys before 3 months; layer chicks before 5 months age | 0.1 ml/kg body weight or 1.0 ml/L drinking water | | |
| | broiler and parent chicks, turkeys after 3 months; layer chicks after 5 months age | | | |

In case of salmonellosis, mixed bacterial infections, chronic diseases of poultry: treatment should last for 5-7 days.
During treatment, the birds should only receive water containing medicament. Medical solution is prepared daily in the amount of water calculated for the poultry consumption during 24 hours.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: in 12 (calves and pigs) and 11 (poultry) days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. Prepared water solution of the drug should be used within 24 hours.

### Storage and transport conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children at 5 to 25°C.

# ENROXAN-100

## Oral solution

Bottles of 1000 ml



### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Enrofloxacin – 100 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Enrofloxacin is a chemotherapeutic drug of the group of fluoroquinolones (derivative quinolone-carboxylic acid). Enrofloxacin shows antimicrobial activity and is effective against different types of Gram-negative and Gram-positive microorganisms, as well as against Mycoplasma spp. and Chlamydia spp..

### Administration

Treatment of pigs, calves (up to 3 months of age) with mycoplasmosis, as well as respiratory, digestive and urinary tract diseases and skin lesions, caused by microorganisms susceptible to enrofloxacin.
Treatment of domestic poultry (broilers, breeding chickens, replacements and turkeys) with colibacillosis, mycoplasmosis, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis, staphylococcal and streptococcal infections caused by microorganisms susceptible to enrofloxacin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Orally with drinking water at doses:

| Animal species, including poultry | Dose by active ingredient (mg/kg b.w.) | Dose of ENROXAN-100 for oral use | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ml/10 kg b.w. | L/1000L water |
| Calves under 3 months of age | 2.5 – 5.0 | 0.25 – 0.5 | – |
| Piglets | 2.5 – 5.0 | 0.25 – 0.5 | – |
| Domestic poultry (broilers, breeding chickens, replacements and turkeys) | 5.0 – 10 | – | 0.5-1.0 |

Duration of treatment – 3-5 days, in cases of salmonellosis, pasteurellosis and mixed infections – 5-7 days. During treatment, animals,birds should only receive water containing medicament. Every day it's necessary to prepare fresh solution of the drug.

### Withdrawal period

Meat of animals - 12 days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 14 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C. After dissolution use the medicated solution within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# FLOCINE-100

## Oral solution

**Bottles of 1000 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains following active substance:
Florfenicol – 100 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Florfenicol is derivative of tiamphenicol, in which hydroxil group is substituted by fluorine atom that induces its antibacterial activity against acetyltransferase bacteria, sensitive to chloramphenicol. Florfenicol acts bacteriostaticaly on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

Treatment of poultry (chickens, broilers, breeders, replacement chicks and turkeys) in case of colisepticaemia, pasteurellosis, staphylococcosis, in cases of respiratory diseases and secondary bacterial infections, susceptible to florfenicol.
Pigs: treatment of haemophilus pleuropneumonia, atrophic rhinithis, Glasser disease, Actinobacillus pleuropneumonia, pasteurellosis, diplococcus septicemia, streptococcus and staphylococcus infections, Mycoplasmosis, secondary infections, and other pathogens susceptible to Florfenicol.

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species, including poultry | Methods | Dosage | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicks before 4 weeks of age | Orally with drinking water | 0.2 ml of drug / 1 kg b.w., or 100 ml of product / 100 L of drinking water per day | 3 – 5 days |
| Other domestic poultry age groups | | 200 ml of product / 100 L of drinking water | |
| Pigs | | 1.5-2.0 ml per 100 kg b.w. (or 25 ml per 100 L of drinking water) | 5 – 7 days |

When using the drug Flocin-100 through a dispenser (medicator), the drug is used undiluted or a mother liquor is prepared with drinking water in the ratio: 1 liter of the drug for at least 40 liters of drinking water! It is not recommended to mix Flocin-100 in the same container with other drugs.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: poultry – 6 days; pigs – 1 day after last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 14 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C. After dilution the drug solution should be used within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# TILMICON-250

## Oral solution

Bottles of 1000 ml



### Composition

100 ml of the drug contains following active substance:
Tilmicosin – 25.0 g;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Tilmicosin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic of macrolides group that in low concentration acts bacteriostatically and in high concentration has a bactericidal effect against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms.

### Administration

Treatment of calves up to 3 months of age in case of respiratory diseases caused by Mycoplasma bovis, M.dispar, Pasteurella multocida, P. haemolytica and other microorganisms, susceptible to tilmicosin.
Treatment of pigs in case of bacterial pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae and other pathogens susceptible to tilmicosin.
Treatment of poultry (chicks, broilers, replacement chicks, parent flocks) and turkeys in case of respiratory diseases, caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M.synoviae, M. meleagridis, Ornithobacterium rhinotrachealae, Pasteurella multocida and other pathogens susceptible to tilmicosin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calves | 1 ml of product per 20 kg body weight | 3-5 days | Orally with drinking water or milk replacer |
| Pigs | 80 ml of product per 100 L of drinking water | | orally with drinking water |
| Poultry (chicks, broilers, replacement chicks, parent flocks) and turkeys | 30 ml of product per 1000 L of drinking water | For 3 consecutive days | |

### Withdrawal period

Medicated solution should be prepared daily in a volume of water required to be consumed within whole day. For meat – 14 days (pigs), 42 (calves) and 12 (chickens, turkeys) after last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 14 days when stored in a dark dry place at 5 to 25°C.
After dilution in drinking water use within 24 hours.
After dilution in calf milk replacer use within 4 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# TRICOLIN

## Oral solution

**Bottles of 1000 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of preparation contains following active substances:
Enrofloxacin – 100 mg,
Trimethoprim – 30 mg,
Colistin sulfate – 500 000 IU; Additional ingredients.

### Pharmacological properties

Tricolin – is a complex drug formulation; its therapeutic impact is caused by a synergistic effect of product's active substances: Enrofloxacin, Trimethoprim and Colistin sulfate.
Enrofloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent belonging to fluoroquinolones; it inhibits DNA gyrase of bacteria, resulting in inhibition of bacterial DNA replication, and leads to destruction of the bacterial cells membrane and causes its death.

### Administration

Treatment of calves (up to 3 months of age), pigs and poultry (broilers, breeders, replacement chicks, parent and broiler flocks, and meat turkeys) in case of respiratory diseases and digestive tract infections, caused by microorganisms, susceptible to Enrofloxacin, Trimethoprim, Colistin and combinations thereof.

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Poultry** (broilers, breeders, replacement chicks, parent and broiler flocks, meat turkeys) | 1.0 L per 1 000 L of drinking water | Once a day for 3-5 days<br><br>In case of Salmonellosis, mixed infections, or chronic forms of poultry diseases: 5-7 days may be necessary | Orally with drinking water |
| **Calves** until 3 months of age | 0.5-0.8 ml per 10 kg body weight | | |

During treatment animals should take medicated drinking water only.
Curative solution is to be prepared daily in the amount of water required for drinking during the day.

### Withdrawal period

For meat – 7 days (poultry) and 14 days (calves) after the last treatment. Meat received before this time should be disposed or feed to non-productive animals, depending on the conclusion of the veterinarian.

### Shelf life

24 month. Medicated drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dry, dark places, out of the reach of children, at +5 to +25° C.

# AMOXAN PREMIUM

**Suspension for injection**

**Vials of 10, 100, 250 ml**




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Amoxicillin as micronised Amoxicillin trihydrate of hight chemical purity – 150.0 mg,
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic of wide bactericidal action belonging to the group of Aminopenicillins.

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs with digestive, respiratory and urinary tract diseases (enteritis, gastroenteritis, gastroenterocolitis), respiratory diseases (bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, rhinitis, urogenital system deseases (metritis, endometritis, cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis), joints, skin, and soft tissues (umblical infections, wounds abscesses), caused by pathogens susceptible to Amoxicillin.

Pigs: treatment of digestive tract discoses (enteritis, gastroenteritis, gastroenterecolitis), respiratory tract diseases (bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, rhinitis), urogenital system diseases (metritis, endometritis, cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis, mastitis, agalactia), as well as diseases of joints, skin and soft fissues (umblical infections, wounds, abscesses), in case of leptospirosis, actinomycosis, erysipelas, parainfluenza, and paratyphoid, caused by pathogens susceptible to Amoxicillin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Dosage | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle, sheep, goats | 1.0 ml per 10 kg body weight (eq. 15 mg Amoxicillin per 1 kg b.w.) | Intramuscularly once in the shoulder area |
| Pigs | | Intramuscularly |
| If necessary, repeat injection in 48 hours. If the volume of the drug for one injection is more than 10 ml, it is recommended to divide the dose into two injection site | | |

**Withdrawal period**

Meat – in 14 days after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed in 3 days after last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# CLAMOXAN

## Suspension for injection

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the the drug contains the following active substances:
Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin trihydrate) – 140 mg;
Clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) – 35 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Amoxicillin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic of penicillins group. It blocks the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, inhibits enzyme activity of transpeptidase and carboxypeptidase, and causes violations of osmotic balance that leads to death of pathogens at stage of development. Amoxicillin has wide bactericidal action and is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

Treatment of cattle, pigs with diseases of the respiratory system (bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, rhinitis), urogenital system (metritis, cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis), joints, skin and soft tissues (abscesses, inflammations), as well as treatment of animals with leptospirosis, mastitis, agalactia in pigs, caused by pathogens susceptible to Amoxicillin and Clavulanic acid.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Intramuscularly 1.0 ml per 20 kg body weight once a day for 3-5 days.
Before application, the drug should be shaken thoroughly. Use only dry syringes and needles to draw out the product. Before drawing out, wipe the cap with a tissue moistened with antiseptic solution. After the injection, do the massage at the injection site.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: in 42 (cattle) days and 31 (pigs) days after last treatment. Milk for human consumption: in 60 hours after last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening: 28 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# CEFTIFUR-50

## Suspension for injection

Vials of 10, 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Ceftiofur (as ceftiofur hydrochloride) – 50 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Ceftiofur is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin series of the third generation. It has a wide spectrum of action, and is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including strains producing β-lactamase, and some anaerobes.

### Administration

Treatment of cattle, sheep and goats with acute postpartum metritis, mastitis, necrobacteriosis (panaritium, hoof decay), as well as with respiratory diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ceftiofur.
Treatment of pigs with acute metritis, and respiratory diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ceftiofur.

### Routes of administration and dosages

**Cattle, sheep, goats:** at treatment of respiratory diseases – intramuscularly at dose 1 ml of product per 50 kg body weight once daily during 3-5 days; at treatment of acute necrobacteriosis – intramuscularly at dose 1 ml of product per 50 kg body weight once daily during 3 days; at treatment of acute postpartum metritis (in 10 days after calving) – subcutaneously at dose 1 ml of product per 50 kg body weight once daily during 5 days.
**Pigs**: intramuscularly at dose 0.5 ml of product per 10 kg body weight once daily during 3 days.
The maximum recommended dose for a single injection for cattle is 10 ml of the drug; for sheep and goats, pigs – 5 ml.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: in 5 days after last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed without any restriction.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening: 28 days if kept in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# DANOXAN-25

**Injectable solution**

Vials of 100 ml




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains:
active substance Danofloxacin (as Danofloxacin mesylate)– 25 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Danofloxacin is a broad spectrum chemotherapeutic drug belonging to the group of third-generation fluoroquinolones.
Mechanism of action of Danofloxacin is based on deactivation of bacterial enzyme of DNA gyrase resulting in inhibition of bacterial DNA replication. Product is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms and *Mycoplasmas*.

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle and pigs in case of the respiratory and digestive tract diseases caused by pathogens susceptible to Danofloxacin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Dosage | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 0.5 ml /10 kg body weight once daily for 3 days | Subcutaneously |
| Pigs | | Intramuscularly |
| If necessary, the treatment can be prolonged for a further 2 days. | | |

In one injection site can be administered not more than 20 ml for cattle and 5 ml for pigs.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat: in 5 (cattle) and 3 days (pigs) after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed in 4 days after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first opening – 14 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# ENROXAN-50

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of preparation contains active substance Enrofloxacin – 50 mg;
Additional ingredients: potassium hydroxide, sodium edetate, benzyl alcohol, glycerin, water for injections.

### Pharmacological properties

Enrofloxacin is a chemotherapeutic preparation belonging to the group of fluoroquinolones (derivative quinolone-carboxylic acid) of 2nd generate Enrofloxacin inhibits the synthesis of DNA in the nuclei of cells of microorganisms, has a bactericidal action against Gram-positive e and Gram-negative organisms (*Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus spp., Pasteurella spp., Haemophilus spp., Acti spp., Brucella spp., Bordetella spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella spp., etc.*), and is also active against mycoplasmas (*Mycoplasma spp.*) and chlamydia (*Chlamydia spp.*).

### Administration

**CALVES**: treatment of animals with diseases of the respiratory organs and digestive tract (*pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, colibacteriosis*) caused by microorganisms (*E. coli, Haemophilus spp., Pasteurella spp., Mycoplasma bovis*) sensitive to enrofloxacin.
**PIGS**: treatment of animals suffering from septicemia (*caused by Escherichia coli*), as well as diseases of the respiratory organs and digestive tract caused by microorganisms (*Haemophilus spp., Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*) sensitive to enrofloxacin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 0.5 ml per 10 kg body weight | Once daily for 3-5 days, in severe case - up to 10 days | Subcutaneously |
| Pigs | | | Intramuscularly |

### Withdrawal period

Meat – in 12 days (calves) and 13 days (swine) after the last treatment. Meat received before this ti should be disposed or fed to non-productive animals, depending on conclusion of veterinarian.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if kept in stored place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# ENROXAN-100

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance enrofloxacin – 100 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Enrofloxacin is a chemotherapeutic preparation belonging to the group of fluoroquinolones (derivative quinolone-carboxylic acid). Enrofloxacin shows bactericidal activity. Enrofloxacin is effective against different types of Gram-positive and Gram-nagative microorganisms.

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs with respiratory and digestive tract diseases, caused by microorganisms susceptible to enrofloxacin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Route of administration | Warning (maximum in one site) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle, sheep, goats | 0.25 ml per 10 kg body weight | Once daily for 3 days, in case of salmonellosis - 5 days | Subcutaneously | Not exceed 5.0 ml |
| Pigs | | | Intramuscularly | Not exceed 2.5 ml |

If the dose volume exceeds 5.0 ml for adult cattle, sheep and goats and 2.5 ml for young cattle and pigs it should be divided and administered at different injection sites.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat – in 12 days after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed in 4 days after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# ENROXAN MAX

## Suspension for injection




**Vials of 100 ml**

### Composition

1 ml of the drug contain active substance:
Enrofloxacin – 100 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Enrofloxacin is a chemotherapeutic preparation belonging to the group of fluoroquinolones. It inhibits DNA-gyrase synthesis in cells of microorganisms. The drug has a high bactericidal effect against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms, as well as against Mycoplasmas (*Mycoplasma spp.*) and *Chlamydia spp.*

### Administration

Treatment of cattle in case of respiratory diseases caused by Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, Haemophilus somni, and Mycoplasma spp., susceptible to enrofloxacin.
Treatment of cows with subacute and acute mastitis, caused by E.coli and other pathogens, susceptible to Enrofloxacin.
Pigs: treatment of animals with mastitis-metritis-agalactia syndrome, as well as with respiratory diseases, caused by Mycoplassma hyopneumonia, Pasteurella multocida, Actinobacillus pleuropneumonia, Haemophilus parasuis, Streptococcus suis, Bordetella bronchoseptica, susceptible to Enrofloxacin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Drug is administered subcutaneously to cattle and intramuscularly to pigs at a dose of 7.5 ml of the product per 100 kg of body weight (7.5 mg Enrofloxacin per 1 kg body weight) once. In cattle, no more than 15 ml can be administered at one injection site, and 5 ml in pigs.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: in 14 days (cattle) and 5 days (pigs) after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption: in 84 hours after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# FLOCINE-300

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




**Composition**

100 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Florfenicol – 30 g.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Florfenicol is derivative of thiamphenicol, in which hydroxyl group is substituted by fluorine atom that induces its antibacterial activity against acetyltransferase synthesizing bacteria, susceptible to chloramphenicol.
Florfenicol has bacteriostatic effect on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs in case of diseases of the digestive canal, respiratory system, and genitourinary system, caused by pathogens, susceptible to Florfenicol.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Methods | Dosage | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle, sheep, goats | Intramuscularly | 1.0 ml of product per 15 kg body weight | 2 injections with 48 hours interval |
| | Subcutaneously | 2.0 ml of product per 15 kg body weight | 1 injection |
| Pigs | Intramuscularly | 1.0 ml of product per 20 kg body weight | 2 injections with 48 hours interval |

**Withdrawal period**

Slaughter of the animals for meat is allowed in 30 days (cattle, sheep, goats with intramuscular administration), in 44 days (cattle, sheep, goats with subcutaneous administration), and 18 days (pigs) after the last treatment. Milk - 4 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Once the vial is opened: 28 days if stored in a dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# OTC-200 L.A.

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 100 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Oxytetracycline (as Oxytetracycline dihydrate) – 200 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

OTC-200 L.A. is a long-acting antibiotic, containing oxytetracycline as an active substance. Oxytetracycline is an antibiotic of Tetracyclines group. It acts bacteriostatically.
Oxytetracycline has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens, as well as against Mycoplasmas (*Mycoplasma spp.*), *Spirochaeta spp., Rickettsia spp.* and *Chlamydia*.

### Administration

Treatment of animals with primary and secondary acute and chronic infections of the digestive tract, urinary and genital tracts, and especially respiratory infections, as well as infections of musculoskeletal system (bones, joints, muscles), umbilical infections, infections of skin, and mucous membranes, which are caused by pathogens susceptible to oxytetracycline. Prevention of bacterial complications caused by harmful effects of stress during transporation, movement, or change of diet, as well as prevention of possible infections during parturition, surgery, or after them.
**Cattle, sheep, goats**: treatment of animals with secondary infections with viral pneumonia; bacterial enteritis (colibacillosis), and cold during transportation.
**Pigs**: enzootic pneumonia, pleuropneumonia, MMA-syndrome, atrophic rhinitis, panaritium, leptospirosis, listeriosis, bacterial enteritis.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs: intramuscularly at a dose of 1 ml of the drug per 10 kg of body weight once (20 mg of active substance per 1 kg of body weight of the animal), if necessary, repeat in 72 hours.
When administered to piglets with a body weighing less than 10 kg, the maximum single dose is 1 ml per head.
In the treatment of pigs diagnosed with atrophic rhinitis, the product is administered three times on the 3rd, 12th and 21st days of life at a dose of 1 ml per animal.
When treated lambs, the drug is administered at a dose of 2 ml per animal, once.

