

# **PRODUCT CATALOGUE**

www.vilsan.com.tr



### About us

Vilsan Veterinary Pharmaceuticals was established in 1986 in Turkey and quickly became a world renowned Company . Today, Vilsan competes in the international veterinary pharmaceuticals sector as the largest local manufacturer in terms of sales volume.

With a state-of-the-art production facility, Vilsan's product portfolio entails more than 120 various injectable solutions, suspensions and emulsions, oral solutions, power and suspensions, oral and intrauterine tablets, intramammary suspensions and pomades, injectable perfusions solutions and disinfectant solutions.

In 2015, Vilsan invested in the upgrading and modernization of its 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> production facility, which is EU GMP certified and complies with other various international standards, to exceed its commitments of offering the highest level of quality.



Coupled with superior technology and a large production capacity supported by a skilled and experience professional team, Vilsan continues to capture significant market share throughout the Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe, Caucasia, Central Asia, Far East Asia, and South America.

With a management team dedicated to further the Company's international presence, Vilsan will continue to expand upon the current product portfolio of veterinary pharmaceuticals used in a wide array of indications for a vast number of animal species. While complying with the highest level of standards and quality, Vilsan will continue to meet the demands of both the domestic and international markets by developing new and contemporary products to be supplied in various dosages and packaging forms.





### WARNINGS FOR THE ADMINISTRATORS

This product catalogue presents a brief summary about the contents, indications, administration ways and withdrawal periods of the products of Vilsan Veterinary Pharmaceuticals Corporation. All these presented information given in this catalogue was researched according to the approved scientific publications and they are intended only as a general guide. Administrators must not treat these informations as an authoritative statement of law\* on any particular case.

> Prior to use of these products, administrators must consult with a veterinarian and they must administer them to target species according to dosage forms which are supplied within the products.

\*Use of veterinary medicines on animals is controlled under relevant laws of the countries where these medicines are administered. These laws covers the authorisation of a veterinary medicine, its usage ways on animals and the minimum amount of time needed after the last drug administration for the meat of the target species to be consumed.

It is illegal to administer any veterinary medicine to animals, if those medicines does not have a marketing authorisation in countries where the medicines are sold. The possession and supply of unauthorised medicine is illegal under the Veterinary Medicines Regulations of the related countries. Therefore, it is important to become familiar with labels of veterinary

medicines that are legal and familiar with those that are illegal. These laws are also purposed to protect consumers by preventing the consumption of excessive levels of residues of veterinary medicines. Drug Residue Elimination Time (d.r.e.t) and withdrawal periods are mentioned in this catalogue as part of this purpose.

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# antibiotics

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BACH TO TOF

### CEFOVIL

### Suspension for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 29.64 mg Cefquinome sulphate equivalent to 25 mg Cefquinome base.

### INDICATIONS

CEFOVIL Suspension for Injection is used in treatment of respiratory tract infections (particularly caused by penicillin-resistant bacteria), foot infections (foot rot, pododermatitis) caused by cefquinome-sensitive bacteria in cattle and camels, *E.coli (Escherichia coli)* derived calf septicemias, acute mastitis infections and secondary infections associated with viral diseases.

CEFOVIL Suspension for Injection is also used in treatment of the bacterial infections that occur in the lungs and respiratory tract of swine, which is mainly caused by Mannheimia hemolytica, Haemophilus parasuis, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Streptococcus suis and other cefquinome-sensitive organisms and additionally it is used in the treatment of Mastitis-metritis-agalactia syndrome (MMA) with involvement of *E.coli*, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus sp. and other cefquinome sensitive organisms.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 1 mg / kg bodyweight for cattle and camels via intramuscular route. For swine it is administered at a dose of 2 mg / kg bodyweight via intramuscular route.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a daily dose of 1 ml / 25 kg bodyweight. Treatment should be continued for 3-5 days in 24-hour intervals. It is recommended that daily dose of 2 ml / 25 kg bodyweight (two-fold of the normal dose) is used for treating *E.coli* derived septicemia infections in newborn calves. It should be administered at a dose of 1 ml / 25 kg bodyweight, twice in 24-hour intervals, in the treatment of mastitis.

Species	Bodyweight	Frequency
Cattle	1 ml / 25 kg	3-5 days in 24 hour intervals
Camels	1 ml / 25 – 50 kg	3-5 days in 24 hour intervals
Swine	2 ml / 25 kg	Once daily for 3 consecutive days

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 5 days and 3 days after the last drug administration, respectively. Camels kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and for 7 days after the last drug administration. Milk obtained from dairy cows must not be presented to human consumption during the treatment and within 1 day (2 milkings) after the last drug administration.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Swine





### Suspension for Injection

### CEFTIVIL

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Ceftiofur hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg Ceftiofur base.

### INDICATIONS

CEFTIVIL Suspension for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory system and soft tissue infections in cattle, camels and swine, which are caused by ceftiofur susceptible bacteria. Especially it is effective against treating shipping fever and similar pneumonic diseases in cattle and Mannheimia hemolytica and Heamophillus somnus related respiratory system infections. Also it is used in the treatment of interdigital necrobacillus caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacteriodes melaninogenicus and in acute puerperal metritis after parturition caused by E.coli. Arcanobacterium pyogenes and Fusobacterium necrophorum. In swine, it is used for the treatment of bacterial respiratory diseases associated with Mannheimia hemolytica, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae and Streptococcus suis.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are, for cattle it is 1 mg / kg bodyweight and for camels it is 2 mg / kg bodyweight via intramuscular or subcutaneous route. For swine it is 3 mg / kg bodyweight via intramuscular route for 3 days.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical doses are, for cattle and camels it is 1 ml / 50 kg bodyweight via intramuscular or subcutaneous routr and for swine it is 1 ml / 16 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route at each injection.

### Note

Therapy should continue for 3 days with intervals of 24 hours. When administrations with large volume are required, the total dose must be administered by dividing it into the volumes of 15 ml. Intravenous administration is contraindicated.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and camels kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 7 days after the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 5 days after the last drug administration. In dairy cows, the drug residue elimination time is "0" day for the milk.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Swine





### CEVILEX

### Suspension for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Cephalexin monohydrate equivalent to 150 mg cephalexin.

### INDICATIONS

CEVILEX Suspension for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory tract infections in cattle, caused by the bacteria sensitive to cefalexin. It is also used for the treatment of septicemia, foot rot, bone and joint diseases as well as in supporting the treatment for the intramammary applications of septicemic mastitis.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 7.5 -10 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle via intramuscular route.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 15 - 20 kg bodyweight for 5 days in cattle.

### Note



Application can be repeated after 12 and 24 hours depending on the severity and course of the infection according to the recommendation by the veterinarian.

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 4 days after the last drug administration. The withdrawal time for milk obtained from dairy cows is 0 day.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle





### FAVETRIM

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 mg Sulfamethoxazole and 40 mg Trimethoprim.

### INDICATIONS

FAVETRIM Solution for Injection is used in cattle, horse, sheep, goat, swine and dogs for treating gastrointestinal (especially E.coli originated enteritis, Vibrio enteritis and Salmonellosis), respiratory (for bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, laryngitis, tonsillitis of bacterial orgin and especially pneumonia, pleura pneumonia, enzootic pneumonia due to Pasteurella haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida infections), urogenital system infections caused by sensitive bacteria (as cystitis, vaginitis, nephritis, pyelonephritis), septisemia, soft tissue infections, foot diseases (foot rot), and other wound infections, also as systemic support for local treatment for mastitis, metritis and secondary bacterial infections



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Favetrim Solution for Injection should be administered to the cattle, sheep, swine and goat in intra-muscular and slow intravenous (IV) fashion. In horses and dogs, only intravenous route should be used. Intravenous administration should be slow and preparation should be warmed to body temperature before use.

### Pharmacological Dose

15 mg/kg (sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim)

### **Practical Dose**

It should be administered once per day in 1 ml/10-15 kg bodyweight dose or twice per day in 0.5 ml/10-15 kg bodyweight dose. Treatment may continue for 3-5 days according to course of the infection. As efficient concentration is maintained about 12 hours, daily dose should be divided into two and thus administered.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goat and swine should not be referred to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 12 days following last administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout treatment and for 4 days (8 milking) following last administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Dog







### FLORVIL

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 300 mg Florfenicol.

### INDICATIONS

FLORVIL Solution for Injection is used in the treatment of diseases in cattle and camels caused by florfenicol susceptible bacteria. It is also used in the treatment of respiratory system infections caused by Mannheimia haemolytica, Haemophilus somnus and Corynebacterium pyogenes. Also it is used in treatment of foot rot, interdigital necrobasillosis and infectious pododermatitis caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacteroides meleninogenicus. Additionally it is used in treatment of infectious keratoconjunctivitis caused by Moraxella bovis.

In swine, it is used for treatment of acute outbreaks of respiratory disease caused by strains of *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Mannheimia hemolytica*, which are susceptible to florfenicol.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

Pharmacological dose for cattle and camels is 20 mg/kg bodyweight and for swine it is 15 mg/kg bodyweight, each should be administered via intramuscular route.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose for cattle and camels is 1 ml / 15 kg bodyweight and for swine it is 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight, each administered via intramuscular route. It has to be repeated after 48 hours.

Practical dose is 2 ml / 15 kg bodyweight for target species as a single dose via subcutaneous route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml, 100 ml and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and camels kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 30 days in intramuscular administration and for 44 days in subcutaneous administration. In swine, the drug residue elimination time for meat and offal is 18 days. It should not be used in dairy cows whose milk is obtained for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Swine







### GENTAVILIN

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 50 mg Gentamicin base.

### INDICATIONS

GENTAVILIN Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory, gastrointestinal, urogenital infections (bronchitis, pneumonia, pyelonephritis, cystitis, urethritis, endometritis, metritis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, pyoderma sepsis, infected wounds etc.) and other soft tissue infections caused by gentamicin-sensitive microorganisms in the target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological dose is 4 mg / kg bodyweight for the target species. It is administered via intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous route.