### Withdrawal period

Meat – 28 days, milk for human consumption – in 7 days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first vial opening: 28 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# PHARMAXIN-200

**Injectable solution**




Vials of 100 ml

**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Tylosin tartrate – 200 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Tylosin is an antibiotic of the macrolide group, active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms. Mycoplasmas are particularly susceptible to Tylosin, as well as *Chlamydia spp. and Rickettsia spp.*

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs with diseases of the digestive tract, respiratory system, and genitourinary system caused by pathogens susceptible to tylosin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Intramuscularly at doses:
Cattle – 0.25 ml of the drug per 10 kg b.w. (5 mg of tylosin tartrate per 1 kg b.w.) once daily;
Pigs – 0.5-0.6 ml of the drug per 10 kg b.w. (10-12 mg of tylosin tartrate per 1 kg b.w.) once daily;
Sheep, goats – 0.5 ml of the drug per 10 kg b.w. (10 mg of tylosin tartrate per 1 kg b.w.) once daily;
Treatment should be continued for another 24 hours after the cessation of the disease symptoms, but not more than 5 days.

**Withdrawal period**

Slaughter of the animals for meat is allowed in 28 days (cattle), 14 days (pigs) and in 42 days (sheep, goats) after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed in 4 days after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Once the vial is opened – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# SPECTRAN

## Suspension for injection




**Vials of 10, 50, 100 ml**

### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains following active substances:
Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin trihydrate) – 150.0 mg;
betamethasone (as betamethasone dipropionate) – 0.5 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

SPECTRAN is a complex drug with a pronounced antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effect. The active ingredients of Spectran are the antibiotic amoxicillin and the corticosteroid batamethasone; amoxicillin has a wide spectrum of antimicrobial action, batamethasone enhances anti-inflammatory processes in the body, and prevents the occurrence of possible allergic reactions (including those to the components of the drug).

### Administration

Treatment of cattle, and pigs in case of respiratory diseases (bronchitis, pneumonia, rhinitis) caused by pathogens susceptible to Amoxicillin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Intramuscularly or subcutaneously once at a dose of 1 ml per 10 kg body weight. If necessary, the product is administered again in 48 hours.

### Withdrawal period

For meat: 21 days after last treatment, for milk: 3 days after last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first vial opening: 28 days if stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# TIAPLASMIN-100

**Injectable solution**




Vials of 100 ml

**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains following active substance:
Tiamulin (as tiamulin hydrogen fumarate) – 100 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Tiamulin is a bacteriostatic semi-synthetic antibiotic of the pleuromutilin group, which acts at the ribosomal level, blocking protein synthesis in the bacterial cell.

**Administration**

Treatment of pigs affected by dysentery, ileitis (proliferative enteropathy), spirochetal enterocolitis, enzootic bronchopneumonia, Actinobacillus pleuropneumonia, and mycoplasmal arthritis caused by pathogens susceptible to Tiamulin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Indication | Dosage | Corse of treatment |
|---|---|---|
| Dysentery, spirochaetosis, proliferative enteropathy, enterocolitis | 2.0 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (8 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Only once (in severe cases repeat in 24 hours) |
| Enzootic bronchopneumonia and mycoplasmal arthritis | 3.0 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (12 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Once daily for 3 days |
| Pleuropneumonia, caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* | 4.0 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (16 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Once daily for 3 days |

The amount of the drug to be administered in one injection site should not exceed 2.5 ml.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat - in 10 days after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored at 5°C to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# TIAPLASMIN-200

**Solution for injection**




Vials of 100 ml

### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Tiamulin – 200.0 mg (as Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate);
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Tiamulin is a bacteriostatic semi-synthetic antibiotic of the pleuromutilin group, it acts at the ribosomal level, blocking protein synthesis in the bacterial cell.
Tiamulin is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria; mycoplasmas; leptospira; spirochaetes; treponema and chlamydia.

### Administration

Treatment of pigs affected by dysentery, ileitis (proliferative enteropathy), spirochetal enterocolitis, enzootic bronchopneumonia, Actinobacillus pleuropneumonia, and mycoplasmal arthritis caused by pathogens susceptible to Tiamulin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Intramuscularly at following doses:

| Indication | Dosage | Corse of treatment |
|---|---|---|
| Dysentery, spirochaetosis, proliferative enteropathy, enterocolitis | 1.0 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (8 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Only once (in severe cases repeat in 24 hours) |
| Enzootic bronchopneumonia and mycoplasmal arthritis | 1.5 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (12 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Once daily for 3 days |
| Pleuropneumonia, caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* | 2.0 ml of drug per 25 kg b.w. (16 mg of Tiamulin per kg b.w.) | Once daily for 3 days |

The amount of the drug to be administered in one injection site should not exceed 2.5 ml.

### Withdrawal period

Meat - in 10 days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# TILMICON-300

**Injectable solution**

Vials of 100 ml




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Tilmicosin – 300 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Tilmicosin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic of the macrolide group, which has bacteriostatic effect in low concentrations and a bactericidal effect in high concentrations, mainly on Gram-positive microorganisms and some Gram-negative microorganisms and mycoplasmas.

**Administration**

Treatment of cattle and sheep with interdigital necrobacillosis, hoof rot (caused by D*ichelobacter nodosus* and *Fusobacterium necrophorum*), acute mastitis (caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Mycoplasma agalactiae*), as well as with respiratory diseases caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida*, and other pathogens susceptible to Tilmicosin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Subcutaneously – once at a dose of 1 ml of the drug per 30 kg of animal body weight (10 mg of tilmicosin per kg b.w.). If necessary, repeat injection in 48 hours.

Draw up the required dose of the drug from the vial into the syringe and disconnect the syringe from the needle, leaving the needle in the vial. If the treatment of a group of animals is planned, the needle must be left in a vial to draw the drug for subsequent injections. Fix the animal and insert another, separate needle subcutaneously, behind the scapula. Connect the syringe to the needle and inject the drug into the base of the skin fold.

When using the drug in lambs, it is important to accurately control body weight in order to avoid an overdose.

If the dose of the injected drug exceeds 20 ml for cattle or 2 ml for sheep, it should be divided and injected into some different places.

**Withdrawal period**

Slaughter of the animals for meat is allowed in 70 days (cattle), and in 42 days (sheep) after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed in 36 days (cattle) and in 18 days (sheep) after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. Once the vial is opened: 28 days if stored in a dark place at 5 to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# TULAXAN

**Injectable solution**

**NEW**

Vials of 100 ml




**Description**

A clear solution ranging from yellow to light brown.

Composition

1 ml of the product contains the active ingredient tulathromycin – 100 mg.

Excipients: monothioglycerol, propylene glycol, citric acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, water for injections.

**Pharmacological properties**

ATC vet classification code QJ01 – antibacterial veterinary drugs for systemic use, macrolides. QJ01FA94 – Tulathromycin.

Tulathromycin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic from the macrolide group. It differs from many other macrolides by its prolonged action (partly due to its three amino groups), and its chemical subclass name is triamilide.

Tulathromycin acts bacteriostatically. Due to its ability to selectively bind to bacterial ribosomal RNA and stimulate the dissociation of peptidyl-tRNA from the ribosome during translocation, it inhibits the biosynthesis of proteins essential for bacteria.

**Application**

Cattle: treatment of animals with infectious keratoconjunctivitis caused by *Moraxella bovis,* sensitive to tulathromycin. Treatment and metaphylaxis of respiratory diseases caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, Histophilus somni,* and *Mycoplasma bovis,* sensitive to tulathromycin.

Pigs: treatment and metaphylaxis of respiratory diseases caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Haemophilus parasuis,* and *Bordetella bronchiseptica,* sensitive to tulathromycin. For metaphylaxis, the product should be used when clinical signs of the disease are expected to appear in pigs within 2-3 days.

Sheep: treatment of animals in the early stages of infectious pododermatitis (foot rot) caused by *Dichelobacter nodosus,* sensitive to tulathromycin.

**Dosage**

Subcutaneously.

| Animal species | Dosage | Course of treatment | Withdrawal period |
|---|---|---|---|
| cattle | 1 ml of the product per 40 kg of body weight (2.5 mg of tulathromycin per 1 kg of animal body weight) | single use, if necessary, the product can be administered again after 48 hours | meat - 22 days |
| pigs | | | meat - 13 days |
| sheep | | | meat - 16 days |

**Instructions for Use**

Draw the required dose of the product into a syringe from the vial and detach the syringe from the needle, leaving the needle in the vial. If the treatment of a group of animals is planned, the needle should be left in the vial for the subsequent doses. Restrain the animal and insert another, separate needle subcutaneously behind the shoulder blade. Attach the syringe to the needle and inject the solution at the base of the skin fold. When administering the product to lambs, it is important to accurately monitor body weight to avoid overdosing.

If the volume of the dose exceeds 20 ml for cattle or 2 ml for sheep, it should be divided and injected into different sites.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a dark, dry place, inaccessible to children, at a temperature of 5 °C to 25 °C.

**Shelf life**

2 years.

After the first dose is taken from the vial, the product must be used within 28 days, provided it is stored in a dry, dark place at a temperature of 5 °C to 25 °C.

# AMOXAN-500

## Powder for oral use




Packages of 1 kg

### Composition

100 g of the drug contains active substance:
Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin trihydrate) – 50 g;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Amoxicillin is an antibiotic of wide bactericidal action belonging to the group of β-lactame antibiotics. It blocks the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, inhibits enzyme activity of transpeptidase and carboxypeptidase, and causes violations of osmotic pressure in bacterial cell that leads to the death of the bacteria at the stage of their growth. The drug is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

Treatment of pigs and poultry in case of digestive, respiratory and urinary tract diseases, as well as diseases of skin and soft tissue caused by microorganisms susceptible to Amoxicillin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Table 1. Recommended dosage for fattening pigs

| Animal b.w., kg | Dosage |
|---|---|
| Pigs | 40 mg/1kg b.w. (20 mg of Amoxicillin per 1 kg b.w) |

Table 2. Recommended dosage for broiler chickens

| Dosage | Treatment | Withdrawal |
|---|---|---|
| orally with drinking water or feed, based on daily dose:<br>m=0.04 x M<br>M- drug concentration in the drinking water (g);<br>0.04 - dose of Amoxan-500 | 3-5 days | meat - 6 days |

Given that water consumption is about 10% of body weight, this dose is equivalent to 400 g of Amoxan-500 in 1000 L of drinking water.

The product is administered for 3-5 days.

### Withdrawal period

Meat – in 6 days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

36 months. After dissolving should be used within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dry dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# CIPROCOLIN

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg




**Composition**

1 g of the drug contains following active substances:
Ciprofloxacin (as ciprofloxacin hydrochloride) – 100.0 mg;
Colistin sulfate – 1 000 000 IU;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

CIPROCOLIN is a complex drug, its therapeutic effect is due to the synergistic effects of the active components of the drug – ciprofloxacin and colistin sulfate.
Ciprofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones.
Colistin is an antibiotic of the polymyxin group, which is synthesized by the aerobic spore-forming Bacillus polymyxa. The drug has a bactericidal effect against Gram-negative bacteria.

**Administration**

Treatment of birds (pigeons) suffering from colibacillosis, salmonellosis, streptococcosis, pasterellosis, necrotic enteritis, arthritis, as well as diseases of the digestive tract and respiratory organs, mixed and secondary infections with viral diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ciprofloxacin and colistin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Orally with water in doses:

- **birds** (pigeons) – 0.5-1.0 g of the drug per 1 liter of water for 3-5 days; during the treatment period, pigeons must drink only the medicated water; every day prepare a fresh solution of the drug in volume, for consumption during the day.

**Shelf life**

3 years.
Shelf life after first opening (selection): 28 days.
Shelf life after dilution: 24 hours.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dry dark place, out of the reach of children at a temperature from 5° to 25°C.

# COLIDOXYN

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg




## Composition

1 g of the drug contains active substances:
Doxycycline hyclate – 250 mg;
Colistin sulfate – 2400000 IU.
Excipients.

## Pharmacological properties

Doxycycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic, belonging to the group of tetracyclines. It has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial effect against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, as well as against mycoplasmas, *Rickettsia spp.* and *Chlamydia*. Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of Polymyxins, which are synthesized by aerobic spore-forming *Bacillus polymyxa*. Colistin as part of the formulation has a bactericidal effect against Gram-negative bacteria.

## Administration

**Calves** (aged up to 8 weeks), **pigs**: treatment of animals with septicemia and respiratory diseases (bronchopneumonia, pleuropneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, etc.), in case of the digestive tract diseases (colibacillosis, salmonellosis) caused by pathogens, susceptible to Doxycycline and Colistin.
**Poultry** (chickens-broilers, parent stock, replacements, turkeys) – treatment of birds in case of colibacillosis, salmonellosis, ornithosis, septicemia, as well as respiratory diseases caused by pathogens susceptible to Doxycycline and Colistin.

## Routes of administration and dosages

Orally for 3-5 days, as follows:
**Calves**: 2 g of the drug per 100 kg b.w. (5 mg of Doxycycline hyclate and 48000 IU of Colistin sulfate per 1 kg b.w.) twice daily with drinking water;
**Pigs**: 4 g of the drug per 100 kg b.w. (10 mg of Doxycycline hyclate and 96000 IU of Colistin sulfate per 1 kg b.w.) per day with drinking water;
**Poultry** (chickens-broilers, parent stock, replacements, turkeys): 10 g of the drug per 100 kg b.w. (25 mg of Doxycycline hyclate and 24000 IU of Colistin sulfate per 1 kg b.w.) per day, with drinking water for 5 days. It is equal to 200 g per 500-1000 L drinking water.
To prepare the solution, the required amount of drinking water, preferably warm, is poured into a small container, and the drug is poured out by small portions, stirring continuously, until the powder is completely dissolved (ratio: 0.2-0.4 kg of the drug per 10 litres of drinking water). The resulted concentrate is immediately added to the required amount of drinking water.
When using the drug with drinking water, the solution is prepared based on the required amount of drinking water (according to the norms of water consumption for certain categories of animals), dose, and animals' weight.
In general, you can focus on the following quantities:
• 400 g of the drug per 1000 litres of drinking water for pigs;
• 200 g of the drug per 500-1000 l of drinking water for poultry (taking into account age and species water requirements per kg b.w.).
A fresh solution of the drug should be prepared daily. During treatment, pigs and poultry should receive only water containing the drug.

## Withdrawal period

Slaughter of the animals for meat is allowed in 8 days (pigs), in 7 days (poultry), and 14 days (calves) after the last treatment.

## Shelf life

24 months. Once the bag is opened: 28 days when stored tightly closed in a dark, dry place, out of reach of children and animals at 5° to 25°C.
After diluting in drinking water, the medicated solution should be used within 24 hours.

## Storage conditions

Store in dry dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# COLITYL P

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg




**Composition**

1 g of the drug contains following active substances:
Tylosin tartrate– 50 mg;
Colistin sulfate – 1 000 000 IU.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Colityl is a complex drug; its therapeutic impact is caused by a synergistic effect of product's active substances tylosin tartrate and Colistin sulfate.
Tylosin is a member of the macrolide group of antibiotics. Tylosin as part of the formulation has bacteriostatic action against Mycoplasmas (*Mycoplasma spp.*), Gram-positive bacteria; Gram-negative bacteria, as well as against Chlamydia.

**Administration**

Treatment of calves up to 3 months of age, pigs and poultry in case of respiratory diseases and digestive tract infections, caused by pathogens, susceptible to Colistin and tylosin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Orally via drinking water at doses:
**Calves** (up to 3 months of age),
**Pigs** – 1.0 g of product per 10 kg body weight or 0.5-1.0 g of product per 1 liter of drinking water for 3-5 days;
**Poultry** (chickens, broilers, turkeys) – 1.0 g of the drug per 10 kg b.w., or 0.5-1.0 kg of product per 1000 liter of drinking water for 5 days.
The medicated solution is prepared based on daily required volume of drinking water.

**Withdrawal period**

For meat is 12 days (calves), 1 day (pigs), and 7 days (poultry) after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

36 months. Once the package is opened, the product should be used within 28 days.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dry dark place, out of the reach of children at a temperature from 5°C to 25°C.

# COLISTO 6M

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg




**Composition**

1 g of the drug contains active substance:
Colistin sulphate – 6 000 000 IU;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins which are synthesized by aerobic sporeforming coli Bacillus polymyxa. Colistin has a bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria.

**Administration**

Treatment of calves with rumen unformed (under 3 months), pigs and poultry (broiler chickens, laying hens, geese, turkeys, ducks) in case of diseases of the digestive tract, caused by pathogens susceptible to Colistin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

The product is administered orally, as follows:
**Calves** - with feed, drinking water or milk for 3-7 days at a dose of 1-2 g of the product per 100 kg body weight once daily;
**Pigs** - with feed or drinking water at a dose 1-2 g, per 100 kg body weight once daily, or 200 g of product per 1000 liters of drinking water for 3-7 days;
**Poultry** - with feed or drinking water at a dose 1.25 g of the product per 100 kg body weight, or 100-200 g per 1,000 liters of drinking water for 3-7 days.
The medicated solution is prepared daily based on the required volume of drinking water to be drink per day.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat (incl. poultry) – in 3 days after the last treatment. No withdrawal period for eggs.

**Shelf life**

36 months. After first opening – 28 days, when stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C. After diluting in drinking water, solution should be used within 24 hours.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dry, dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# DOXAN-50

**Powder for oral use**




Packages of 1 kg



**Composition**

1 g of the drug contains an active substance:
Doxycycline hyclate – 500 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Doxycycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic, belonging to the group of tetracyclines. It has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial effect against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, as well as against mycoplasmas, *Rickettsia spp.* and *Chlamydia*.

**Administration**

**Calves (aged up to 8 weeks), pigs:** treatment of animals with septicemia and respiratory diseases (bronchopneumonia, pleuropneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, etc.), in case of the digestive tract diseases (colibacillosis, salmonellosis) caused by pathogens, susceptible to Doxycycline.
**Poultry** (chickens-broilers, replacements) - treatment of birds in case of colibacillosis, salmonellosis, chlamydiosis, septicemia, and respiratory diseases as well, caused by pathogens susceptible to Doxycycline.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Orally for 5 days, as follows:
**Calves**: 1 g per 100 kg b.w. (5 mg of Doxycycline hyclate per 1 kg b.w.) twice daily with drinking water or milk replacer;
**Pigs**: 2 g per 100 kg b.w. (10 mg of Doxycycline hyclate per 1 kg b.w.) per day with drinking water;
**Poultry** (chickens-broilers, replacements): 5 g per 100 kg b.w. (25 mg of Doxycycline hyclate per 1 kg b.w.) per day, with drinking water.
When using the drug with drinking water, the solution is prepared based on the required amount of drinking water (according to the norms of water consumption for certain categories of animals), dose, and animals' weight.
In general, you can focus on the following quantities:
• 200 g of the drug per 1000 litres of drinking water for pigs;
• 100 g of the drug per 500-1000 l of drinking water for poultry (taking into account age and species water requirements per kg b.w.).
A fresh solution of the drug should be prepared daily.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat - in 8 days (pigs), in 7 days (poultry), and 14 days (calves) after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months.
Once the vial is opened: 28 days when stored in a dry, dark place at 5° to 25°C.
After diluting in drinking water, the medicated solution should be used within 24 hours.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dry, dark place, out of the reach of children at a temperature from 5°C to 25°C.