### Practical Dose

Species	Therapeutic Dose (bodyweight/ day)
Cattle, Horses	8 ml / 100 kg
Heifers	4 ml / 50 kg
Calves, Foals	2 ml / 25 kg
Swine	2 - 4 ml / 50
Cats, Dogs	0.4 ml / 5 kg

### Note

The treatment should be continued for 2-3 days.

Overdose should be strictly avoided and dose adjustment should be applied for particularly weak and low weighted animals

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### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration. Milk of animals obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Swine, Cat, Dog



### \*\* -Gentavilin D'A vilsan

Solution for Injection

### **GENTAVILIN FORT**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 100 mg Gentamicin base.

### INDICATIONS

GENTAVILIN FORT Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory, gastrointestinal, urogenital system infections and other soft tissue infections caused by gentamicin-sensitive bacteria in cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological dose is 4 mg / kg bodyweight for the target species. It is administered via intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous route.

### **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose (bodyweight/ day)	
Cattle, Horses	4 ml / 100 kg	
Heifers	2 ml / 50 kg	
Calves, Foals	1 ml / 25 kg	
Sheep, Goat	2 ml/ 50 kg	
Swine	1 - 2 ml/ 50 kg	
Cats, Dogs	0.2 ml / 5 kg	

### Note

The treatment is continued for 2-3 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml, 100 ml and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goat and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration (for kidneys 45 days). Milk of animals obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**







### KLAVIL

### Suspension for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 140 mg Amoxicillin base and Potassium clavulanate equivalent to 35 mg Clavulanic acid.

### INDICATIONS

### For cattle:

KLAVIL Suspension for Injection is used in the skin and soft tissue infections (abscesses, arthiritis, omphalophlebitis etc.), in respiratory infections, digestive system infections, mastitis and metritis (to provide parenteral support for the local therapy) and also in wounds, foot infections and other infections that form after the surgical operations.

### For cats and dogs:

KLAVIL Suspension for Injection is used in the soft tissue and skin infections such as abscesses, anal sacculitis, gingivitis and pyoderma, in respiratory tract infections, digestive system infections, genitourinary system infections such as nephritis, pyelonephritis, cystitis and urethritis and also in

infections and wounds that form after the surgical operations.

### For swine:

KLAVIL Suspension for Injection is used in the respiratory bacterial infections in growing pigs also in Colibacillosis and Periparturient infections in sows (e.g. mastitis, metritis and agalactia).

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

Pharmacological dose is 8.75 mg / kg bodyweight. (7 mg amoxicillin and 1.75 mg clavulanic acid)

### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight. Treatment should be administered once a day for 3 to 5 days, via subcutaneous or intramuscular route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 20 days after the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 14 days after the last drug administration. Milk obtained from dairy cows during the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) after the last drug administration must not be presented to human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Swine, Cat, Dog







### LYPECTIN

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Lincomycin HCl equivalent to 50 mg Lincomycin base and Spectinomycin HCl equivalent to 100 mg Spectinomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

LYPECTIN Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of systemic and local infections caused by the sensitive microorganisms in respiratory system, urogenital system and digestive system. Additionally it is used for the treatment of soft tissue infections in calves, sheep, swine, cats and dogs.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Calves: 15 mg / kg bodyweight

- Sheep: 15 mg / kg bodyweight
- Swine: 15 mg / kg bodyweight
- Cats: 30 mg / kg bodyweight
- Dogs: 30 mg / kg bodyweight

### **Practical Dose**

**Calves:** 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route. In the first day of treatment, it should be administered at an interval of 12 hours. After the first day, it should be administered once a day. The treatment should continue for 3 - 4 days.

**Sheep:** 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route. In the first day of treatment, it should be administered at an interval of 12 hours. After the first day it should be administered once a day. The treatment should continue for 3 days.

**Swine:** 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route. It should be administered once a day for 3 days according to the clinical response.

**Cats, Dogs:** 1 ml / 5 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route. It should be administered at an interval of 12 hours in a day. The treatment should not exceed 21 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Calves and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and at least 30 days after the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and at least 14 days after the last drug administration. It should not be used in sheep whose milk is offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Calf, Sheep, Swine, Cat, Dog





### MAKROVIL

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Tilmicosin phosphate equivalent to 300 mg Tilmicosin base.

### INDICATIONS

MAKROVIL Solution for Injection is used especially for the pneumonia caused by *Mannheimia haemolytica* and for the treatment of respiratory system infections and mastitis caused by the sensitive microorganisms. Also it is used for the treatment of *Chlamydia psittachi* aborts and the cases of foot rot caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum* in cattle and sheep.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight for cattle and sheep.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 30 kg bodyweight for cattle and sheep.