# PHARMADOX P

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg



### Composition

1 g of the drug contains following active substances:
Doxycycline hyclate – 100 mg,
Tylosin tartrate – 100 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Pharmadox is a complex drug formulation, which is composed of Doxycycline and tylosin. Doxycycline is a semi-synthetic antibiotic of the tetracyclines group. Doxycycline has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.
Tylosin is a member of the macrolide group of antibiotics, is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

**Calves, goats and lambs** aged between 4 to 8 weeks, pigs: treatment of animals with septicemia and respiratory diseases (pneumonia, enzootic pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, etc.), digestive tract (colibacillosis, salmonellosis) caused by pathogens, susceptible to Doxycycline and tylosin.
**Poultry** (chickens, broilers, turkeys, replacements) - treatment of birds with colibacillosis, salmonellosis, chlamydia, septicemia and respiratory diseases caused by pathogens susceptible to Doxycycline and Tylosin.

### Routes of administration and dosages

For treating animals the product is administered orally for 3-5 days, as follows:
**Calves, lambs, kids**: with food, drinking water or milk at a dose of 1 g per 10 kg of body weight once per day;
**Pigs**: with feed or drinking water at a dose of 1 g per 10 kg of body weight once per day;
**Poultry**: in feed or drinking water at a dose of 1 g per 10 kg of body weight, or 1 g per 1 liter of water.
Depending on severity of the disease the first dose can be increased up to 2 doses.
Prevention: use a half of the recommended therapeutic dose, duration - 3-5 days.
During treatment animals and poultry should only receive water containing the drug.

### Withdrawal period

For meat – 8 days (swine and poultry) and 14 days (calves, lambs, kids), after last treatment.

### Shelf life

36 months. After first opening – 28 days when stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dry, dark place, out of the reach of children at a temperature from 5°C to 25°C.

# TIAM 45

**Powder for oral use**

Packages of 1 kg



## Composition

1 g of the drug contains active substance:
Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate – 450.0 mg;
Excipients.

## Pharmacological properties

Tiamulin is a semi-synthetic antibiotic, belonging to the pleuromutilin group. The drug is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens, as well as against Chlamydia and Mycoplasmas.

## Administration

Treatment of pigs in case of dysentery, as well as with respiratory and joints diseases, caused by pathogens susceptible to Tiamulin.
Poultry (broilers, young growth, laying hens, turkeys and poults): the treatment of poultry with respiratory diseases caused by pathogens susceptible to Tiamulin.

## Routes of administration and dosages

Orally with drinking water or feed.
**Pigs**:

- for the treatment of dysentery at a dose of 0.2 g of product per 10 kg of animal body weight per day for 3-5 days;
- for the treatment of pigs with respiratory diseases caused by *M. hyopneumoniae, P. multocida*, at a dose 0.33-0.45 g of product per 10 kg of animal body weight per day for 5-10 days;
- for the treatment of pleuropneumonia caused by *A. pleuropneumoniae* at a dose 0.45 g of product per 10 kg of animal body weight per day for 5-7 days.
- for the treatment of Mycoplasma arthritis in pigs caused by *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*, dose is 0.45 g of product per 10 kg of animal body weight per day for 5-7 days.

**Poultry** (broilers, young growth, laying hens, turkeys and poults). The drug is administered orally with drinking water or feed.

Table 1. Treatment of chickens:

| Age group | Daily dose of the drug per 1 kg of b.w. | Scheme of usage |
|---|---|---|
| **For therapeutic and prevention purposes** | | |
| Chicks | 0.28-0.33 g | 1-3 days of life |
| Broilers from the 4th week of life | 0.067-0.11 g | 1-2 days every 3-4 weeks of life; according to the indications |
| Young replacement chickens | 0.067-0.10 g | 1-2 days every 4-6 weeks of life; according to the indications |
| Parent flocks | 0.056 g | 1 time per month for 3 consecutive days; according to indications |
| **For therapeutic purposes** | | |
| Broilers, young chickens and parent flock | 0.067-0.10 g | 3-5 days |
| Young replacement chickens | 0.067-0.10 g | 1-2 days every 4-6 weeks of life; according to the indications |

# TIAM 45

**Powder for oral use**

**Packages of 1 kg**



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parent flocks | 0.056 g | Every month for 3 consecutive days; according to indications |

Table 2. Treatment of turkeys

| Age group | Daily dose of the drug per 1 kg of b.w. | Scheme of usage |
|---|---|---|
| **For therapeutic and prevention purposes** | | |
| Turkey-poults | 0.16 g | 1-3 days of life |
| Young growth from the 4th week of life | 0.11 g | 1-3 days every 4-6 weeks of life; according to the indications |
| Parent flocks | 0.05 g | Every month for 3-5 consecutive days; according to indications |
| **For therapeutic purposes** | | |
| Turkey-poults, young turkeys and parent stock | 0.056-0.11 g | 3-5 days |

During the period of therapeutic and preventive treatments, the solution with the drug should be the only source of drinking water for the birds. The medicinal solution of the drug is stable for 24 hours.

**Withdrawal period**

For meat of animals – 7 days (pigs), 2 days (broilers, young growth, layer hens and breeding birds) and 5 days (turkeys), after last treatment. No withdrawal period for eggs.

**Shelf life**

36 months. After first opening – 28 days when stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C. After dissolving in drinking water should be used within 24 hours.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dry, dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# FLOXY-SPRAY

## Anti-inflammatory external antibiotic for wounds treatment, solution

**Bottles with dispenser of 200 ml**



### Composition

100 ml of solution contains following active substances:
Florfenicol - 2.5 g;
Gentian violet - 0.3 g.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Florfenicol is derivative of tiamphenicol.
Florfenicol acts bacteriostatically on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.
Gentian violet belongs to the group of rosaniline derivatives, which belongs to medicinal dyes with an expressed antiseptic effect.
FLOXY-SPRAY due to external application acts locally and practically does not penetrate into the circulatory system.

### Administration

**Cattle**: treatment of animals with omphalitis, panaritium, interdigital dermatitis, as well as traumatic skin lesions (wounds, cracks, scratches), traumatic nipple injuries, infectious lesions of horns and hooves (including necrobacteriosis), trophic ulcers, open abscesses caused by pathogens, susceptible to Fluorfenicol. Product is used to treat the skin after surgery interventions.
**Sheep, goats**: treatment of animals with panaritium, interdigital dermatitis, as well as traumatic and surgical wounds (including skin wounds during hair cutting), infectious lesions of horns and hooves (including hoof rot and necrobacteriosis), ulcers, open abscesses caused by pathogens, susceptible to Fluorfenicol.
**Pigs**: treatment of animals with eczema, exudative epidermitis, panaritium, interdigital necrosis, as well as traumatic and surgical wounds (including after castration), infectious lesions of hooves (including necrobacteriosis), bruises, ulcers, eczema, bites, open abscesses caused by pathogens, susceptible to Fluorfenicol.
**Horses**: treatment of animals with traumatic and surgical wounds (including after castration), infectious lesions of hooves (including necrobacteriosis), panaritium, ulcers, bruises, open abscesses caused by pathogens, susceptible to Fluorfenicol.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Before applying the product, the affected area is carefully cleaned from exudates, necrotic tissues. Beforehand, shake the bottle, keeping it at a distance of 5-10 cm from the surface of the damaged skin area 5x5 cm; press the sprayer 1-2 times. Apply the product every 12 hours. Course of treatment depends on the degree of lesions and the rate of healing, but should not exceed 10 days.

### Withdrawal period

0 days.

### Shelf life

24 months.
Shelf life after first use: until expiration date.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# KETAFUR

**Suspension for injection**

**NEW**

Vials of 100 ml




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Ceftiofur hydrochloride – 50.0 mg;
Ketoprofen – 150.0 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Ceftiofur hydrochloride is an antibiotic of the third-generation cephalosporins. It has a broad spectrum of action, and is effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.
Ketoprofen, which is part of the drug, is a derivative of propionic acid from the carboxylic acids group; it has an analgesic and antipyretic effect.
Ketoprofen acts on the central nervous system, inhibiting the perception of pain.
Ketoprofen is rapidly absorbed after intramuscular administration.

**Administration**

KETAFUR is administered for treatment of cattle with necrobacteriosis, endometritis, as well as with respiratory diseases caused by microorganisms susceptible to ceftiofur.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

KETAFUR is administered intramuscularly once daily at a dose of 1 ml per 50 kg of animal body weight (1 mg of ceftiofur and 3 mg of ketoprofen per 1 kg of animal body weight).
The course of treatment for respiratory diseases is 3-5 days, for necrobacteriosis – 3 days, for endometritis – 5 days.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat - in 8 days after the last treatment. Milk for human consumption is allowed without any restriction.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After the first vial opening the drug should be used within 28 days when stored in the dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# KETOPRO-100

**Injectable solution**

**Vials of 100 ml**




**Composition**

1 ml contains active substance:
Ketoprofen - 100 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

KETOPRO-100 is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that has an analgesic and antipyretic effect. Ketoprofen, which is part of the drug, is a derivative of propionic acid from the carboxylic acid group.
Ketoprofen acts on the central nervous system, suppressing the perception of pain.
In recommended doses the grug does not have local irritating, sensitizing, mutagenic, carcinogenic, embryotoxic, or teratogenic effects.

**Administration**

**Cattle**: the drug is used for the treatment of animals with inflammatory processes of the musculoskeletal system (lameness, traumatic, edema, arthritis, arthrosis, etc.); for the treatment of inflammatory processes caused by respiratory diseases, udder edema, acute mastitis.
**Horses**: to reduce inflammation and pain in acute and chronic diseases of the musculoskeletal system, in particular: lameness of traumatic origin, fractures, tendinitis, hoof lesions (pododermatitis, lameness), post-surgical inflammation. Symptomatic treatment of colic.
**Pigs**: anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic therapy for metritis-mastitis-agalactia syndrome, treatment of inflammatory and painful conditions in diseases of the musculoskeletal system; for respiratory infections.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

**Cattle**: 3 ml of the drug per 100 kg of body weight once daily intravenously or intramuscularly for 3 consecutive days.
**Horses**: 1 ml of the drug per 45 kg of body weight once daily intravenously for 3-5 days. For colic, one injection is sufficient; if a second injection is necessary, reassess the clinical condition of the animal.
**Pigs**: 3 ml per 100 kg of body weight once daily intramuscularly, for 1-3 days.

**Withdrawal period**

Meat - in 5 days (cattle), and in 4 days (pigs) after the last treatment.
Milk of cows can be used for food purposes without restrictions.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first opening: 28 days when stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# TERMONORM

## Powder for oral use

Packages of 1 kg



### Composition

1 g of powder contains an active substance:
Acetylsalicylic acid – 700 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Acetylsalicylic acid is a non-narcotic analgesic of the salicylates group. It has an anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic effect and prevents platelet aggregation, which shows its antiaggregant effect.

### Administration

The drug is administered to calves, pigs and poultry (broiler chickens, breeding chickens, young-replacements) in pathological states accompanied by hyperthermia, inflammatory and pain syndrome of mild and moderate intensity of various genesis (including inflammatory), including fever, respiratory diseases, MMA-syndrome (metritis-mastitis-agalactia), rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, laminitis, muscle and postoperative pain, heat stress.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Orally, for 3-5 days, at a dose of 1 g of the drug per 7 kg of the animal body weight (100 mg of acetylsalicylic acid per kg b.w.), per day with drinking water, or individually.
The required amount of the drug is pre-mixed with at least 10x volume of drinking water heated to temperature 35°C at least and stirred vigorously for 20-30 minutes until complete dissolution (dissolution is accompanied by intense foaming).
The resulting solution is given to calves individually, dividing the daily required volume into two receiving, and for pigs and poultry solution is added to the water intended for daily intake.
During treatment, poultry and pigs should receive only water containing the drug.
When using the drug with drinking water, the solution is prepared based on the required amount of drinking water (according to the norms of water intake for certain animal species and age categories), dose, and animals' weight.
In general, you can guide by the following quantities:
• 1.5 kg of the drug per 1000 litres of potable water for pigs;
• 300-600 g of the drug per 1000 litres of potable water for poultry.
A fresh solution of the drug should be prepared daily.

### Withdrawal period

Milk and eggs obtained from animals during treatment with acetylsalicylic acid are prohibited for human consumption.

### Shelf life

24 months. Once the bag is opened: 28 days when stored in a dry, dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dry, dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# TOLTRASAN-50

## Oral solution

**Bottles of 1000 ml**



### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance
Toltrazuril – 50 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Preparation contains an active substance toltrazuril, derivative from group triazinetrione, of a broad spectrum against: *Eimeria adenoides, E. alabamensis, E. arloingi, E. bovis, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. meleagrimitis, E. mitis, E. necatrix, E. scarab, E. tenella, Isospora suis, E. zuernii*; and other species at all intracellular development stages.
Toltrazuril interferes with intracellular stages of eimeria development, affecting merogony, micro- and macrogametes.
Product has no mutagenic, carcinogenic and teratogenic effects.

### Administration

The drug and treatment of young cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry (broilers, breeding poultry, replacement chickens, parent and broiler flocks, meat turkeys) in case of coccidiosis caused by eimeria susceptible to toltrazuril.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Preparation is administered orally with drinking water individually or by group method at following doses:

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|
| Calves, lambs, kids starting from 2 weeks | 0.3 ml / kg body weight | Single administration |
| Piglets at 3-5 days of life | 0.4 ml / kg body weight (not less than 0.5 ml and not more than 2 ml per animal) | |
| Poultry | 0.5 ml / 1 L drinking water (administer for 48 hours) or 1.5 ml / 1 L drinking water (administer for 8 hours a day) | 2 days |

During the treatment medicated water should be the only source of drinking water for poultry. In severe case of disease, if required, repeat treatment in 5 days.
To achieve the maximum preventive effect and reduce the release of oocysts into the environment, especially in farms affected by coccidiosis, the drug should be administered before the first signs of the disease appear.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: 77 days (piglets), 63 days (calves), 14 days (poultry) after last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 14 days when stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# CLOSIVERON

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Ivermectin – 8 mg,
Closantel – 100 mg (equivalent to 108,9 mg Closantel sodium Dihydrate);
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

CLOSIVERON is a combined drug of broad antiparasitic activity, which is composed of ivermectin and Closantel. The components of the drug act synergistically by inhibiting activity of enzymes, breaking metabolic processes in the body of parasites.
Ivermectin belongs to compounds that are produced by microorganisms of the group *Streptomyces avermitilis*. Ivermectin has high efficiency, a broad spectrum of action (insecticidal, acaricidal, and nematicidal activity) and has relatively low toxicity.
Closantel is an antiparasitic agent structurally derived from salicylanilides, it has a lasting impact on endo- and ectoparasites. Closantel inhibits the phosphorylation process (formation of ATP) in the body of the parasite due to intervention in processes of transporting electrons, altering energy metabolism, which leads to the death of a parasite. Closantel is effective against trematodes (*Fasciola gigantica, Fasciola hepatica*); gastrointestinal nematodes (*Bunostomum spp., Haemonchus contortus, Oesophagostomum radiatum*); gadfly larvae (*Hypoderma bovis, Hypoderma lineatum, Oestrus ovis*); scabies mites (*Psoroptes spp.*) in cattle, sheep and goats. Closantel is quickly absorbed after subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.
The therapeutic concentration of the drug in animals is maintained for 10-12 days. The product in therapeutic doses has no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects.

### Administration

Treatment of cattle affected by:
• nematodes (adult and larval stages) – *Ostertagia spp., Haemonchus placei, Cooperia spp., Oesophagostomum radiatum, Trichostrongylus spp., Slrongyloides papillosus, Bunostomum phlebotomus, Toxocara vitulorum, Trichuris spp, Dictyocaulus viviparus (adult stages), Nematodirus spp.;*
• trematodes – *Fasciola spp.*;
• gadfly larvae – *Hypoderma bovis, Hypoderma lineatum;*
• scabies mites – *Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes bovis;*
• lice – *Haematopinus eurysternus*.
Treatment of sheep and goats affected by:
• nematodes (adult and larval stages) – *Ostertagia spp., Haemonchus contortus, Trichostrongylus spp., Cooperia spp., Oesophagostomum spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Chaberta ovina, Chaberta ovis, Trichuris ovis; Dictyocaulus filaria, Protostrongylus spp.;*
• trematodes – *Fasciola hepatica;*
• gadfly larvae – *Oestrus ovis;*
• scabies mites – *Psoroptes ovis, Sarcoptes ovis;*
• sheep ked – *Melophagus ovinus.*

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species | Dosage, route of administration | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 1 ml per 50 kg body weight, subcutaneously | Helminthiasis and enthomosis – single administration. Mites – twice with an interval of 5-7 days |
| Sheep, goats | 0.5-0.6 ml per 25 kg body weight, subcutaneously | |

### Withdrawal period

Slaughter of cattle and sheep for meat is allowed in 28 days after the last treatment.

### Shelf life

24 months. After first opening – 14 days when stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# DORAN

**Injectable solution**

**NEW**

**Vials of 100 ml**




## Description

Clear solution for injections from light yellow to yellow color.

## Compositon

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Doramectin – 10.0 mg.
Excipients: benzyl alcohol, ethyl oleate, butylhydroxyanisole, cottonseed oil.

## Pharmacological properties

*ATC vet code QP54 – endectocides, QPS4AA03 – doramectin.*
DORAN is a ready-to-use sterile solution containing the active substance doramectin (10 mg/ml). Doramectin is a new substance of the avermectin group, has a wide range of systemic nematocidal, insecticidal and acaricidal effects, has larvicidal and ovicidal properties.

## Administration

Treatment and prevention of diseases of cattle, sheep, and pigs caused by nematodes and ectoparasites:

**Cattle:**

gastrointestinal nematodes (adults and 4th stage larvae):
*Ostertagia ostertagi* (including inhibited larval stage), *O.lyrata*,Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, T.colubriformis, Cooperia oncophora, C.pectinata, C.punctata, C.surnabada (syn.mcmasteri), Nematodirus spathiger*, Bunostomum phlebotomum, Strongyloides papillosus, Oesophagostomum radiatum, Trichuris spp** (*adults);
lung helminths (adults and 4th stage larvae): *Dictyocaulus viviparus;* eye helminths (adults): *Thelazia spp.;* subcutaneous gadflies larvae (parasitic stages): *Hypoderma bovis, H.lineatum;*
lice: *Haematopinus eurysternus, Linognathus vituli, Solenopotes capillatus;* scabies mites: *Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei.*
It is also used for the treatment and prevention of diseases caused by helminths of the gastrointestinal tract *Nematodirus helvetianus*, lice *Damalinia bovis* and scabies mites *Chorioptes bovis*.
The drug prevents reinvasion of cattle from:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Ostertagia ostertagi* | 35 days | *Trichostrongylus axei* | 28 days |
| *Cooperia oncophora* | 21 days | *Linognathus vituli* | 28 days |
| *Dictyocaulus viviparus* | 35 days | *Psoroptes bovis* | 42 days |
| *Bunostomum phlebotomum* | 22 days | *Haemonchus placei* | 28 days |
| *Oesophagostomum radiatum* | 21 days | | |

For greater efficiency, it is recommended to treat commercial livestock with DORAN when transferring to pastures and again after 8 weeks.