It should be applied as a single dose, only subcutaneously.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 60 and 42 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. Milk of sheep obtained throughout the treatment and for 15 days following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. It should not be used in cows fed for milking. As time required for analyzing residue in the milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to sheep fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep







### Suspension for Injection

### **PENOKSAL - LA**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 000 IU Procaine penicillin G, 100 000 IU Benzathine penicillin G and 200 mg Dihdyrostreptomycin base (as sulfate salt form)

### INDICATIONS

PENOKSAL-LA Suspension for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by penicillin and streptomycin sulfate sensitive micro-organisms in cattle, horses, goats, sheep, swine and dogs. It is also used for . the treatment of septicemia and pneumonia of . newborns, haemorrhagic septicemia, enzootic pneumonia, sinusitis, pharyngitis, infectious bronchopneumonia, influenza and ephermeral fever of cattle. Additionally it used for the treartment of fibrinous bronchopneumonia, mastitis, metritis, gurm, anthrax, vibriosis, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, infectious hepatite necrosan, subcutaneous tumor, tetanus, gas gangrene, lymphangitis, pyemia, leptospyrosis, anaplasmosis, listerosis, pasteurellosis, nocardiosis, calf diphtheria, synovitis, arthritis, polyarthritis, nephritis,

osis,

pyelonephritis, cystitis, prostatitis, peritonitis, foreign substancedependent reticuloperitonitis and pericarditis, acute endocarditis. Lastly it can

be used for the treatment of secondary complications of viral infections, umbilical cord

inflammation of newborns, wound infections (abscess, acne, frunculosis, flegmon, gangrene), exudative and pustular dermatitis, ecthyma, foot infections (pyethen, pododermatitis, foot rot) and post-operative wound infections.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight, via intramuscular route.

Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horses	400 kg	20 ml
Heifers	200 kg	10 ml
Calves, Foals	100 kg	5 ml
Swine	40 kg	2 ml
Sheep, Goats	40 kg	2 ml
Dogs	10 kg	0.5 ml

### Note

In general, single dose will be sufficient but if required, second dose can be administered in 3 days intervals.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, swine, sheep and goat kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 60 days following the last drug administration. Milk of animals obtained throughout the treatment and within 15 days (30 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing residue in the milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to dairy cows and sheep.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Dog





REPERT

### **PENOVIL S**

### Suspension for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 000 IU Procaine penicillin G and 250 mg Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate.

### INDICATIONS

PENOVIL S Suspension for Injection is used for the treatment of septicemia and pneumonia of newborns, haemorrhagic septicemia, enzootic pneumonia, sinusitis, pharyngitis, infectious bronchopneumonia, influenza and ephemeral fever of cattle. It is also used for the treatment of fibrinous bronchopneumonia, mastitis, metritis, gurm, anthrax, vibriosis, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, infectious hepatite necrosan, subcutaneous tumor, tetanus, gas gangrene, lymphangitis, pyemia, leptospyrosis, anaplasmosis. listerosis. pasteurellosis.nocardiosis. calf diphtheria. svnovitis. arthritis, polyarthritis, nephritis, pyelonephritis, cystitis, prostatitis, peritonitis, foreign substancedependent reticuloperitonitis, pericarditis and acute endocarditis. Additionally it is used in treatment of secondary complications of viral infections, umbilical cord inflammation of newborns, wound infections



(abscess, acne, frunculosis, flegmon, and gangrene), exudative and pustular dermatitis, ecthyma, foot infections (pododermatitis and foot rot) and post-operative wound infections.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Practical Dose

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight / day via intramuscular route.

Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horses	400 kg	20 ml
Calves, Heifers	200 kg	10 ml
Calves, Colts	100 kg	5 ml
Sheep, Goats	40 kg	2 ml
Swine	40 kg	2 ml
Dogs	10 kg	0.5 ml

### Note

The treatment is continued for 3-4 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goat and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 60 days following the last drug administration. Milk of animals obtained throughout the treatment and within 8 days (16 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing the residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administre to dairy cows and sheep.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Dog





### PRIMAFUL

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Oxytetracycline dihydrate equivalent to 300 mg Oxytetracycline base and Flunixin meglumine equivalent to 20 mg Flunixin.

### INDICATIONS

PRIMAFUL Solution for Injection is used in cows, sheep, goats, calves and pigs for the treatment of systemic and local infections, infections in the respiratory and urinary system infections caused by susceptible bacteria, as well as secondary bacterial infections. It is also effective against in the treatment of foot infections, umbilical cord infections and secondary bacterial infections of the foot-and-mouth disease and additionally in other secondary bacterial infections of target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

### For cattle and swine

30 mg / kg bodyweight Oxytetracycline and 2 mg / kg bodyweight Flunixin

### For sheep, goats and calves

8-15 mg / kg bodyweight Oxytetracycline and 0.5-1 mg / kg bodyweight

### Practical Dose

### For cattle and swine

1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight for cattle and 1 ml / 10 - 15 kg bodyweight for swine via deep intramuscular route

### For sheep, goats and calves

1.5-2.5 ml/50 kg via deep intramuscular route

### Note

In single application, anti-inflammatory effect continues for 24 - 36 hours and antibacterial effect continues for 5 - 6 days.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goat kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 35 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 20 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout the treatment and within 12 days (24 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to cattle fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Swine







### PRIMAVILIN

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 100 mg Oxytetracycline base.