**Sheep:**

**Gastrointestinal nematodes (adults and 4th stage larvae):**
*Chabertia ovina* **(adults)**, *Cooperia curticei* **($L_4$ stage)**, *C. oncophora, Gaigeria pachyscelis, Haemonchus contortus, Nematodirus battus* **($L_4$ stage)**[1], *Ostertagia (Teladorsagia) circumcincta*, Oesophagostomum columbianum, Strongyloides papillosus, Trichostrongylus axei, Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Trichostrongylus vitrinus, Trichuris spp.* **(adults)**

***effective against L4 larval stages, even those that are naturally insensitive to benzimidazole derivatives.**
**[1]for effective treatment and prevention of animals against adult and L4 larval stages of** *Nematodirus battus***, a dose of 300 mcg/kg body weight is recommended;**

# DORAN

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 100 ml**



**scabies mites:** *Psoroptes ovis;*
**lung worms:** *Dictyocaulus filaria (adults);*
**nasal worms:** *Oestrus ovis.*
**Pigs:**
Gastrointestinal nematodes (adults and 4th stage larvae):
*Hyostrongylus rubidus, Ascaris suum, Strongyloides ransomi, Oesophagostomum dentatum,Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum,* lung worms: *Metastrongylus spp.* (adult stage); kidney worms: *Stephanurus dentatus* (adult stage);
lice: *Haematopinus suis,*
scabies mites: *Sarcoptes suis.*
DORAN 1% protects pigs against invasion or re-invasion by Sarcoptes scabiei for 18 days.

### Route of administration and dosage

Recommended doses of DORAN:
**Cattle:** 1 ml/50 kg of body weight (equivalent to 200 µg/kg), once subcutaneously in the neck area.
**Sheep:** 1 ml/per 50 kg of body weight (equivalent to 200 µg/kg), once intramuscularly; for diseases caused by *Psoroptes ovis* (sheep scabies) and *Nematodirus battus* (adult stage) – 1 ml/33 kg of body weight (equivalent to 300 µg/kg), once intramuscularly.
**Pigs:** 1 ml/33 kg of body weight or 0.3 ml/10 kg of body weight (equivalent to 300 µg/kg), once intramuscularly.
Piglets weighing up to 16 kg and less (table):

| Body weight of piglets, kg | Dose, ml |
|---|---|
| <4 | 0.1 |
| 5-7 | 0.2 |
| 8-10 | 0.3 |
| 11-13 | 0.4 |
| 14-16 | 0.5 |

Maximum injection volume for each species:
Cattle: 5 ml at one injection site;
Sheep: 1.5 ml at one injection site;
Pigs: 2.5 ml at one injection site.

### Contraindications

Hypersensitivity to the components of the drug.
Do not administer to females during lactation, if milk is used for human consumption!
Do not use the drug in pregnant cows and heifers 60 days before calving!

### Storage conditions

In a dark, dry place, out of reach of children, at a temperature of 15° to 30° C.
Do not refrigerate!

### Shelf life

24 months.
After drawing the first dose, the drug must be used within 28 days, provided that the drug is stored in a dark, dry place at a temperature of 15° C to 30° C.

# IVERON-10

## Solution for injection

**Vials of 100 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Ivermectin – 10.0 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

An active substance of the drug is Ivermectin belonging to the class of Avermectin compounds, which are produced by microorganisms of Streptomyces avermitilis group.
Ivermectin is highly effective, has a wide spectrum of activity (insecticidal, acaricidal, and nematicidal activity), and is relatively low toxic.

### Administration

Treatment and prevention of diseases, caused by:
**In cattle:** by gastrointestinal nematodes *Nematodirus helvetianus, Ostertagia ostertagi* (mature and larvae of the 4th stage), *O. lyrata; Bunostomum trigonocephalum, B. phlebotomum, Haemonchus placei* (incl. larvae of the 3d stage), *Trichostrongylus axei, T. colubriformis, Cooperia pectinata, C. punctata*; by lung nematodes *Dictyocaulus viviparus* (mature and larvae of the 4th stage); larvae of subcutaneous gadfly (of the 1st and 2nd stages): *Hypoderma bovis, Hypoderma lineatum*; itch mites – *Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes bovis, Chorioptes bovis*; mites – *Demodex bovis*; lice – *Haematopinus eurysternus, Linognathus vituli* etc.
**In sheep:** by gastrointestinal nematodes: *Haemonchus contortus* (mature and larvae of the 3d and 4th stages), *Ostertagia circumcincta* (mature and larvae of the 3d and 4th stages), *Ostertagia trifurcata* (mature and larvae of the 4th stage), *Trichostrongylus spp.*; by lung nematodes: *Dictyocaulus filaria* (mature and larvae of the 4th stage), *Protostrongylus rufescens* (mature); nasopharyngeal gadfly *Oestrus ovis* (all stages of larvae); itch mites *Sarcoptes scabiei, Psoroptes communis var.ovis.*
**In pigs:** by gastrointestinal nematodes: *Ascaris suum, Hyostrongylus rubidus* (mature and larvae of the 4th stage), *Oesophagostomum dentatum, Strongyloides ransomi* (mature); by lung nematodes – *Metastrongylus spp.* (mature); lice *Haematopinus suis*; itch mites – *Sarcoptes suis*.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Product is administered only once (by single injection) in the following doses:
• **Cattle and sheep** – 0.2 ml per 10 kg of body weight (0.2 mg/kg of ivermectin) subcutaneously in the shoulder area;
• **Pigs** – 1.0 ml per 33 kg body weight (0.3 mg/kg of ivermectin), intramuscularly in the neck area.
Early therapy of cattle hypodermosis (October-November) is recommended at a dose 0.2 ml per 10 kg of body weight (0.2 mg/kg of ivermectin).
In the treatment of mange, demodicosis, chorioptosis administration of the drug is repeated in 7-10 days in the same doses.
If a single dose exceeds 10 ml, it should be injected into several sites.

### Withdrawal period

Meat: in 28 days (callle), and 21 days (pigs) after the last treatment. **Shelf life**
24 months. Once the vial is opened – 28 days when stored in dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C

# KETOSEPT CHLORINE

**hygienic treatment**
**of the udder after milking**

**Cans of 10 liter**



**Composition**
1 g of the product contains an active substance:
Chlorhexidine digluconate – 5,0 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**
The agent has an antiseptic effect, effectively disinfects the skin of the teats. The protective film formed after treatment prevents the penetration of pathogens into the teat canal between milkings. The purple color of the product allows you to identify processed teats.
Chlorhexidine digluconate penetrates into the intracellular membranes of bacterial cells; it settles on the cytoplasm and changes the function of the membrane, inhibiting oxygen consumption, which causes a decrease in adenosine triphosphate (ATP) level and cell death; destroys DNA and disrupts the synthesis of DNA of microorganisms.
Chlorhexidine digluconate has a bactericidal effect on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including pathogenic microorganisms that cause mastitis (*Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus vulgaris, Enterococcus hirae, E.coli, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Corynebacterium bovis, Klebsiella, Enterobacter*), and against microbial spores, viruses, fungi as well.
The agent provides a long-term persistent antimicrobial activity that prevents the growth of pathogens for at least 6 hours after the product use. In the presence of organic substances, the antimicrobial activity of the agent does not decrease. Chlorhexidine digluconate does not penetrate intact skin.

**Administration**
KETOSEPT CHLORINE is intended for antiseptic treatment of udder teats after milking in cows, goats, and sheep in order to prevent mastitis.

**Routes of administration and dosages**
After milking the teats are treated with a ready-to-use solution by dipping each teat 2/3 in a special post-milking container with the product.
The protective film formed after treatment must be washed off before the next milking.

**Shelf life**
24 months.
After the first opening of cans – 6 months, if stored in a tightly closed container of the manufacturer.

**Storage conditions**
Store in dark place, out of the reach of children between 5°C to 25°C.
Avoid direct sunlight. Do not freeze! Store the product only in its original packaging.

# KETOSEPT IODINE

**hygienic treatment**
**of the udder after milking**



**Cans of 10 liter**



**Composition**
1 g of the product contains an active substance:
Povidone-iodine (in terms of active iodine) – 5 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**
The agent has an antiseptic effect, effectively disinfects the skin of the teats. The protective film formed after treatment prevents the penetration of pathogens into the teat canal between milkings. The brown color of the product allows you to identify processed teats.
The antiseptic effect of the product is due to the ability of active iodine to oxidize the intracellular and membrane structures of microbial cells, free sulfhydryl groups in enzymes and other proteins of microorganisms.
The agent has a broad-spectrum effect and is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including pathogenic microorganisms that cause mastitis (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterococcus hirae, Proteus vulgaris, E.coli, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis, Staphylococcus aureus*), and against fungi, protozoa, viruses as well.
Iodine in the product formulation is in a bound state in the form of a complex with polyvinylpyrrolidone, so it is gradually and evenly released upon contact with the skin.
The product contains additional substances for teat skin care, which with regular use allows you to achieve a noticeable improvement in the general condition of the udder.

**Administration**
KETOSEPT IODINE is intended for antiseptic treatment of the teats of the udder after milking in cows, goats, and sheep in order to prevent mastitis.

**Routes of administration and dosages**
After milking the teats are treated with a ready-to-use solution by dipping each teat 2/3 in a special post-milking container with the product.
The protective film formed after treatment must be washed off before the next milking.

**Shelf life**
24 months.
After the first opening of cans – 6 months, if stored in a tightly closed container of the manufacturer.

**Storage conditions**
Store in dark place, out of the reach of children between 5°C to 25°C.
Avoid direct sunlight. Do not freeze! Store the product only in its original packaging.

# FROST

## Antifreeze for disinfectants

Cans 1, 10 L



### Composition

Active substances – a mixture of alcohols (isopropyl alcohol, denatured ethyl alcohol) at least 87%.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

The product with aqueous working solutions of disinfectants forms stable mixtures (working solutions) that do not freeze at sub-zero temperatures (up to 20°C below zero).
The product ensures high-quality disinfection at low ambient temperatures.

### Action on the surface

Working solutions are used to disinfect internal and external surfaces to be treated.
The product does not cause surface damage when used according to the instructions.
Working solutions of the product do not interact with the coatings and do not leave traces on them.

### Routes of administration and dosages

The preparation of the product working solutions should be carried out in well-ventilated rooms or outdoors. Tanks for the preparation of working solutions must be closed with airtight lids.
For the preparation of working solutions, as well as for rinsing, it is necessary to use tap water of room temperature.
The preparation of solutions of the required concentration, based on the planned type of disinfection (preventive, forced, forced during an outbreak of the particularly dangerous disease) should be carried out in accordance with the calculations given in Table 1.
Table 1. Preparation of the disinfectant working solutions

| Concentration (%) of solution in terms of product | The number of ingredients for the preparation of 100 L of working solution | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disinfectant (VIROSAN MAX or VIROSAN), ml | Antifreeze, amount for use at different temperatures, L | | | | Tap water |
| | | up to -5°C | up to -10°C | up to -15°C | up to -20°C | |
| 0.5 | 500 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | up to 100 L |
| 1.0 | 1000 | | | | | |
| 2.0 | 2000 | | | | | |

Disinfection is carried out according to the recommendations of the leaflet for disinfectants VIROSAN MAX or VIROSAN.

### Shelf life

36 months from the date of manufacture, when stored in unopened original containers.
The shelf life of working solutions of the product at temperatures between 0°C to 25°C is 72 hours.
Working solutions of the product at temperatures below 0°C should be used within 12 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in covered ventilated areas providing protection from direct sunlight, at a distance of at least 2 m from heaters at a temperature not exceeding 25°C; separately from other substances and foodstuffs, out of the reach of children.
It is allowed to store the product in open areas provided with a canopy that excludes direct sunlight, in storage tanks with an isothermal device that ensures the product temperature is not higher than 25°C; on wooden pallets in stacks no more than 1.5 m high.

# PEDISAN

## Solution for hooves treatment



**Cans 1, 10 L**

### Composition

100 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Alkyl-dimethyl-benzyl-ammonium-chloride – 20.0 g,
Glutaraldehyde – 10.0 g;
Additional ingredients.

### Pharmacological properties

Pedisan is a complex drug for sanitation of hoof horn; it has an antiseptic effect (including *Fusobacterium necrophorum, Bacteroides nodosus, Clostridium perfringens*, and others).
Alkyl-dimethyl-benzyl-ammonium-chloride and glutaraldehyde have bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal effects.
Specific components that are part of pedisan (salt complexes, non-ionic surfactants and polymeric compounds), strengthen hoof horn, preventing it from cracking; envelop surface to repair defects; prevent development of porosity; have astringent, keratolytic and anti-inflammatory effects, stimulate healing of damaged skin tissues and interdigital cleft.

### Administration

The product is used to treat cattle and sheep with diseases hooves and hoof horn; for prevention and treatment of necrobacteriosis and foot rot.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Pedisan is used in medical baths by dipping of hooves in working solutions of the drug or by method of their irrigation. Working solutions of the drug are prepared by dilution with water of room temperature.

| Indications | Concentration of working solution, % | Method of application | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the prevention of diseases of hoof horn | 2.5-5 | Dipping hooves in a bath with a solution | During 7 days once per month |
| For animals with minor limb lesions | 10 | Irrigation | Twice with interval 24 hours |
| | 5 | Dipping hooves in a solution | During 7 days |
| In case of deep intervention with excision of affected tissues | 10 | Applying bandages soaked in a solution | Once per 2 days, repeat not less than three times |
| | 5 | Dipping hooves in a solution | During 7 days |

Depending on the number of cows, baths are filled with a solution according to the table:

| Number of animals on a farm | Concentration of working solution, % | Application |
|---|---|---|
| Up to 50 cows | 2.5 | solution should be changed every 2 days |
| 50-200 cows | 5 | |
| 200-1000 cows | | solution should be changed every day |

### Shelf life

24 months.

### Storage conditions

Store in the container of the manufacturer at 0 to 25°C in dark, good-ventilated warehouses. Do not freeze!

# VIROCLEAN-800

## Technical foaming cleanser, alkaline

Cans of 10 L



**Composition**
The basic active substance of the cleanser is sodium alkyl benzene sulfonate 16%, and adjuvants (non-ionic surfactants, complexing substances), water up to 100.0%.

**Consumer properties**
- has a good foaming and high detergency;
- when using the foam generating equipment forms a stable foam, with a long-lasting hold on vertical surfaces, providing cleaning in hard to reach places;
- does not damage the surface;
- well diluted in water;
- works effectively in water of any hardness.

**Purpose**
used in the food processing industry, agro-industrial sector, transport for cleaning up:
- industrial premises;
- food processing equipment;
- containers;
- conveyor belts;
- packaging;
- implements;
- tools;
- desktops.

**Application**
To prepare working solutions, and for rinsing, it is necessary to use tap water.
Preparation of solutions should be carried out in accordance with calculations in the table below, the self life of the prepared solutions is 14 days.

| Concentration of working solution, % | Amount of cleanser and water (ml) required required to prepare 1 liter of working solution | |
|---|---|---|
| | Cleanser | Water |
| 1 | 10 | 990 |
| 1.5 | 15 | 985 |
| 2 | 20 | 980 |
| 3 | 30 | 970 |
| 5 | 50 | 950 |

It is possible to use the cleanser by applying a working solution to the surface of the processed objects or by dipping equipment parts in solutions and cleaning them with brushes and ruffs, in compliance with safety regulations when working with aggressive substances.
After treatment, the surfaces are rinsed with running water to remove detergent residues. Rinsing of the external surfaces is carried out within 3-5 minutes.

**Precautions when working with the cleanser**
When spraying (irrigation), it is necessary to use respiratory protection equipment, with universal respirators or industrial gas masks; for the eyes - hermetic glasses; for the body - overalls; on the feet - rubber boots, and on the hands - rubber gloves.
When spraying (irrigation) is necessary to use the protections of the respiratory tract with universal respirators or industrial gas mask; of eyes with airtight glasses; of body with the jumpsuit; of feet by the rubber boots of hand skin by rubber gloves.

**Shelf life**
12 months from production date in unopened packaging.

**Storage conditions**
The product should be stored in covered, ventilated areas, providing protection from sunlight, at a distance of at least 2 m away from heating devices at a temperature not lower than 0°C and not higher than 25°C.
Store separately from other materials and foodstuffs, out of the reach of children.

# VIROCLEAN-KPM

## Technical foaming cleanser, acidic

Cans of 10 L





**Composition**

Orthophosphoric acid not less than 20%, and organic acid not less than 5%; excipients: non-ionic surfactants, scale inhibitors, corrosion inhibitors, complexing agents, water up to 100.0%.

**Consumer properties**

• the product is effective against mineral contaminants: deposits of iron-calcium-phosphate oxides, water hardness salts, urinary stone and rust;
• effective against organic (protein) contaminants;
• product has a high detergency with foaming;
• prevents scale deposition;
• contains corrosion inhibitors: does not damage the surface of the wares to be processed when used according to the instructions;
• dissolves well in water;
• destroys and prevents the growth of bacteria and fungi;
• works effectively in water of any hardness.

**Purpose**

VIROCLEAN-KPM is a concentrated acidic foam detergent for cleaning from mineral and organic contaminants.

Product is used to wash various surfaces, such as: walls, floors, equipment, inventory, tanks, containers, equipment (in food and non-food industries, in the premises of the agro-industrial sector), cleaning of sinks, bathtubs, toilet bowls and other sanitary sanitary ware, as well as tiled walls and floors, at public catering establishments, in health care facilities, in the presence of deposits of iron-calcium-phosphate oxides, water hardness salts, urinary stone and rust.

VIROCLEAN-KPM is a high-foaming agent, intended for foam cleaning, using special devices.

**Application**

Degreasing, removal of the oxide film is carried out with a working solution at a concentration of 5-20%.

To remove especially heavy, «old», contaminants, scale, rust, beer, milk and meat stones, 20-90% aqueous solutions of the product or undiluted agent should be used.

The temperature of the working solution of the product during application is 5-90°C.

The efficiency increases with increasing temperature of the working solution.

Exposure time of the working solutions is 5-30 minutes.

**Shelf life**

12 months from the production date, in a sealed package from the manufacturer.