### INDICATIONS

PRIMAVILIN Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory and urinary system infections and also for the treatment of secondary bacterial infections of the viral diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease. It is also used for pasteurellosis, joint and umbilical cord infections, foot infections and for protection from transportation stress in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

### In cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine:

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day via intramuscular or slow intavenous route.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day for cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine.

### Note

It must not be administered more than 10 ml to cattle and camels and more than 5 ml to calves, goats, sheep and swine per injection site.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 12 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 10 days, following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to cows, sheep and goats fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





### PRIMAVILIN - LA

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Oxytetracycline dihydrate equivalent to 200 mg Oxytetracycline base.

### INDICATIONS

PRIMAVILIN-LA Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infections and also for the treatment of secondary bacterial infections of viral diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease. It is also used for pasteurellosis, joint and umbilical cord infections, foot infections and additionally for protection from transportation stress in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

### In cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine:

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight for cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine.

### Note

It should be applied by intramuscular route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 28 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 7 days (14 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing the residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to cattle, sheep and goats which are fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES







### PRIMAVILIN – LA 300

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Oxytetracycline dihydrate equivalent to 300 mg Oxytetracycline base.

### INDICATIONS

PRIMAVILIN-LA 300 Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory and urinary system infections and also for the treatment of secondary bacterial infections of the viral diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease. It is also used for the treatment of pasteurellosis, joint and umbilical cord infections, foot infections and for protection from transportation stress in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

In target species,

For 3 – 4 days effect:

### Pharmacological Dose:

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, swine, sheep and goats.

### Practical Dose:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 15 kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, swine, sheep and goats.

### For 4 - 6 days effect:

### Pharmacological Dose:

It is administered at a dose of 30 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, swine, sheep and goats.

### **Practical Dose:**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, swine, sheep and goats.

### Note

It should be applied by deep intramuscular route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

20 mg/kg dose: Drug residue elimination time for cattle, sheep, goats and swine which are fed for meat is 28 days. Milk obtained during the treatment and for 12 days (24 milkings) after the last drug administration must not be presented for human consumption.

**30 mg/kg dose:** Drug residue elimination time for cattle, sheep, goats and swine which are fed for meat is 35 days. Milk obtained during the treatment and for 14 days (28 milkings) after the last drug administration must not be presented for human consumption.

It is not recommended to administer to cows from which milk is produced for human consumption because the purification period for medicinal remains is long.

### **TARGET SPECIES**







### PRIMAVILIN LD 20 %

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 215.6 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 200 mg Oxytetracycline and 20 mg Lidocaine hydrochloride.

### INDICATIONS

PRIMAVILIN LD 20 % Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory and urinary system infections and also for the treatment of secondary bacterial infections of the viral diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease. It is also used for pasteurellosis, joint and umblical cord infections, foot infections and for protection from transportation stress in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day in cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight via intramuscular route.

### Note

The treatment should be continued for at least 3 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 22 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 8 days (16 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**







### SPIRAVIL

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 600 000 IU Spiramycin.

### INDICATIONS

SPIRAVIL Solution for Injection is used in the treatment of mastitis (caused by *Streptococcus sp. Staphylococcus sp. and Mycoplasma sp.*), pyeten disease, pulmonary system infections (caused by *Pasteurella sp.* and *Mycoplasma sp.*), enzootic pneumonia, arthritis, metritis, enteritis and also for the treatment of Ompahaloflebitis and Omphalitis, which are caused by spiramycin-susceptible microorganisms.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### For cattle and swine:

### Pharmacological dose

Single dose of 30 000 IU Spiramycin / kg bodyweight is administered via deep intramuscular route.

### **Practical dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight.

### For calves and piglets:

### Pharmacological Dose

Single dose of 75 000 IU Spiramycin / kg bodyweight is administered via deep intramuscular route.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 2.5 ml / 20 kg bodyweight.

If required, dose can be repeated after 24 hours following the first dose.

### Note

It should not be administered more than 15 ml in cattle and more than 5 ml in calves and swine per injection site.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 21 days following the last drug administration Pigs (sows) kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 18 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained during the treatment and for 7 days (14 milkings) after the last drug administration must not be presented for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Swine









### TAVILIN - 50

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Tylosin tartrate equivalent to 50 mg tylosin base.

### INDICATIONS

TAVILIN-50 Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory (especially pleuropneumonia infections, laryngitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis), gastrointestinal and urogenital system infections (metritis), including infections of the skin and soft tissues (acut mastitis) as well as for the treatment of foot diseases (foot rot) caused by tylosin-sensitive pathogenic germs and also secondary bacterial infections occurring along with viral diseases in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are 5 - 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for cattle, and 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical doses are 1-2 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day or 10 ml / 50 kg bodyweight / day for cattle and 2 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day for sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

It is administered only via intramuscular route. The treatment should be continued for one more day after the symptoms disappear. The treatment is continued for 3-5 days.

### Note

Total treatment should not exceed 5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 10 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES





### **TAVILIN - 200**

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Tylosin tartrate equivalent to 200 mg tylosin base.

### INDICATIONS

TAVILIN-200 Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of respiratory (especially pleuropneumonia infections, laryngitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis), gastrointestinal and urogenital system infections (metritis), including infections of the skin and soft tissues (acut mastitis) as well as for the treatment of foot diseases (foot rot) caused by tylosin-sensitive pathogenic germs and also secondary bacterial infections occurring along with viral diseases in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are 5 - 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for cattle and 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical doses are 0.5 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day or 2.5 ml / 50 kg bodyweight / day for cattle and 0.5 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day for sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

It is administered only via intramuscular route. The treatment should be continued for one more day after the symptoms disappear.

### Note

Total treatment should not exceed 5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 10 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES







### TAYLOGEN

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Tylosin tartrate and 50 mg Gentamicin sulphate.

### INDICATIONS

TAYLOGEN Solution for Injection is used in cattle, sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs for treating infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to gentamicin and tylosin. It is particularly used in chronic respiratory diseases (CRD), pneumonia, pleuritis, pasteurellosis, enteritis, gastroenteritis, salmonellosis, and diarrhea of piglets, metritis and mastitis.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered via intramuscular route as defined below:

### For cattle:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 25 - 30 kg bodyweight.

### For swine, sheep and goats:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight.

### For cats and dogs:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 15 kg bodyweight.

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### Note

The treatment should be continued for 3-4 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Animals kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration. Milk of animals obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES







### VILAMOKS - LA

### Suspension for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 150 mg Amoxicillin base.

### INDICATIONS

VILAMOKS-LA Suspension for Injection is used for preventing and treating gastrointestinal and urogenital system infections caused by amoxicillinsusceptible microorganisms like Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, *E. coli*, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, penicillinase negative Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. It is also used for the treatment of respiratory tract infections and other soft tissue infections as well as for post-operative infections in cattle, swine, goats, sheep, cats and dogs. Additionally it is used for supporting local treatment in pneumonia, enteritis, umbilical cord infections and moreover in mastitis and metritis.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 15 mg / kg bodyweight in target species.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight in target species.

Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle	400 kg	40 ml
Heifers	200 kg	20 ml
Calves	50 kg	5 ml
Sheep, Goats	20 kg	1-2 ml
Sows	75 kg	7.5 ml
Dogs	20 kg	2 ml
Lambs	10 kg	1 ml
Cats, Piglets	5 kg	0.5 ml

### Note

It should be administered only via intramuscular route in cattle, sheep and swine and via intramuscular and subcutaneous route in cats and dogs.

If required, dose can be repeated after 48 hours following the first dose.

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep, goat and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 21 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained from cattle and sheep during the treatment and for 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES






### Solution for Injection

### **VIL - FLOKS**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Enrofloxacin base. INDICATIONS

### For Cattle, Camels and Sheep:

VIL-FLOKS Solution for Injection is used for diseases of the respiratory and alimentary tract of bacterial or mycoplasmal origin (e.g.pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, coli-bacillosis, coli-septicaemia and salmonellosis) and also for secondary bacterial infections subsequent to viral infections (e.g., viral pneumonia), where clinical experience supported is possible and sensitivity testing of the causal organism indicates enrofloxacin as the drug of choice.

It is also used for the treatment of local signs (inflammation, milk quality and yield) associated with peracute/acute mastitis in the lactating dairy cattle caused by *E. coli*, where herd history and previous sensitivity testing indicate enrofloxacin as the drug of choice.

### For Swine:

It is used for the respiratory and alimentary tract diseases originated from bacteria or mycoplasma (e.g. pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, coli-bacillosis,

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coli-septicaemia and salmonellosis) and also for the multifactorial diseases such as atrophic rhinitis and enzootic pneumonia where clinical experience supported is possible and sensitivity testing of the causal organism indicates enrofloxacin as the drug of choice.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 2.5 mg / kg bodyweight / day via subcutaneous or intramuscular route in cattle, swine and sheep. It is administered at a dose of 2.5 - 5 mg / kg bodyweight /day in camels.

### Practical Dose

Practical dose is 2.5 ml / 100 kg bodyweight.

Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Camels	400 kg	10 ml
Calves, Heifers	200 kg	5 ml
Swine	100 kg	2.5 ml
Sheep	40 kg	1 ml
Lambs	20 kg	0.5 ml

If required, treatment is continued for 3-5 days.

### Note

It should not be used in growing animals. It should always be reserved as a second-line treatment based on culture and susceptibility.

It is not recommended in combination with rifampin.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and camels kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 14 days following the last drug administration. Sheep and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 10 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. It should not be used in sheep, whose milk is offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Swine





# **VIL-TETRAMYCIN**

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 32.37 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 30 mg Oxytetracycline base.

### INDICATIONS

VIL-TETRAMYCIN Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of systemic and local infections, respiratory and urinary tract system infections and also for the treatment of secondary bacterial infections caused by the sensitive bacteria in target species.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological dose is 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day is administered via intramuscular and intravenous route in cattle, camels, sheep, swine and goats.

For cats and dogs, the administered route should be preferred at a dose of 10 mg/ kg bodyweight / day subcutaneous and intravenous.



### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 1 ml / 3 kg bodyweight / day for target species.

It can be administered via intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal use in cattle, camels, sheep, swine, and goats and via subcutaneous, intravenous route in cats and dogs.

Treatment can be prolonged up to 3-5 days upon the severity of disease.

### Note

It should not be administered more than 10 ml to cattle and camels and more than 5 ml to sheep, goats and dogs.

If it is necessary, the total dose should be divided into two and then injected to the different regions.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 12 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 10 days, following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. As time required for analyzing residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to cows, sheep and goats fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





### Suspension for Injection

# VILOCILLIN

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 150 mg Procaine penicillin G and 112.5 mg Benzathine penicillin G.

### INDICATIONS

VILOCILLIN Suspension for Injection is used in the treatment of the systemic infections in horses, swine, cats and dogs which are caused by the penicillin sensitive bacteria.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Practical Dose

It is only administered via deep intramuscular route.

### In Horses, Cows, Sheep, Goats and Pigs;

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 25 kg bodyweight equivalent to doses of 6 mg / kg bodyweight Procaine penicillin and 4.5 mg / kg bodyweight Benzathine penicillin. It is administered via intramuscular route.

### In Cats and Dogs:

It is administered at a dose of

1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight equivalent to doses of 15 mg / kg bodyweight Procaine penicillin and

11.25 mg / kg bodyweight Benzathine penicillin. It is administered via intramuscular route.

### In Swine:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 30 kg bodyweight equivalent to doses of 5 mg / kg bodyweight Procaine penicillin and 4 mg / kg bodyweight Benzathine penicillin. It is administered via intramuscular route.

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### Note

It is recommended for only one-time application.

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle and sheep producing meat or offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter either during treatment or within 14 days of the last treatment. Swine and goats kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 10 days and 28 days following the last drug administration, respectively.

Milk from sheep and goats intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment and for 35 days following the last treatment. Cow milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment for not less than 11 milkings or approximately 128 hrs following the last treatment.

### TARGET SPECIES

Horse, Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog







# COLISPEC

### **Oral Solution**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 75.522 mg spectinomycin dihydrochloride pentahydrate equivalent to 50 mg spectinomycin base and 200 000 IU (9.2 mg) colistin sulphate.

### INDICATIONS

COLISPEC Oral Solution is used in treatment of gastrointestinal system infections in capricorns, lambs and piglets which are caused by bacteria susceptible to colistin and spectinomycin, such as E.coli, Haemophilus sp., Mycoplasma sp. and Salmonella spp.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

For capricorns and lambs: It is administered for 3 days at a dose of 1 pump (1 ml) / 2.5 -3 kg bodyweight, twice a day.

For piglets (1-3 kg): It is administered for 3 days, at a dose of 1 pump (1 ml) once a day.

For piglets (3-5 kg): It is administered for 3 days, at a dose of 1 pump (1 ml) twice a day.

### Note

It is only orally administered. Pump is optional.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 ml, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Capricorns, lambs and piglets kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for at least 7 days following the last drug administration.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Capricorn, Lamb, Piglet







### **Oral Suspension**

# FAVETRIM

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 400 mg Sulfamethoxazole and 80 mg Trimethoprim.

### INDICATIONS

FAVETRIM Oral Suspension is used in calves, lambs and goats for the treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by sensitive microorganisms, urinary system infections, respiratory diseases such as bacterial bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, laryngitis, tonsillitis and particularly Mannheimia haemolytica, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae and Pasteurella multocida pneumonia, pleuropneumonia, enzotic pneumonia and soft tissue infections. It is also used for the treatment of foot diseases (foot rot, etc.) and other wound infections.

### USAGE AND DOSAGE

### In calf, lambs, goats:

Pharmacological dose: 30 mg/kg bodyweight/day Practical dose: It is orally applied by adding to drinking water at a dose of 1 ml/15 kg bodyweight.

### In swine:

Pharmacological dose: 25 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Practical dose: It is orally applied by adding to drinking water at a dose of 1 ml/19 kg bodyweight.

### Note

Total dose should be divided into two equal doses and administered at morning and night.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in drums of 1L.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Calves, lambs and goats kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 14 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter within 5 days throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Calf, Lamb, Goat, Swine





# VIL - FLOKS

### **Oral Solution**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Enrofloxacin base.

### INDICATIONS

VIL - FLOKS Oral Solution is used in calves and lambs whose rumen activities have not started, for the treatment of the respiratory and digestive system diseases like pleuropneumonia, gastroenteritis, septicemia and colibacillosis. Additionally it is used for the treatment of other soft tissue diseases caused by the enrofloxacin sensitive gram-negative bacteria, gram-positive bacteria and Mycoplasmas and also for enrofloxacin sensitive bacterial complications of the viral diseases.

It is used in swine for the treatment of diseases of the respiratory and alimentary tract of bacterial or mycoplasmal origin (e.g. pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis, coli-bacillosis, coli-septicaemia and salmonellosis) and multifactorial diseases such as atrophic rhinitis and enzootic pneumonia where clinical experience, supported where possible by sensitivity testing of the causal organism, indicates enrofloxacin as the drug of choice.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 5 mg / kg bodyweight / day in calves, lambs and 1.5-5 mg / kg bodyweight / day piglets.