**Storage conditions**

The product should be stored in covered ventilated rooms, providing protection from direct sunlight, at a distance of at least 2 m from the heating devices at temperature between 0°C to 25°C.

Storage is allowed in open areas equipped with a shed, that excludes direct sunlight, in storage tanks with an isothermal device, that ensures product temperature between 0°C to 25°C.

Product is stored on wooden pallets stacked no more than 1.5 meters in height.

Store separately from other materials and foodstuffs, out of the reach of children.

# VIROSAN

## Disinfection solution

Cans of 1, 10 L



### Composition

100 ml of the disinfectant contains active substances:
Alkyl-dimethyl-benzyl-ammonium-chloride – 25.0 g,
Glutaraldehyde – 11.0 g;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Virosan is a complex detergent-disinfecting agent, has bactericidal (*Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus faecalis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E.coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus mirabilis, Listeria monocytogenes, Mycoplasma spp.*), fungicidal (*Candida spp., Aspergillus spp., Fusarium spp., Penicillium spp.*), virucidal (*Newcastle disease virus, Reovirus, Rotavirus, Coronavirus, Paramyxovirus, Poxvirus, Orthomyxovirus, Pestivirus*) effects and acts against other bacteria and viruses as well.

### Administration

Working solutions intended for disinfection of various objects, are prepared in plastic, enamel (enamel without damage) containers means of the appropriate amount of the disinfectant to the tap water.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Aqueous solutions of lower concentrations of the agent are used. Can be used in different ways: as a solution, by spraying, fogging, foaming. Fogging can be carried out both by cold and hot method using fog generators. In working concentrations, it does not cause corrosion of surfaces. After exposure, it is destroyed by environmental factors (no need to wash out).

| Application by | Working concentration and volume for treatments |
|---|---|
| Spraying | 0.1-0.5% agent solution in rate of 1 liter of working solution t o the area of 4-12 $m^2$ |
| Foaming | 0.5% agent solution in rate of 1 liter of working solution to the area of 4-6 $m^2$ |
| Fogging | 0.75 l Virosan 4 l water for 1000 м3 of space volume |
| Filling disinfection barriers | 0.5% Virosan solution renew once a week, or add into disinfectant barriers as they dry |

For processing of the facilities, equipment or vehicles with foam, the foam nozzle and a 0.5% solution of the disinfectant are used.

### Withdrawal period

Not regulated. After exposure, it is destroyed by environmental factors.

### Shelf life

36 months.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 35°C.

# VIROSAN MAX

## Disinfection solution

Cans of 1, 10 L





**Composition**

100 ml of the disinfectant contains active ingredients:
Benzalkonium chloride – 12.5 g,
Glutaraldehyde – 25 g;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

VIROSAN MAX is a complex detergent-disinfecting agent, it has bactericidal, fungicidal activity.

**Administration**

VIROSAN MAX is used for cleaning and disinfection in livestock and poultry facilities, hatcheries, artificial insemination stations, vehicles, surfaces, objects and equipment, which are subject to veterinary supervision, to fill the disinfection barriers. The disinfectant remains active under intense light, when using hard water, in the presence of organic material (manure, feed residues, etc.). It works in a wide temperature range (from 0 to 50°C). At temperatures below 0°C is recommended to add antifreeze (propylene glycol and others of similar quality), which allows using VIROSAN MAX even at temperatures down to minus 20°C.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

• Application by spraying. For disinfection: 0.25-1.0% aqueous solution of the agent is used at the rate of 1 liter of working solution for an area of 4-12 $m^2$ (depending on the type of surface to be treated). The exposure is for 15-30 minutes.

• Application by foaming. 0,25-0,5% aqueous agent solution is used in rate of 1 liter of working solution for the area of 4-6 $м^2$. For the treatment of facilities, equipment, or vehicles with foam, it is necessary to use a foaming nozzle.

• Application by fogging method. Aqueous solution is used (to 1 L of the product is added 4 L of water per 1000 $m^3$ of premises volume). The working solution is sprayed when the ventilation is turned off and with an exposure time of 3 hours. Fogging can be done both cold and thermal method using fog generators. Aerosol disinfection with generator AG-UD: an aqueous solution of the disinfectant is used (add 9 L of water to 1 L of product per 1000 $m^3$ of premises volume).

Available to animals places of possible accumulation of the agent residues (feeders, drinking bowls, etc.) are washed with water. There is no need to wash off the agent residues from other surfaces.

Disinfection of eggs and packaging is carried out with a solution of 0.25% by irrigation or or spraying. Exposure is 20 minutes.

Disinfection barriers are filled with 0,5-1% solution of Virosan MAX and renewed once a week or as they dry out.

**Withdrawal period**

Not regulated. After exposure, it is destroyed by environmental factors.

**Shelf life**

24 months from the production date.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a manufacturer's containers a temperature between 5°C to 35°C in dark, ventilated warehouses. Avoid direct sunlight.

# VIROSAN F

## Disinfection solution

Cans of 5, 10 L



**Composition**
100 ml of the disinfectant contains active substances:
Benzalkonium chloride - 5.0 g, Glutaraldehyde - 10.0 g; Formaldehyde - 14.8 g;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**
VIROSAN F is a complex detergent-disinfecting agent with following actions: bactericidal, fungicidal.

**Administration**
VIROSAN F is used to disinfect livestock and poultry houses, incubators, artificial insemination stations, vehicles, surfaces, objects and equipment which are subjects to veterinary supervision, to fill the disinfection barriers.
Disinfectant remains active under intense light, when using hard water, in the presence of organic materials (manure, feed residues, etc.), it works in a wide temperature range: from 0°C to 50°C.

**Routes of administration and dosages**
Disinfection is carried out by the following methods: wiping, spraying and foaming.

| Type of disinfection | Object of disinfection | Concentration of working solution, % | Solution flow rate, L/m² | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preventive disinfection | Objects with smooth surface | 0.25 | 0.1 | Not less than 30 minutes |
| | Objects with rough surface | | 0.25-0.5 | |
| | Vehicles (incl. wheels) | | 0.5 | |
| | Filling of disinfection barriers | 0.25-0.5 | Required amount | Refill barriers as they dry out |
| Forced disinfection (routine and final) for infectious diseases of bacterial and viral aetiology | Objects with smooth and rough surfaces | 0.5 | 1-1.2 L per 4 m² of area | Not less than 60 minutes |
| | Vehicles (incl. wheels) | | 0.5 | |
| | Filling of disinfection barriers | | Required amount | Refill barriers as they dry out |
| Forced disinfection (routine and final) in case of especially dangerous diseases outbreaks (including ASF or CSF) | Objects with smooth and rough surfaces | 1.0 | 0.3-0.5 | Not less than 60 minutes |
| | Vehicles (incl. wheels) | | 0.5 | |
| | Filling of disinfection barriers | | Required amount | Refill barriers as they dry out |

With forced disinfection, the fogging method is often used: an aqueous solution of the agent is used by adding 4 liters of water to 1 liter of the agent per 1000 m³ of room volume.
When spraying the working solution, the ventilation must be turned off, exposure time is 3 hours.
Fogging can be carried out both cold and thermal using fogging generators.
Aerosol disinfection with generator: add 9 L of water to 1 L of product per 1000 m³ of room volume.
Disinfection of eggs and packaging is carried out with 0.1-0.25% solution by irrigation or aerosol methods.
Exposure time is 20 minutes.

**Withdrawal period**
Not regulated. After exposure, it is destroyed by environmental factors.

**Shelf life**
36 months.

**Storage conditions**
Store in a manufacturer's containers at a temperature between 5°C to 35°C in dark, ventilated warehouses. Do not expose to direct sunlight.

# VIROSAN F2

## Disinfection solution

Cans of 5, 10 L



### Composition

100 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Benzalkonium chloride – 5.0 g;
Glutaraldehyde – 5.0 g;
Formaldehyde – 18.5 g;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

VIROSAN F2 is a complex disinfectant with following actions: bactericidal (*E.coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Listeria monocytogenes, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella spp., Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus faecalis)*, fungicidal (*Aspergillus spp., Candida spp., Fusarium spp., Penicillium spp.*), virucidal (*Reovirus, Rotavirus, Coronavirus, Paramyxovirus (Newcastle disease virus), Poxvirus, Orthomyxovirus, Pestivirus*).

### Administration

VIROSAN F2 is used for disinfection of livestock and poultry premises, incubators, artificial insemination stations, vehicles, surfaces, objects and equipment subject to veterinary supervision, for filling the disinfection barriers.
Disinfectant remains active under intense light, when using hard water, in the presence of organic materials (manure, urine, feed residues, etc.).

### Routes of administration and dosages

Disinfection is carried out after thorough mechanical and sanitary cleaning of the surfaces of disinfection objects, by wiping, irrigation, fogging, and foam generation. For disinfection use aqueous solutions of the drug.
Working solutions of the agent, intended for disinfection of various objects are prepared in plastic, or enameled (without damaging the enamel) containers by adding appropriate amounts of a disinfectant to the water.

Table 1. Disinfection by wiping, spraying, or foaming.

| Type of disinfection | Object of disinfection | Concentration of working solution, % | Solution flow rate, L/m² | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preventive disinfection | Objects with smooth and rough surface | 0.3 | 0.3-0.5 | Not less than 30 minutes |
| | Vehicles (incl. wheels) | | 0.5 | |
| | Filling of disinfection barriers | 0.3-0.5 | Required quantity | Refill barriers as they dry |
| Forced disinfection (routine and final) for infectious diseases of bacterial, fungal and viral etiology | Objects with smooth and rough surfaces | 0.5-1.0 | 0.3-0.5 | Not less than 2 hours |
| | Vehicles (incl. wheels) | | 0.5 | |
| | Filling of disinfection barriers | | Required amount | Refill barriers as they dry |

**For the method of fogging** (aerosol spraying) a 20% aqueous solution of the drug is used (4 liters of water per 1000 cubic meters of room volume are added to 1 liter of the drug). The working solution is sprayed with the ventilation turned off with an exposure time of 3 hours. Fogging can be carried out by both cold and thermal methods using fogging generators.

### Storage conditions

Store in the manufacturer's containers at a temperature between 5°C to 35°C in dark ventilated warehouses. Do not expose to direct sunlight.

### Shelf life

36 months.

# AMINOVITOL

## Oral solution

Cans of 1, 5 L



### Composition

1.0 ml of feed additive contains following active substances

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| vitamin A | 2500 IU; | nicotinamide | 22.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_1$ | 1.2 mg; | choline chloride | 50.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_2$ | 4.5 mg; | methionine | 10.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_6$ | 2.5 mg; | arginine | 10.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_{12}$ | 0.01 mg; | leucine | 12.0 mg; |
| vitamin C | 30.0 mg; | threonine | 2.0 mg; |
| vitamin $D_3$ | 2250 IU; | tryptophan | 6.0 mg; |
| vitamin E | 10 IU; | lysine | 50.0 mg; |
| vitamin $K_3$ | 4.5 mg; | valine | 22.0 mg; |
| folic acid | 0.25 mg; | isoleucine | 8.0 mg; |
| pantothenic acid | 9.0 mg; | phenylalanine | 10.0 mg; |
| biotin | 0.05 mg; | histidine | 6.0 mg. |

Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

AMINOVITOL is a feed additive that has complex pharmacological properties of certain vitamins and amino acids that facilitate normalization of metabolism in the body, increase its resistance, positively affect the productivity, safety and reproductive functions of animals and birds.

### Administration

To stimulate the overall growth and development, increasing productivity and non-specific resistance of pigs, poultry and fish under stressful conditions caused by parasitic or infectious diseases, during transportation, and changing diets.

### Routes of administration and dosages

The feed additive is administered orally for 5-7 days by mixing with drinking water at the rate of 1-2 ml of the feed additive to 4 liters of drinking water per day.

### Administration during pregnancy, lactation, egg-laying period

According to dosage.

### Shelf life

36 months.

After dilution in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# HEPACARNITOL

## Oral solution

Cans of 1, 5 L



### Composition

1.0 ml of feed additive contains following active substances (mg):

| | |
|---|---|
| Carnitine hydrochloride | 25.0 |
| DL-methionine | 10.0 |
| Choline chloride | 18.75 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 10.0 |
| Sorbitol | 200.0 |
| Cynarin (artichoke extract) | 5.0 |

Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

HEPACARNITOL is a feed additive with complex pharmacological properties of individual components that have a pronounced stimulating, protective and choleretic effect on the liver, improving its function, optimizing the basic physiological processes.

Carnitine hydrochloride is a stimulant of metabolic processes, a product of the biosynthesis of lysine and methionine. Its use leads to an increase in body's endurance, an improvement in heart function, an increase in muscle mass due to the acceleration of metabolic processes in cells, an improvement in the penetration of vitamins, and minerals into cells, and the removal of decay products; reducing the risk of fatty degeneration of the liver.

HEPACARNITOL combines the positive properties of methionine and choline chloride for the synthesis of liver enzymes which is important for detoxifying ammonium, increasing the efficiency of liver function and regeneration of damaged tissues.

Due to the artichoke extract and sorbitol Hepacarnitol has a choleretic (stimulates the formation of bile) and cholekinetic effect (stimulates the movement of bile through the biliary tract and its secretion into the intestines).

### Administration

To detoxify the liver, accelerate its recovery during periods of intense overload (feed with mycotoxins, ammonia, obesity, etc.), to increase the productivity of livestock and poultry.

HEPACARNITOL is administered to improve metabolic processes in the liver, prevent the negative effects of drug treatment, and toxicosis, reduce food intake, worsen reproductive index, increased susceptibility to diseases, and high mortality from liver failure.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Feed additive is administered orally for 5 days by mixing with drinking water at the rate of 0.5-1 ml of the feed additive to 1 liter of drinking water per day.

### Administration during pregnancy, lactation, egg-laying period

According to dosage.

### Shelf life

36 months. After dilution in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# FERRUM+

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of product contains following active substances:
Iron trivalent (in the complex compound of iron (III) hydroxide with Dextran of low molecular weight) – 100.0 mg;
Cyanocobalamin – 5.0 µg;
Folic acid – 200.0 µg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

FERRUM+ is a complex anti-anemic agent that increases the level of hemoglobin. The product replenishes iron reserves, activates hemoglobin synthesis and hematopoiesis processes, and increases the body's resistance.
Iron (in complex combination with low molecular weight dextran) enters the cell through specific receptors on the membranes of proliferating erythroid cells. Iron dextran is absorbed into the blood from the injection site, transferred to the depot: liver and spleen cells, reticuloendothelial system, bone marrow, and is gradually consumed for the needs of the body.
Vitamin $B_{12}$ (cyanocobalamin) stimulates erythrocytopoiesis, affecting the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolic, which accelerates the maturation of erythrocytes, the synthesis of hepatoprotectors – methionine and choline, stimulates the protein-synthesizing function of the liver, assimilation of carotene and synthesis of retinol, conversion of propionic acid to glucose.
It binds to proteins by 90%.
Folic acid belongs to the B vitamins and is involved in hematopoiesis, synthesis of amino acids, pyrimidines and purines of nucleic acids, and in exchange of choline. in combination with vitamin $B_{12}$ (cyanocobalamin) stimulates the process of hematopoiesis. with a lack of folic acid, macrocytic hypochromic anemia develops, the quality of wool worsens in animals.

### Administration

For the treatment of calves, lambs, pigs, with iron deficiency anaemia and for the prevention of disease, in case of haemorrhage and haemorrhagic diathesis.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Product is injected intramuscularly into the thigh or neck area:

| **Prevention, ml** | **Treatment (starting from 2-weeks of age), ml** | |
|---|---|---|
| Piglets | 1-1.5 at 3-5 days of life | 2 |
| Pigs | 8-10, 20-15 days before farrowing | - |
| Calves | 4-5, at 3-4 days of life | 6-7 |
| Lambs | 1, at 5-6 days of life | 1.5-2 |
| Dogs, fur animals (per body weight) | | |
| **Weight, kg** | **Prevention, ml** | **Treatment, ml** |
| Up to 2.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 2.5-10 | - | 1 |
| More 10 | - | 2 |

If necessary, the product is given to young animals again after 10-12 days in the same doses.

### Withdrawal period

0 days.

### Shelf life

24 months. Shelf life after first opening: 14 days

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# L-CYN

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 10, 100 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active ingredients:
Butafosfan – 100 mg;
Cyanocobalamin – 0.05 mg;
Nicotinamide – 5 mg;
L-carnitine hydrochloride – 20 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

**L-cyn** is a complex drug, the action of which is due to the properties of the active ingredients: butafosfan, a complex of B vitamins (vitamin $B_{12}$, vitamin $B_3$ (PP)) and the vitamin-like substance of B-group (L-carnitine). The drug has tonic properties, normalizes metabolic and regenerative processes, has a stimulating effect on protein, carbohydrate and fat metabolism, increases the body's resistance to the effects of adverse environmental factors, infections and toxins, and promotes the growth and development of animals, including birds.

**Butafosfan** is an organic phosphorus compound that affects a number of the assimilation processes in animals' body, stimulates protein synthesis, accelerates the growth and development of animals, normalizes liver functioning, increases the nonspecific resistance of the body; it promotes bone tissue formation. In stressful situations butafosfan normalizes the level of the stress hormone – hydrocortisone – thereby improving the utilization of glucose in the blood and helping to preserve the body's energy resources. Butafosfan does not accumulate in the body and does not cause adverse effects typical to stimulants and inorganic phosphorus.

**Cyanocobalamin** (vitamin $B_{12}$) as a metabolite, activates the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids, promotes the synthesis of labile groups in the formation of choline, methionine, nucleic acids, creatine; accumulation of compounds with sulfhydryl groups in erythrocytes. As a growth factor, it stimulates bone marrow function, which is necessary for normoblastic erythropoiesis.

Cyanocobalamin normalizes the functioning of the liver and nervous system, activates the blood coagulation system, and in high doses causes an increase in thromboplastic activity and prothrombin activity. Vitamin $B_{12}$ is necessary for the formation of red blood cells in the bone marrow. In the body, it binds to proteins by 90%. It is excreted through the kidneys and with bile. It penetrates through the placental barrier.

**Nicotinamide** (Vitamin $B_3$ (PP)) stimulates the production of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), which regulate the course of most redox reactions, ensuring the normalization of many types of metabolism (including energy).

It takes part in the metabolism of fats, proteins, amino acids, purines, tissue respiration, glycogenolysis. Nicotinamide contributes to the body's resistance to infectious diseases, has detoxification properties, it is rapidly distributed in the tissues and passes through the placental barrier. It is metabolized in the liver to form N-methyl-nicotinamide, methyl-pyridone-carboxamides, glucuronide and a complex with glycine. It is excreted through the kidneys with urine.

L-carnitine is a substance of natural origin, belonging to the complex of B vitamins (the so-called vitamin $B_{11}$), a product of the biosynthesis of lysine and methionine. It performs several important functions in the body, including: detoxification, stimulation of metabolic processes, strengthening of blood vessels, and stimulation of tissue regeneration.

Its use leads to an increase in body endurance, an improvement in heart function, an increase in muscle mass due to the acceleration of metabolic processes in cells, an improvement in the penetration of vitamins and minerals into cells, and the removal of decay products and and reducing the risk of fatty liver disease.

### Administration

For the treatment of calves, lambs, kids, dogs, fur animals with iron deficiency anaemia and for the prevention of disease, in case of haemorrhage and haemorrhagic diathesis.

# L-CYN

## Injectable solution

Vials of 10, 100 ml



**Dosages**

The drug is administered to animals intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intravenously (slowly) once a day for 4-5 days in doses:

| Animals species | Dose of the drug per animal, ml |
|---|---|
| Camels, cattle | 10-25 |
| Calves | 5-12 |
| Pigs | 2.5-10 |
| Piglets | 1-2.5 |
| Sheep, goats | 2.5-8 |
| Lambs, goatlings | 1.5-2.5 |
| Dogs, cats, rabbits, fur animals | 0.5-2.5 |

For poultry, the drug is administered with drinking water for 4-5 days in doses:

| Poultry species | Dose of the drug, ml/1 L of drinking water |
|---|---|
| Laying hens, broilers | 2.0-3.0 |
| Young laying hens | 1.0-1.5 |

In critical cases, and for severely weakened animals, the drug is used in half a dose.
If necessary, repeat the treatment course at the same dose after 8-15 days.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After first vial opening – 28 days if stored in a dark place at 5°C to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5°C to 25°C.

# STIMULUS

**Complex of biologically active substances, immunostimulant**

**Vials of 10, 100 ml**






**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active ingredients:
Sodium nucleinate – 1 mg;
The complex of biologically active substances*, methylparaben, propylparaben, propylene glycol, water for injection.
*The complex of biologically active substances contains:
Vitamins and vitamin-like substances – D-biotin, Ergocalciferol, Choline chloride, Folic acid, Menadione, Myo-Inositol, Niacinamide, Nicotinic acid, p-Aminobenzoic acid, D-pantothenic acid, Pyridoxal hydrochloride, Pyridoxine hydrochloride, Retinol acetate, Riboflavin, α-Tocopherol phosphate, Thiamine hydrochloride;
Amino acids – L-Alanine, L-Arginine hydrochloride, L-Aspartic acid, L-Cysteine, L-Cystine, L-Glutamine, L-Glutamic acid, L-Glycine, L-Histidine, L-Isoleucine, L-Leucine, L-Lysine, L-Methionine, L-Phenylalanine, L-Proline, L-Serine, L-Threonine, L-Tryptophan, L-Tyrosine, L-Valine, Adenine hemisulfate, Adenine, Adenosine, Hydroxyproline;
Mineral substances – Calcium chloride, Iron nitrate, Magnesium sulfate, Potassium chloride, Sodium acetate, Sodium chloride, Sodium phosphate monosubstituted;
And others, including biologically active components: deoxyribose, ribose, glucose, cholesterol, glutathione, hypoxanthine, phenol red, tween 80, thymine, uracil, xanthine.

**Pharmacological properties**

The drug has an adaptogenic, immunostimulating, tonic effects; improves metabolism, cellular metabolism, tissue regeneration due to the presence of sodium nucleinate in the drug and a balanced complex of minerals, amino acids, and vitamins.
Sodium nucleinate is an inducer of leukocyte reaction, a stimulator of intracellular metabolism, nucleic acid metabolism, especially with immunodeficiency in animals. It has anti-inflammatory activity, and inhibits increased platelet aggregation.
The pharmacotherapeutic effects of the drug are based on the following mechanisms: stimulation of cellular metabolism, increased biosynthesis of endogenous nucleic acids, specific proteins and enzymes; increasing in mitotic activity of bone marrow cells, acceleration of regeneration processes; increasing the energy supply of cells by stimulating the synthesis of macroergic compounds such as ATP; normalization of Nitric oxide synthase activity (NOS activity), inhibition of oxidative processes in cell membranes, stabilization of cell membranes and optimization of redox processes in tissues; increased production of interferon and stimulation of antiviral protection; activation of the pituitary-adrenal system with an increase in the level of endogenous glucocorticoids.

**Administration**

The drug is administered as a general tonic in complex therapy in the treatment of cattle, horses, pigs, fur animals, dogs, cats, and poultry. Used in cases of anemia, hypovitaminosis, infectious and invasive diseases, diseases of the reproductive system, to stimulate estrus, as well as in case of poisoning; in the postoperative period; as a prophylactic in the preparation of animals for exhibitions, competitions, and transportation.
The drug is administered to young animals to enhance growth and improve development; as well as to other categories of emaciated and weakened animals.

**Dosages**

To treat cattle, horses and pigs the drug is administered subcutaneously, intramuscularly, or intravenously.
The oral administration with drinking water is possible.
Table 1. Dosage of the drug in the treatment of cattle, horses and pigs.

| Age group | Type of treatment | Dosage | Treatment course |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young animals | Prevention | 0.5-5.0 ml/head | 1-2 times with an interval of 24-48 hours |
| | Treatment | 3.0-10.0 ml/head | 2-5 times with an interval of 24-48 hours |
| Adult animals | Prevention | 3.0-5.0 ml/100 kg b.w | 1-2 times with an interval of 24-48 hours |
| | Treatment | 5.0-10.0 ml/100 kg b.w. | 2-5 times with an interval of 24-48 hours |

The drug is administered to poultry orally with drinking water.

# STIMULUS

**Complex of biologically active substances, immunostimulant**

**Vials of 10, 100 ml**



Table 2. Dosage of Stimulus in the treatment of poultry.

| Indications | Dosage | Treatment course |
|---|---|---|
| For laying hens to increase egg production and egg weight | Orally with drinking water, 5-50 ml/L of water | The working solution is filled into the drinking bowls at the rate of water-consuming requirements within 2 hours.<br><br>The medicated solution should be given to the birds for 2 hour once a day for 4-5 consecutive days. Before drinking the drug, the birds are kept without water for 1 hour. |
| To ensure the welfare of day-old chicks | | |
| To increase the body weight gain of broiler chickens | | |

When treating dogs, cats, fur animals, small pet birds, the drug is administered subcutaneously or intravenously.

Table 3. Dosage of the drug in the treatment of dogs, cats, fur animals, small pet birds.

| Indications | Dosage | Treatment course |
|---|---|---|
| In case of intoxication, poisoning, bacterial and viral diseases, in the postoperative period | 0.5-1.0 ml/kg b.w. | 7-10 times with an interval of 24 hours |
| When deworming the animals | | Twice, 24 hours before, and 24 hours after treatment |
| During pregnancy to improve the condition and development of embryos | | At the beginning of the first and second months of pregnancy, by courses of 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours |
| During the lactation period to improve milk quality | | 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours immediately after parturition |
| To improve the development and growth of young animals | | Courses of 5 injections with an interval of 24 hours, starting from the second month of life. Courses can be repeated monthly up to 6 months of age |
| For preventive purposes in the preparation of animals for exhibitions, competitions and transportation | | 3 injections with an interval of 24 hours for 3 days before the scheduled event |
| In gerontology to improve the quality of life and metabolic processes as well | | Courses of 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours. Courses can be repeated once every 3 months |

**Shelf life**

18 months. After the first vial opening – 7 days if stored in a dry, dark place between 2°C to 8°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children between 2°C to 8°C.

# AMOXAN PREMIUM

**Suspension for injection**




Vials of 10, 100 ml



**Composition**
1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Amoxicillin as micronised Amoxicillin trihydrate of hight chemical purity – 150.0 mg,
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**
Amoxicillin is an antibiotic of wide bactericidal action belonging to the group of Aminopenicillins. It blocks the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, inhibits enzyme activity of transpeptidase and carboxypeptidase, and causes violations of osmotic balance that leads to death of microorganisms at stage of development.
Preparation is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

**Administration**
Treatment of dogs and cats with digestive, respiratory and urinary tract diseases, as well as diseases of skin and soft ti caused by microorganisms susceptible to Amoxicillin. Do not use simultaneously with antibioti of cephalosporin, tetracyclines and macrolides groups.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Dosage | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|
| Cats, dogs | 1.0 ml per 10 kg body weight | Once, intramuscularly |

If necessary, repeat injection in 48 hours. If the volume of the preparation for one injection is more than 10 ml, it is recommended to divide the dose into two injection site.

**Shelf life**
24 months. After first opening – 28 days if stored in dark place at 5 to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**
Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5 to 25°C.

# CEFTIFUR-50

**Suspension for injection**



Vials of 10, 100 ml

**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance:
Ceftiofur (as ceftiofur hydrochloride) – 50 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Ceftiofur is an antibiotic of the cephalosporin series of the third generation. It has a wide spectrum of action, and is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including strains producing β-lactamase, and some anaerobes.

**Administration**

Treatment of dogs and cats with diseases of the digestive tract (enteritis, gastroenteritis, gastroenterocolitis), respiratory diseases (bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, rhinitis) and the genitourinary system (metritis, endometritis, mastitis, agalactia, cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis), joints, skin and soft tissues; with acute and chronic otitis, surgical, wound, postpartum and other primary and secondary infections of bacterial etiology caused by microorganisms susceptible to ceftiofur.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Dogs, cats: intramuscularly at a dose of 0.5 ml of the drug per 10 kg body weight once daily for 3-5 days. Each subsequent injection must be done in the opposite side of the animal's body. In the case of acute postpartum metritis, additional supportive care may be required.
Shake the vial thoroughly before use.
The maximum recommended dose for a single injection for dogs is 5 ml, and for cats – 1 ml.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After the first opening: 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# ENROXAN-50

**Injectable solution**




Vials of 100 ml

**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains active substance;
Enrofloxacin – 50 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

Enrofloxacin is a chemotherapeutic drug belonging to the group of second-generation fluoroquinolones (a derivative of quinolone carboxylic acid). Enrofloxacin inhibits DNA synthesis in the nuclei of microorganism cells, has bactericidal effect against Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms and is also active against mycoplasmas (*Mycoplasma spp.*) and chlamydia (*Chlamydia spp.*).

**Administration**

Treatment of dogs, cats and rabbits with diseases of the respiratory and digestive tract, caused by microorganisms susceptible to enrofloxacin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

| Animal species | Dosage | Duration of treatment | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs | 1 ml per 10 kg body weight | Once daily for 3-5 days | Intramuscularly |

**Withdrawal period**

Meat – in 7 days after the last treatment.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After the first opening – 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5 to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, at 5° to 25°C.

# SPECTRAN

**Suspension for injection**

Vials of 10, 50 ml




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains following active substances:
Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin trihydrate) – 150.0 mg;
betamethasone (as betamethasone dipropionate) – 0.5 mg;
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

SPECTRAN is a complex drug with a pronounced antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effect. The active ingredients of Spectran are the antibiotic amoxicillin and the corticosteroid betamethasone; amoxicillin has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action, betamethasone enhances anti-inflammatory processes in the body, and prevents the occurrence of possible allergic reactions (including to the components of the drug).

**Administration**

Treatment of dogs and cats with diseases of the digestive tract (enteritis, gastroenteritis, gastroenterocolitis), respiratory diseases (bronchitis, pneumonia, rhinitis), diseases of the urinogenital tract (metritis, endometritis, mastitis, agalactia, cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis), with diseases of the joints, skin, and soft tissues (umbilical infection, wounds, abscesses, inflammation); and for the treatment of animals suffering from leptospirosis, actinomycosis, parainfluenza, paratyphoid fever, caused by pathogens susceptible to Amoxicillin.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

Intramuscularly or subcutaneously only once at a dose of 1 ml per 10 kg body weight. If necessary, the drug is administered again after 48 hours.

**Shelf life**

24 months. After the first vial opening: 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5° to 25°C.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# CIPROCOLIN (HOBBY)

**Powder for oral use**




**Bottle of 100 ml**

### Composition

1 g of the drug contains following active substances:
Ciprofloxacin (as ciprofloxacin hydrochloride) – 100.0 mg;
Colistin sulfate – 1 000 000 IU;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

CIPROCOLIN is a complex drug, its therapeutic effect is due to the synergistic effects of the active components of the drug – ciprofloxacin and colistin sulfate.
Ciprofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones.
Colistin is an antibiotic of the polymyxin group, which is synthesized by the aerobic spore-forming Bacillus polymyxa. The drug has a bactericidal effect against Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

The drug is used for therapeutic purposes in dogs and cats with acute and chronic bacterial infections, caused by pathogens susceptible to Ciprofloxacin and Colistin (infections of the digestive tract, respiratory organs, biliary tract, genitourinary system; of the skin, and soft tissues, of eyes and ears, bones and joints); and in secondary infections on the background of viral diseases.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Before using the drug, prepare a solution from the powder. To do this, pour 100 ml of drinking water at room temperature into a bottle with powder (up to the mark) and shake vigorously until the powder is completely dissolved.
Draw up the required amount of the resulting solution with a dosing syringe.
The resulting solution is administered orally to dogs and cats orally in doses: 1 ml per 1 kg of animal body weight 1 time per day. The course of treatment is 3-5 days.
Shake the vial vigorously before each subsequent use.

### Shelf life

36 months.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C. Shelf life after dilution is 7 days.

# FLOXY-SPRAY MAX

## Anti-inflammatory topical antibiotic for wound treatment

**Box with dispenser of 9, 100 ml**




### Composition

100 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Florfenicol – 2.5 g;
Prednisolone acetate - 0.1 g.
Excipients.

### Indications

Treatment of animals suffering from dermatitis, felon, pyoderma, eczema, as well as traumatic and surgical wounds (including those after castration), scratches, bites, bruises, ulcers and open abscesses caused by pathogens susceptible to Florfenicol.

### Pharmacological properties

FLOXY-SPRAY MAX is a complex the drug with antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, and anti-exudative effects, due to the action of the active substances of the drug: the antibiotic Florfenicol and the glucocorticoid Prednisolone.
Florfenicol is derivative of thiamphenicol, in which hydroxyl group is replaced by fluorine atom which determines its antibacterial activity against bacteria that synthesize acetyltransferase.
Florfenicol has bacteriostatic effect on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

### Administration

Dogs, cats: treatment of animals suffering from dermatitis, panaritium, pyoderma, eczema, as well as traumatic and surgical wounds (including post-castration), scratches, bites, bruises, ulcers, and open abscesses caused by pathogens susceptible to Florfenicol.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Before applying the agent, the affected area is thoroughly cleaned from foreign bodies, exudate, necrotic tissues. Shake the bottle beforehand, holding it at a distance of 5-10 cm from the surface of the damaged skin area, press the sprayer 1-2 times.
Reapply the product every 12 hours. Course of treatment depends on the degree of lesions and the rate of healing, but should not exceed 10 days.

### Shelf life

24 months.
Shelf life after first use: until expiration date.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# OTO LOTION

## Solution for external use

**Vials of 30 ml**




### Composition

100 ml of the drug contain active ingredients:
Benzalkonium chloride – 0.5 g;
Allantoin – 0.1 g;
Calendula (marigolds) tincture – 10.0 g;
Tea tree oil – 0.05 g.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

The action of the lotion is due to the properties of the complex of active substances and excipients. The product has an antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, epithelizing effect, has a sedative effect, and eliminates itching.
Benzalkonium chloride – has a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity and bactericidal properties. Benzalkonium chloride is an antiseptic from the group of quaternary ammonium compounds.
It acts as a cationic detergent.
Calendula tincture (*Tinctura Calendulae*) – biologically active substances contained in calendula flowers (flavonoid and carotenoid glycosides, saponins, tannins, essential oil, organic acids) have antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effects.
Tea tree oil – a natural vegetable essential oil containing more than 100 different components, the most important of which are 1,8-cineole; terpinenes, terpinen-4-ol.
Terpinen-4-ol isolated from tea tree oil is practically non-irritating to the skin. Tea tree oil inhibits the growth of microorganisms.

### Indication

The lotion is used as a hygiene product for cleaning the ears of dogs and cats, as well as domestic rabbits.
The lotion supports the health of the ears, removes old dirt and unpleasant odors, reduces the number of dead cells, and dries out the ear canal. Significantly improves the microflora of the ears. It has a soothing effect, eliminates itching.
It can be used as an additional remedy before the use of drugs for ear diseases, enhancing and accelerating their action, ensuring a quick recovery of the animal.

### Routes of administration and dosages

For hygienic treatment of the ears, a cotton swab is moistened with lotion and wiped over the inner surface of the ear.
With significant contamination, the lotion is injected into the external auditory canal in an amount sufficient to moisten the inner surface of the auricle and auditory canal (1-5 ml, depending on the size of the animal), after which the ear is massaged for 15-30 seconds. The intensity and duration of massage depend on the degree of dirtiness and soreness of the ears. For greater effectiveness, you can leave the product in the ear for 3-5 minutes. Then a mixture of lotion and ear secretion is removed from the ear canal with a cotton swab or tissue.
When other agents are administered, they should be used 15-20 minutes after the treatment of the ears with lotion.
With hygienic cleaning of the ears with otitis, the procedure is carried out 1-2 times a day for 14 days.

### Shelf life

36 months.
After the first vial opening use within shelf life, when stored in a dark place at a temperature between 5°C to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children between 5°C to 25°C.

# AMINOVITOL

## Oral solution

Vials of 10 ml




### Composition

1.0 ml of feed additive contains following active substances:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| vitamin A | 2500 IU; | nicotinamide | 22.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_1$ | 1.2 mg; | choline chloride | 50.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_2$ | 4.5 mg; | methionine | 10.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_6$ | 2.5 mg; | arginine | 10.0 mg; |
| vitamin $B_{12}$ | 0.01 mg; | leucine | 12.0 mg; |
| vitamin C | 30.0 mg; | threonine | 2.0 mg; |
| vitamin $D_3$ | 2250 IU; | tryptophan | 6.0 mg; |
| vitamin E | 10 IU; | lysine | 50.0 mg; |
| vitamin $K_3$ | 4.5 mg; | valine | 22.0 mg; |
| folic acid | 0.25 mg; | isoleucine | 8.0 mg; |
| pantothenic acid | 9.0 mg; | phenylalanine | 10.0 mg; |
| biotin | 0.05 mg; | histidine | 6.0 mg. |

Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

AMINOVITOL is a feed additive that has complex pharmacological properties of certain vitamins and amino acids that help normalize the body's metabolism, increase its resistance and positively affect the productivity, safety and reproductive functions of animals and birds.

### Administration

To stimulate the overall growth and development, increase productivity and non-specific resistance of pigs, poultry and fish under stressful conditions caused by parasitic or infectious diseases, during transportation, and changing diets.

### Routes of administration and dosages

| Animal species | A daily dose of drops per animal | Route of administration | Duration of treatment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs (from 10 kg) | 20 | Dilute in a small volume of water and give to drink individually or add to the drinking bowl | Once daily for 7-10 days |
| Dogs (up to 10 kg), cats, domestic rabbits | 10 | | |
| Small rodents, parrots, canaries | 1-2 | Dilute in daily volume of water (add to the drinking bowl) | |

### Administration during pregnancy, lactation, egg-laying period

According to dosage.

### Shelf life

36 months.

After dilution in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

# FERRUM+

## Injectable solution

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains the following active substances:
Iron trivalent (in the complex compound of iron (III) hydroxide with with low molecular weight dextran) – 100.0 mg;
Cyanocobalamin – 5.0 µg;
Folic acid – 200.0 µg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

FERRUM+ is a complex anti-anemic agent that increases the level of hemoglobin. The product replenishes iron reserves, activates hemoglobin synthesis and hematopoiesis processes, and body's resistance.
Iron is a part of more than 70 compounds: hemoglobin, myoglobin, cytochromes, catalase, peroxidase, transferrin, ferritin, etc. They perform the following functions in the body: transport and deposition of oxygen to tissues; electron transfer in the processes of tissue respiration, transport and deposition of iron (ferritin, transferrin, hemosiderin, etc.); participation in in redox reactions.
Iron (in complex combination with low molecular weight dextran) enters the cell through specific receptors on the membranes of proliferating erythroid cells. Iron dextran is absorbed into the blood from the injection site, transferred by transferrin to the depot: liver and spleen cells, reticuloendothelial system, bone marrow, and is gradually consumed for the needs of the body.
Vitamin $B_{12}$ (cyanocobalamin) stimulates erythrocytopoiesis, affecting the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolic, which accelerates the maturation of erythrocytes, the synthesis of hepatoprotectors – methionine and choline, stimulates the protein-synthesizing function of the liver, the absorption of carotene and the synthesis of retinol, and the conversion of propionic acid into glucose.
Folic acid belongs to the B vitamins and is involved in the processes of hematopoiesis, the synthesis of amino acids, pyrimidines and pnucleic acid purines, and choline metabolism. In combination with vitamin $B_{12}$ (cyanocobalamin) stimulates the process of hematopoiesis. With a lack of folic acid, macrocytic hypochromic anemia develops, the quality of wool deteriorates in animals, the young birds are poorly feathered, the plumage are depigmented, and signs of perosis are observed.

### Administration

For the treatment of calves, lambs, kids, dogs, fur animals with iron deficiency anaemia and for the prevention of diseases, in case of haemorrhage and haemorrhagic diathesis.

### Routes of administration and dosages

The drug is injected intramuscularly into the thigh or neck area:

| Dogs, fur animals (per body weight) | |
|---|---|
| **Weight, kg** | **Treatment, ml** |
| Up to 2.5 | 0.5 |
| 2.5-10 | 1 |
| More 10 | 2 |

If necessary, the product is given to the young animals again after 10-12 days in the same doses.

### Withdrawal period

0 days.

### Shelf life

24 months.
Shelf life after the first opening: 14 days when stored in dry, dark places, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# L-CYN

## Injectable solution

Vials of 10, 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active ingredients:
Butaphosphan – 100 mg;
Cyanocobalamin – 0.05 mg;
Nicotinamide – 5 mg;
L-carnitine hydrochloride – 21 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

**L-cyn** is a complex drug, the action of which is due to the properties of the active ingredients: butaphosphan, a complex of B vitamins (vitamin $B_{12}$, vitamin $B_3$ (PP)) and the vitamin-like substance of B-group (L-carnitine). The drug has tonic properties, normalizes metabolic and regenerative processes, has a stimulating effect on protein, carbohydrate and fat metabolism, increases the body's resistance to the effects of adverse environmental factors, infections and toxins, and promotes the growth and development of animals, including birds.

**Butaphosphan** is an organic phosphorus compound that affects a number of the assimilation processes in animals' body, stimulates protein synthesis, accelerates the growth and development of animals, normalizes liver functioning, increases the nonspecific resistance of the body; it promotes bone tissue formation. In stressful situations butafosfan normalizes the level of the stress hormone – hydrocortisone – thereby improving the utilization of glucose in the body and helping to preserve the body's energy resources.

**Cyanocobalamin** (vitamin $B_{12}$) as a metabolite, activates the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids, promotes the synthesis of labile groups in the formation of choline, methionine, nucleic acids, creatine; accumulation of compounds with sulfhydryl groups in erythrocytes. As a growth factor, it stimulates bone marrow function, which is necessary for normoblastic erythropoiesis.
Cyanocobalamin normalizes the functioning of the liver and nervous system, activates the blood coagulation system, and in high doses causes an increase in thromboplastic activity and prothrombin activity. Vitamin $B_{12}$ is necessary for the formation of red blood cells in the bone marrow.

**Nicotinamide** (Vitamin $B_3$ (PP)) stimulates the production of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), which regulate the course of most redox reactions, ensuring the normalization of many types of metabolism (including energy).
It takes part in the metabolism of fats, proteins, amino acids, purines, tissue respiration, glycogenolysis. Nicotinamide contributes to the body's resistance to infectious diseases, has detoxification properties, is rapidly distributed in tissues and passes through the placental barrier.

**L-carnitine** is a substance of natural origin, belonging to the complex of B vitamins (the so-called vitamin $B_{11}$), a product of the biosynthesis of lysine and methionine. It performs several important functions in the body, including: detoxification, stimulation of metabolic processes, strengthening of blood vessels, and stimulation of tissue regeneration.
Its use leads to an increase in body endurance, an improvement in heart function, an increase in muscle mass due to the acceleration of metabolic processes in cells, an improvement in the penetration of vitamins and minerals into cells, and the removal of decay products and and reducing the risk of fatty liver disease.

### Administration

For the treatment of calves, lambs, kids, dogs, fur animals with iron deficiency anaemia and for the prevention of disease, in case of haemorrhage and haemorrhagic diathesis.

### Dosages

The drug is administered to animals intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intravenously (slowly) once a day for 4-5 days in doses:

| Animals species | Dose of the drug per animal, ml |
|---|---|
| Dogs, cats, rabbits, fur animals | 0.5-2.5 |

In critical cases, and for severely weakened animals, the drug is used in half a dose.
If necessary, repeat the treatment course at the same dose after 8-15 days.

### Shelf life

24 months. After the first vial opening – 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# STIMULUS

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 10, 100 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active ingredients:
Sodium nucleinate – 1 mg;
The complex of biologically active substances*, methylparaben, propylparaben, propylene glycol, water for injection.
*The complex of biologically active substances contains:
Vitamins and vitamin-like substances – D-biotin, Ergocalciferol, Choline chloride, Folic acid, Menadione, Myo-Inositol, Niacinamide, Nicotinic acid, p-Aminobenzoic acid, D-pantothenic acid, Pyridoxal hydrochloride, Pyridoxine hydrochloride, Retinol acetate, Riboflavin, α-Tocopherol phosphate, Thiamine hydrochloride;
Amino acids – L-Alanine, L-Arginine hydrochloride, L-Aspartic acid, L-Cysteine, L-Cystine, L-Glutamine, L-Glutamic acid, L-Glycine, L-Histidine, L-Isoleucine, L-Leucine, L-Lysine, L-Methionine, L-Phenylalanine, L-Proline, L-Serine, L-Threonine, L-Tryptophan, L-Tyrosine, L-Valine, Adenine hemisulfate, Adenine, Adenosine, Hydroxyproline;
Mineral substances – Calcium chloride, Iron nitrate, Magnesium sulfate, Potassium chloride, Sodium acetate, Sodium chloride, Sodium phosphate monosubstituted;
And others, including biologically active components: deoxyribose, ribose, glucose, cholesterol, glutathione, hypoxanthine, phenol red, tween 80, thymine, uracil, xanthine.

### Pharmacological properties

The drug has an adaptogenic, immunostimulating, tonic effects; improves metabolism, cell ular metabolism, tissue regeneration due to the presence of sodium nucleinate in the drug, as well as a balanced complex of minerals, amino acids, and vitamins.
Sodium nucleinate is an inducer of leukocyte reaction, a stimulator of intracellular metabolism, nucleic acid metabolism, especially in immunodeficient animals. It has anti-inflammatory activity, and inhibits increased platelet aggregation.
The pharmacotherapeutic effect of the drug is based on the following mechanisms: stimulation of cellular metabolism, increased biosynthesis of endogenous nucleic acids, specific proteins and enzymes; increase in mitotic activity of bone marrow cells, acceleration of regeneration processes; an increase in the energy supply of cells by stimulating the synthesis of macroergic compounds such as ATP; normalization of Nitric oxide synthase activity (NOS activity), inhibition of oxidative processes in cell membranes, stabilization of cell membranes and optimization of redox processes in tissues; increased production of interferon and stimulation of antiviral protection; activation of the pituitary-adrenal system with an increase in the level of endogenous glucocorticoids.

### Administration

The drug is administered as a general tonic in complex therapy in the treatment of cattle, horses, pigs, fur animals, dogs, cats, and poultry. Used in cases of anemia, hypovitaminosis, infectious and invasive diseases, diseases of the reproductive system, to stimulate estrus, as well as for poisoning; in the postoperative period; as a prophylactic in the preparation of animals for exhibitions, competitions, and transportation.
The drug is administered to young animals to enhance growth and improve development; as well as to other categories of emaciated and weakened animals.

# STIMULUS

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 10, 100 ml**



### Dosages

In the treatment of dogs, cats, fur animals, small pet birds, the drug is administered subcutaneously or intravenously.

Table 1. Dosage of the drug in the treatment of dogs, cats, fur animals, small pet birds

| Indications | Dosage | Treatment course |
|---|---|---|
| In case of intoxication, poisoning, bacterial and viral diseases, in the postoperative period | 0.5-1.0 ml/kg b.w. | 7-10 times with an interval of 24 hours |
| When deworming the animals | | Twice, 24 hours before, and 24 hours after treatment |
| During pregnancy to improve the condition and development of embryos | | At the beginning of the first and second months of pregnancy, by courses of 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours |
| During the lactation period to improve milk quality | | 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours immediately after parturition |
| To improve the development and growth of young animals | | Courses of 5 injections with an interval of 24 hours, starting from the second month of life. Courses can be repeated monthly up to 6 months of age |
| For preventive purposes when preparing animals for exhibitions, competitions and transportation | | 3 injections with an interval of 24 hours for 3 days before the scheduled event |
| In gerontology to improve the quality of life and metabolic processes as well | | Courses of 10 injections with an interval of 24 hours. Courses can be repeated once every 3 months |

### Shelf life

18 months. After the first vial opening – 7 days when stored in a dry, dark place at 2°C to 8°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at 2°C to 8°C.

# CIPRONORM

## Eye/ear drops, suspension

**Vials of 10 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains active substances:
Ciprofloxacin (as ciprofloxacin hydrochloride) – 5 mg;
Dexamethasone (as dexamethasone sodium phosphate) – 1 mg.
Additional ingredients.

### Pharmacological properties

CIPRONORM is a combined drug with pronounced antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties due to the action of ciprofloxacin and dexamethasone.
Ciprofloxacin belongs to the fluoroquinolone group.
Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride rapidly eliminates r-plasmids, which inhibits the development of microorganisms' resistance to the drug.
The drug is active against Gram-negative and Gram-positive microorganisms.
When instilled into the conjunctival sac, the drug easily penetrates into all tissues of the eye, creating a stable therapeutic concentration. Ciprofloxacin penetrates well through the epithelium of the cornea and conjunctiva, thus achieving the therapeutic concentration in the eye fluid.
When instilling drug into the ear, the absorption of ciprofloxacin is insignificant. it is excreted in urine.
Dexamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticosteroid with expressed anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic and anti-exudative activity, with a rapid onset and a short duration of action.
Dexamethasone stabilizes cell membranes, reduces the permeability of blood capillaries, and shows an anti-exudative effect due to stabilization of lysosomal membranes.
With topical application, systemic absorption is low. After instillation into the eyes, dexamethasone penetrates well into the epithelium of the cornea and conjunctiva; therapeutic concentrations are observed in the eye fluid; with inflammation or damage to the mucous membrane of the eye, the penetration rate increases. The duration of anti-inflammatory action after instillation of 1 drop of the solution is from 4 to 8 hours.

### Administration

Treatment of dogs and cats:

- In case of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the eyes and ears caused by microorganisms susceptible to ciprofloxacin;
- In case of allergic processes in the anterior part of the eye, complicated by bacterial infection;
- For the prevention and treatment of inflammatory phenomena of the eyes and ears in the postoperative period.

### Routes of administration and dosages

The drug is instilled into the conjunctival sac or ear canal with 1-2 drops 2-3 times daily.
The duration of treatment is usually 5-7 days. If necessary, the duration of therapy can be extended up to 2 weeks.
In the presence of abundant purulent discharge, exudates, scabs, hygienic treatment of the eyes/external auditory canal is carried out: instill 3-4 drops of the drug and remove the exudates with gauze swabs (for eyes use sterile swabs). Then instill 1-2 drops of the drug.

### Shelf life

24 months. After opening the vial 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# CIPROX

## Eye/ear drops, solution

## NEW

**Vials of 10 ml**



### Description
Transparent solution without visible mechanical inclusions.

### Composition
1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Ciprofloxacin (as Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride) – 5 mg.
Excipients: sodium hydroxide, lactic acid, benzalkonium chloride, trilon B, sodium chloride, water for injections.

### Pharmacological properties
***ATC vet code QS03 – veterinary drugs used in ophthalmology and otology. QS03AA07 – Ciprofloxacin.***
CIPROX is a drug with pronounced antimicrobial properties due to the action of ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones.

### Indications for use
Treatment of dogs and cats with infectious and inflammatory diseases of the eyes, and eye appendages (acute and chronic conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis, keratitis, ulcers and erosions of the cornea, iritis, septic iridocyclitis, blepharitis) and ears (acute and chronic otitis of various etiologies) caused by microorganisms sensitive to ciprofloxacin;
- prevention of infectious diseases after injuries or exposure of the eyes to foreign bodies and aggressive compounds;
- in allergic processes in the anterior part of the eye, complicated by a bacterial infection;
- for the prevention and treatment of inflammation of the eyes and ears in the preoperative and postoperative periods.

### Route of administration and dosage
The drug is instilled into the conjunctival sac or ear canal, 1-2 drops 2-3 times a day, depending on the degree of damage.
The duration of treatment is usually 5-7 days. If necessary, the duration of therapy can be extended to 2 weeks.
In the presence of abundant purulent secretions, exudate, or scabs, it is necessary to first carry out hygienic treatment of the external auditory canal and eyes (use sterile eye swabs) with specialized cleaning agents, then instill 1-2 drops of the drug.

### Contraindications
Hypersensitivity of animals to fluoroquinolones.
Eye drops should not be used in kittens and puppies under 7 days of age.
Some animals may experience a short-term reaction to the instillation of the drug (burning), which disappears within a minute without medical intervention.
Do not use it for viral or fungal infections of the eyes and ears.
Should not be used simultaneously with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, theophylline, amphotericin, and other calcium-removing drugs.

### Storage conditions
In a dark place, out of reach of children, at a temperature of 5° to 25° C.

### Shelf life
24 months.
After opening the bottle, the drug must be used within 28 days, provided that the drug is stored in a dry, dark place at a temperature of 5° C to 25° C.

# OTOFLOX

## Ear drops

Vials of 10 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains the active ingredients:
Ivermectin – 10 mg;
Clotrimazole – 10 mg;
Florfenicol – 2.5 mg;
Betamethasone (as dipropionate) – 1 mg.
Additional ingredients.

### Pharmacological properties

OTOFLOX is an antiparasitic, fungicidal, antimicrobial product; it has anti-inflammatory and antipruritic properties. Its pharmacological action is due to the properties of ivermectin, Clotrimazole, Florfenicol and betamethasone. Ivermectin belongs to the group of Avermectins, which are produced by microorganisms of the Streptomyces avermitilis group. In nematodes, mites, insects and gadfly larvae, ivermectin enhances the binding of GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid) with special receptors on the nerve endings of the parasite by blocking the innervation of the parasite, causing his paralysis and death.
Ivermectin leads to the death of the following types of ectoparasites: *Otodectes, Haematopinus, Sarcoptes, Demodex, Gastrophilus, Hypoderma, Linognathus, Damalina, Solenopotes, Haematobia, Psoroptes, Oestrus, Melophagus* etc.
Clotrimazole belongs to imidazole derivatives. Clotrimazole effect is due to a violation of the synthesis of ergosterol, a component of the cell membrane of fungi. As a result, the structure and properties of membranes change, and cell lysis is observed. Dermatophytes, yeast (genus *Candida, Torulopsis glabrata, Rhodotorula*), fungi, pathogens of pityriasis versicolor and erythrasma are sensitive to Clotrimazole. Furthermore, Clotrimazole acts as an antimicrobial agent against Gram-positive (staphylococci, streptococci) and Gram-negative bacteria (*Bacteroides, Gardnerella vaginalis*), as well as *Trichomonas vaginalis, Malassezia furfur, Corynebacterium minussimum*.
Florfenicol is thiamphenicol derivative in which the hydroxyl group is replaced by a fluorine atom, which determines its antimicrobial activity against bacteria which synthesize acetyl transferase.
Florfenicol has a bacteriostatic effect on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, namely: *Fusobacterium necrophorum, Bacteroides melaninogenicus, Streptococcus spp., Staphylococcus spp., Pasteurella spp., Salmonella spp., Proteus spp., Pseudomonas spp., Haemophilus spp.,* as well as *Mycoplasma spp., Rickettsia spp., Chlamydia spp.*
Betamethasone belongs to the group of synthetic corticosteroid, and has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, anti-allergic, anti-proliferative effects.

### Administration

OTOFLOX is indicated for the treatment of companion animals (dogs, cats and decorative rabbits) with otitis of various etiologies, including those caused by ectoparasites and/or complicated by bacterial or fungal infections.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Ear medications are applied after cleaning of animal's ears and ear canals. The purpose of cleaning is to remove earwax, exudate and scabs. Then the drug is instilled twice daily in each ear, at a dosage as shown in Table 1, for 5-10 consecutive days depending on the clinical manifestations.
Table 1. Dosage

| Animal weight, kg | Number of drops (into one ear) |
|---|---|
| Up to 1 | 1 |
| 1-5 | 2 |
| 5-10 | 3 |
| 10-15 | 4 |
| More 15 | 5 |

For better treatment, the ear is folded lengthwise and in half, and its base is gently massaged.

### Shelf life

24 months. Once opened, 28 days when stored in a dark place a temperature from 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children a temperature from 5 to 25°C.

# TOBRANORM

**Eye drops, solution**

**NEW**

**Vials of 5, 10 ml**




## Composition

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Tobramycin – 3 mg.
Excipients.

## Pharmacological properties

ATC vet code QS01 – veterinary drugs used in ophthalmology. QS01AA12 – tobramycin.
Tobramycin is a fast-acting bactericidal antibiotic of the aminoglycoside group. It has a bactericidal effect by inhibiting protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and disrupting the integrity of the outer bacterial membrane.
Tobramycin is effective in the treatment of diseases caused by Gram-positive (coagulase-positive and coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus aureus* and *S.epidermidis*, penicillin-resistant strains of streptococci, including some beta-hemolytic group A species, and some non-hemolytic strains of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*) and Gram-negative (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Enterobacter aerogenes, Proteus mirabilis, Morganella morganii, most strains of P.vulgaris, Haemophilus influenzae and H.aegyptius, Moraxella lacunata, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* and some species of *Neisseria*) microorganisms.

## Indications for use

Treatment of dogs and cats with infectious and inflammatory diseases of the eyes, appendages of the eye (bacterial and allergic conjunctivitis, dacryocystitis, cherry and red eye syndromes) caused by pathogenic microorganisms sensitive to tobramycin.

## Route of administration and dosage

For cats of any body weight, the dosage is 1-2 drops into the conjunctival sac(s) of the affected eye(s) every 12 hours or every 4 hours for acute infection.
For dogs of any body weight, the dosage is 1-2 drops into the conjunctival sac(s) of the affected eye(s) every 12 hours or every 4 hours for acute infection.
The course of treatment is 5-10 days. Do not touch the dropper to any surface, including your pet's eye.

## Shelf life

24 months. After the first opening of the bottle, 28 days, if stored in a dark place at a temperature of 5 to 25°C.

## Storage conditions

Store in a dark places, out of reach of children at a temperature between 5 to 25°C.

# RELAX

## Injectable solution

Vials of 10, 50 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
propofol – 10.0 mg.
Additional ingredients.

### Pharmacological properties

RELAX belongs to the group of drugs for non-inhalation anesthesia, this is a sedative drug with ultrashort action.
Propofol – an active substance of RELAX – is characterized by high lipophilicity and easily penetrates the blood-brain barrier, induces a rapid onset and short-term anesthetic effect with minimal manifestations of the excitation stage. Within 30-60 seconds, drug-induced sleep occurs, the development of which is due to the non-specific action of propofol on the ion channels of the CNS neuron membranes. The anesthetic effect after a single injection of the drug in the recommended dose is up to 8 minutes.
With the support of anesthesia in the usual mode, significant accumulation of the drug is not observed.
The half-life of propofol in the initial phase of rapid distribution is 1-8 minutes, in the slow phase of the distribution it is 30-70 minutes, and in the elimination phase between 4 to 23.5 hours.
Propofol is used with atropine, glycopyrrolate, acepromazine, xylazine, ketamine, oxymorphone, halothane and isoflurane. Pharmacological incompatibility is not observed.

### Administration

RELAX is administered to dogs and cats for general short-term anesthesia (especially when a short recovery period after anesthesia is required), for induction anesthesia and and to maintain basic anesthesia. The drug can be used for induction anesthesia for cesarean section in females.
RELAX is administered to animals in the following cases: for short-term anesthesia with short (up to 5 minutes) surgical and diagnostic procedures – once, for induction anesthesia and maintaining the basic anesthesia by additional injections, for induction anesthesia during inhalation anesthesia.

### Routes of administration and dosages

To achieve short-term anesthesia, RELAX is administered intravenously at a dose calculated on the body weight of the animal, once for 10-60 seconds until an anesthetic effect is obtained.
The recommended doses, depending on the animal's weight, are presented in Table 1. In practice, to achieve adequate anesthesia, the dose should be adjusted, taking into account the response of the animal to the administration of the drug.
When using premedication, the dose of RELAX is reduced (Table 1).
Table 1. Dosage

| Animal species | Type of anesthesia | Dose of RELAX is calculated based on the body weight of the animals, kg |
|---|---|---|
| Dogs | Short-term general anesthesia | |
| | Without premedication | 0.65 ml (6.5 mg of propofol) |
| | With premedication | 0.4 ml (4 mg of propofol) |
| Cats | Short-term general anesthesia | |
| | Without premedication | 0.8 ml (8 mg of propofol) |
| | With premedication | 0.6 ml (6 mg of propofol) |

For premedication commonly used: acepromazine, oxymorphone, xylazine, in the dosages indicated in Table 2. Other sedatives, hypnotics, opiates and/or alfa-2-agonists can be used as premedication drugs.

# RELAX

## Injectable solution

**Vials of 10, 50 ml**



Table 2. Dosage of the drugs for premedication

| Drug for premedication | Dose (mg/kg)* | Route of administration |
|---|---|---|
| Acepromazine | 0.060 | Intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intravenously |
| Oxymorphone | 0.090 | Intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intravenously |
| Xylazine | 0.033 | Intramuscularly, subcutaneously |

* Doses of these drugs are lower than indicated in leaflets (instructions) for their use as a monodrug.
General anesthesia, which lasts up to 30 minutes, is provided by induction anesthesia with RELAX and subsequent bolus injections of additional doses of the drug, up to a total of 2.4 ml/kg of body weight (24 mg/kg propofol).
Before inhalation anesthesia, RELAX for induction anesthesia is used in the same doses as for short-term anesthesia, and the primary concentration of anesthetic gas, when using RELAX, should be higher than when using barbiturates as induction anesthesia.

### Shelf life

24 months. After the first vial opening – 28 days when stored in a dark place at 5° to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children at temperature from 5° to 25°C.

# ANTISTRESS

## Oral solution

Vials of 10 ml




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains the active substance:
Phenibut – 100 mg.
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Phenibut, as part of the drug, is a phenyl derivative of GABA and phenylethylamine. It has a positive effect on metabolic processes in the nerve cells of the brain.
Phenibut exhibits nootropic activity, and as a GABA derivative, it has an anxiolytic (tranquilizing) effect. Does not affect cholinergic and adrenergic receptors. By enhancing inhibitory GABA-ergic processes, affects the functional state due to the normalization of metabolism and the effect on cerebral circulation.
It has a pronounced stress-correcting effect and ensures the normalization of the processes of excitation and inhibition in the central nervous system.

### Administration

Antistress is administered to reduce excitability and correct psychogenic behavioral disorders in cats and dogs under stress, phobias, aggression for no apparent reason, as well as with increased sexual arousal (together with contraceptives), to prevent of motion sickness.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Drops of Antistress are administered to cats and dogs orally on the root of the tongue 2 times a day in the following doses:

- cats: 1 drop of the drug (4 mg phenibut) per 1 kg of animal body weight;
- dogs: 2 drops of the drug (8 mg phenibut) per 1 kg of animal body weight.

The course of treatment is 10-15 days. If there are signs of pronounced excitation and psychogenic behavioral disorders (aggressiveness, fear, hyperactivity, hypersexual behavior), the course can be extended up to 20 days.
With the repeated manifestation of signs of excitation and/or behavior disorders in animals, the course of the drug is repeated in the same doses, according to the same schema.
In order to prevent stress (transportation, change of scenery, pyrotechnics explosions, departure of the owner, participation in exhibitions and competitions), the drug is used 3-5 days before the upcoming event and within 1-4 days after its completion.
To prevent motion sickness, the drug is used once in the above doses 1-2 hours before a specific start of the transportation of the animal. When pronounced signs of motion sickness (vomiting) appear, the drug is not effective.
To correct behavior with increased sexual activity, drops Antistress are administered in the same doses, along with contraceptives. The duration of the course depends on the individual sensitivity of the animals and the degree of excitation.

### Shelf life

12 months. After the first opening of the vial – 28 days, when stored in a dark place at a temperature between 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark place, out of the reach of children between 5 to 25°C.
During storage, sediment is possible, which is easily broken when shaken.

# PHYTOCAT

## Oral solution

Vials of 100 ml




### Composition

1 ml contains 0.5 ml of an aqueous extract (1:10) from medicinal plants mixture:
Knotweed grass (highlander bird) 12.5 mg;
Horsetail grass 7.5 mg;
Bearberry leaves 5.0 mg;
Aerva lanata (polpala) grass 25.0 mg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

The mechanism of Phytocat action is due to the activity of biologically active substances of medicinal plants in the drug formulation. Phytocat has diuretic, saluretic and anti-inflammatory effects; dissolves stones (except oxalates).
Knotweed grass (highlander bird) (*Polygonum aviculare l.*) – contains a complex of flavonoids; tannins; vitamins; silicic acid compounds; it has diuretic properties; promotes the removal of stones in urolithiasis; it has an anti-inflammatory effect; improves the condition of the capillary walls.
Horsetail grass (*Equisetum arvense l.*) – contains water-soluble forms of silicic acid (up to 25%) and its complexes with organic compounds; flavonoids; triterpene saponins; it has a diuretic, hemostatic and pronounced anti-inflammatory effect.
Bearberry leaves (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi l.*) – contains glycosides methylarbutin and arbutin, hydroquinone, halothanine; ursolic, gallic and ellagic acids; has a diuretic, antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, saluretic effect. Increases diuresis, exhibit antibacterial properties, with alkaline urine.
Polpala (*aerva lanata l., Mountain knotgrass*)– contains flavonoids, polysaccharides, mucus, organic acids, tannins, coumarins, saponins; it has a diuretic and saluretic effect that is accompanied by an increase in the excretion of sodium and potassium ions and a decrease in the content of urea in the blood plasma.

### Administration

Phytocat is administered for the prevention and treatment of cats and dogs with urological syndrome, urolithiasis, and inflammatory diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract (pyelitis, cystitis, and urethritis).

### Routes of administration and dosages

For the treatment of urological syndrome, the initial stages of urolithiasis, inflammatory diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract, the drug is used in combination with symptomatic agents, orally, twice daily for 3 weeks in the following doses:

| Animal species | Weight | Dose, ml per animal |
|---|---|---|
| Cats | Up to 5 kg | 2 |
| | Over 5 kg | 4 |
| Dogs | Up to 5 kg | 2 |
| | 5-10 kg | 4 |
| | Over 10 kg | 8 |

To prevent and in order to avoid recurrence of the disease, Phytocat is administered orally in the same doses as for treatment, once daily, for 7-10 days. The treatment course is repeated every 2-3 months.
The drug can be added to drinking water.
There is no information about the incompatibility of the drug with other medicines.

### Shelf life

24 months.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark places, out of the reach of children at a temperature between 5 to 25°C.

# ANTILACT

## Oral solution

**Vials of 7 ml**




### Composition

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Cabergoline – 50 µg;
Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Cabergoline, which is a part of the drug, is an ergoline derivative and acts as an agonist of dopamine receptors, which leads to pituitary inhibition of the secretion of prolactin, as the main hormone of lactogenesis. Decrease in prolactin levels prevents lactation and promotes the disappearance of pseudo-pregnancy clinical signs in female dogs and cats.
After oral administration, the peak inhibition of prolactin secretion is reached after 4-8 hours and lasts for several days, depending on the dose.

### Indications

Antilact is used in female dogs and cats to stop lactation for clinical indications (eg, during the early weaning of puppies and kittens) and to terminate pseudo-pregnancy.

### Routes of administration and dosages

The drug is administered orally with food or directly on the root of the tongue at a dose of 0.1 ml (4 drops, equivalent to 5 µg of cabergoline per kg of b.w.) per 1 kg of body weight, once daily for 4-6 days.

### Shelf life

24 months. After the first bottle opening – 28 days, when stored in a dark place at a temperature of 5 to 25°C.

### Storage conditions

Store in a dark places, out of the reach of children at a temperature between 5 to 25°C.

# HEPACARNITOL

## Oral solution

Vials of 10 ml



### Composition

1.0 ml of feed additive contains following active substances (mg):

| | |
|---|---|
| Carnitine hydrochloride | 25.0 |
| DL-methionine | 10.0 |
| Choline chloride | 18.75 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 10.0 |
| Sorbitol | 200.0 |
| Cynarin (artichoke extract) | 5.0 |

Excipients.

### Pharmacological properties

Hepacarnitol is a feed additive with complex pharmacological properties of individual components, protective and choleretic effect on the liver, which improves its function, optimizing the main physiological processes.

Carnitine hydrochloride is a metabolic stimulant, a product of the biosynthesis of lysine and methionine. Its use leads to an increase in the body's endurance, an improvement in heart function, an increase in muscle mass due to the acceleration of metabolic processes in cells, an improvement in the penetration of vitamins and minerals into cells, the removal of decay products, and reduces the risk of fatty degeneration of the liver.

Hepacarnitol combines the positive properties of methionine and choline chloride for the synthesis of liver enzymes which is important for detoxifying ammonium, increasing the efficiency of the liver function and regenerating damaged tissues.

Due to artichoke extract and sorbitol Hepacarnitol has choleretic (stimulates the production of bile) and cholekinetic (stimulates the movement of bile through the biliary tract and its secretion into the intestines) action.

### Administration

For detoxification of the liver, accelerating its recovery during periods of intense overload (feed with mycotoxins, ammonium, obesity, etc.), improving the productivity of livestock and poultry.

Hepacarnitol is administered to improve metabolic processes in the liver, to avoid the negative consequences of drug treatment, toxicosis, reduced food intake, deterioration of the reproduction index, increased susceptibility to diseases, high mortality from liver failure.

### Routes of administration and dosages

Feed additive is administered orally once daily for 7-10 days by mixing with drinking water at the rate of:

Dogs: weighing up to 10 kg – 10 drops (0.5 ml) per 1 litre of drinking water; weight over 10 kg – 20 drops (1 ml) per 1 litre of drinking water;

Cats, rabbits, rodents, birds – 10 drops (0.5 ml) per 1 litre of drinking water.

### Administration during pregnancy, lactation, egg-laying period

According to dosage.

### Shelf life

36 months. Once diluted in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

### Storage conditions

Store in dark places, out of the reach of children, in original packaging at 5 to 25°C.

# GEPAX

**Hepatoprotector**

**NEW**

**5 vials of lyophilisate +**
**5 vials of solvent per box**




**Composition**

The lyophilisate (lyophilized substance from white to yellowish color) contains the active ingredient ademethionine 1.4-butane disulfonate – 95.0 mg (which corresponds to 50 mg of the ademethionine cation).

Solvent (clear liquid from colorless to pale yellow color) contains L-lysine, sodium hydroxide, water for injections.

**Pharmacological properties**

Ademethionine (S-adenosyl-L-Methionine) is a naturally occurring amino acid that is present in almost all body tissues and fluids. It mainly acts as a coenzyme and methyl group donor in transmethylation reactions, which is a necessary metabolic process in animals.

Transfer of methyl groups (transmethylation) is also a necessary metabolic process in the structure of the double phospholipid layer in cell membranes and promotes membrane fluidity. Ademetionine is able to penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

The process of transmethylation involving ademetionine is key in the formation of CNS neurotransmitters, including catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, adrenaline), serotonin, melatonin, histamine.

Ademethionine is also a precursor for the formation of physiological sulfurized compounds (cysteine, taurine, glutathione, coenzyme A, etc.) in transsulfuration reactions. Glutathione plays an important role in hepatic detoxification.

Ademethionine increases the level of glutathione in the liver in patients with liver damage. Folic acid (folates) and vitamin B12 are essential co-nutrients in the processes of metabolism and regeneration of ademethionine.

**Indications**

For dogs and cats, it is used for:

- intrahepatic cholestasis, including in animals with hepatitis of various etiologies in a chronic stage;
- intrahepatic cholestasis in pregnant animals (except cats);
- liver disease at all stages of the course of the disease, including cirrhosis (fibrosis) of the liver;
- intoxication with hepatotoxic substances to enhance metabolism;
- treatment of enteritis and hepatitis of various genesis in the acute course of the disease as an antioxidant;
- psychomatic and psychological stress on the nervous system (stress, epilepsy, etc.) as a stabilizing and supportive agent.

**Routes of administration and dosages**

The drug is used intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously, once a day at a dose of 0.2-0.4 ml (corresponding to 10-20 mg of ademetionine cation) per 1 kg of animal body weight.

The duration of parenteral therapy is 5-10 days.

Before use, the lyophilisate must be dissolved in the supplied solvent immediately before use. This solution should be clear with no visible particles, colorless to yellow.

For intravenous administration, the required dose of ademetionine dissolved in a solvent should be diluted in 200 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride solution or 5% dextrose (glucose) solution and slowly infused over 40-60 minutes. You can also dilute the required dose of the drug, just dissolved in the solvent, in 20 ml of 0.9% sodium chloride solution and slowly inject intravenously.

For subcutaneous and intramuscular administration, the required dose dissolved in the solvent does not need to be further diluted.

**Shelf life**

24 months.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a dry, dark places, out of the reach of children at 5° to 25°C.

The solution of the drug can not be stored: after dilution, the drug should be used immediately.

# MAROX

**Injectable solution**

**NEW**

**Vials of 10, 20 and 50 ml**




**Composition**

1 ml of the drug contains an active substance:
Maropitant citrate in terms of maropitant – 10 mg.
Excipients.

**Pharmacological properties**

ATC vet code QA04 – Antiemetics and antinausea drugs. QA04AD90 – Maropitant.
Maropitant is a highly selective neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor antagonist that blocks the action of substance P, a key neurotransmitter involved in the vomiting process, in the central nervous system. Maropitant mimics the structure of substance P and interacts with NK1 receptors, preventing them from binding to substance P and thus reducing stimulation of the emetic center. By inhibiting the binding of substance P in the vomiting center, maropitant offers broad-spectrum effectiveness against both neural (central) and humoral (peripheral) causes of vomiting. It also has antiemetic activity against central and peripheral emetogens, including apomorphine and emetic root syrup (in dogs) and xylazine (in cats).

**Indications for use**

*Dogs:*
— for the treatment and prevention of nausea caused by chemotherapy;
— to prevent vomiting, except that caused by motion sickness;
— for the treatment of sick animals exhibiting symptoms of vomiting in combination with other supportive measures;
— to prevent postoperative nausea and vomiting and to enhance recovery from general anesthesia, following the use of μ-opiate receptor agonist morphine.
*Cats*:
— for the treatment and prevention of nausea caused by chemotherapy;
— for the treatment of sick animals with symptoms of vomiting in combination with other supportive measures.

**Route of administration and dosage**

Subcutaneously or intravenously.
The drug is administered subcutaneously or intravenously once a day at a dose of 1 mg of maropitant per 1 kg of body weight (1 ml of the drug per 10 kg of body weight) for 5 consecutive days. Intravenous administration of the drug should be carried out once, without mixing the drug with other solutions.
To prevent vomiting, the drug should be administered 1 hour before the procedure. The drug's effect lasts for about 24 hours, so treatment can be carried out the day before the administration of drugs that can cause vomiting, such as chemotherapy drugs.

**Shelf life**

24 months.
After the first puncture of the vial, MAROX injection solution should be stored in the refrigerator at a temperature of 2-8°C and used within 60 days from the date of first puncture. The stopper can be punctured no more than 25 times.

**Storage conditions**

Store in a dry, dark place, out of reach of children, at a temperature not exceeding 30°C. Do not freeze!

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