### **Practical Dose**

### For calves and lambs

It is administered orally by mixing with the drinking water at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight / day.

### For piglets

It is administered orally by mixing with the drinking water at a dose of 0.5 ml / 20 kg bodyweight / day.

### Note

The treatment should be continued for 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml , 500 ml, 1L, 3L and 5L.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 8 days and 10 days, respectively, after the last drug administration.

### TARGET SPECIES

Calf, Lamb, Piglet





### Oral Tablet

# **ENTERVET**

### CONTENT

Each 1 tablet contains 900 mg Neomycin sulphate.

### INDICATIONS

Enteritis occur by neomycin sensitive bacteriae at beef, horse, sheep and goats, also before the operations of digestive tract and dietary dispepsy or digestive troubles it is used to supress the bacterial advance.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

It is administered via oral route at a dose of 10 - 20 mg / kg bodyweight.



Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horses, Camels	90 kg	1-2 tablets
Sheep, Goats, Calves, Colts, Swine	40 kg	½ -1 tablet
Lambs, Kids	20 kg	¼ -½ tablet

### Note

The treatment is continued for 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 tablets.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and at least 1 day after the last drug administration. Milk obtained during the treatment and after 1 day (2 milkings) should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine





# FAVETRIM

### Oral / Intrauterine Tablet

### CONTENT

Each tablet contains 1000 mg Sulfamethoxazole and 200 mg Trimethroprim.

### INDICATIONS

### When administered via oral route:

FAVETRIM Oral / Intrauterine Tablet is used in calves, lambs, capricorns and swine for treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by sensitive microorganisms, particularly E.coli derived enteritis, Vibrio enteritis and Salmonellosis. Also it is used in treatment of respiratory diseases such as bacterial bronchitis. bronchopneumonia. laryngitis, tonsillitis and particularly Mannheimia haemolytica derived pneumonia, pleuropneumonia, and enzootic pneumonia particularly in septicemia and for omphalophlebitis occur in newborns and young animals. Additionally, it is used in treatment of urinary system infections and calf diphtheria, in secondary diseases associated by viral diseases, soft tissue infections, foot diseases (nail infection etc.) and other wound infections.

### When administered via intrauterine route:

FAVETRIM Oral / Intrauterine Tablet is used in cows,

mares, camels, ewes, goats and sows for the treatment of metritis and endometritis caused by sensitive bacteria. Also it is used in infections arising from difficulty in delivery, abortion, Retentio Secundinarum (RS) as well as for the control and treatment of infections originating from vaginal trauma and prolapsed uterus.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered orally to calves, camels, lambs and goats with undeveloped rumen as well as for swine. It is administered via intrauterine route to cows, camels, mare, ewe, goat and sows.

### Oral administration in calves, lambs, capricorns and piglets:

### **Pharmacological Dose**

5 mg / kg bodyweight Trimethoprim + 25 mg / kg bodyweight Sulfamethoxazole

### Practical Dose

1 tablet / 40 kg bodyweight / day

Tablet should be swallowed directly by the animal or it should be applied following the dissolution of the product in water.

### Note

It can be preferred for conditions that cause difficulty in dose adjustment.

Treatment is continued for 3 - 5 days.

### Intrauterine use in cows, camels, mares, ewe, goats and sows:

### **Practical Dose**

Treatment dose for cows, camels and mares is 2 – 4 Tablets / day and the protective dose for these animals is 1 - 2 Tablets / day

Treatment dose for ewes, goats and sows is 1 - 2 Tablets / day and the protective dose for these animals is 1/2 - 1 Tablet / day.

### Note

For efficient concentration, daily dose should be administered by halving the dose.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 2 blister packages, each containing 5 tablets.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

In oral administration for calves, lambs, piglets and goats as well as in intrauterine administration for cows, camels, ewes and goats, these animals should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 14 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine







# Antibiotic

### Intrauterine / Oral Bolus

# **PRIMAVILIN 500 BOLUS**

### CONTENT

Each tablet contains 500 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

### INDICATIONS

### When administered via intrauterine route

PRIMAVILIN 500 Bolus is used for control and treatment of placenta retention, vaginitis and uterine infections (metritis, metroperitonitis) in cows, camels, ewes, goat and sows.

### When administered via oral route

It is used in calves whose rumination has not yet started, also for the treatment of diarrhea associated with neonatal septicaemia, bacterial enteritis caused by Salmonella typhimurium and E. coli (colibacillosis), bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by Mannheimia hemolytica and for the treatment of bacterial respiratory system infections combined with viral infections.

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### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

### Intrauterine use in cows, camels, ewes, goats and sows

For cows and camels, it is 1-3 boluses daily, via intrauterine administration.

For ewes, goat and sows 1/2-1 boluses daily, via intrauterine administration.

#### **Oral administration in calves**

The treatment dose is is administered as 1 bolus / 45 kg bodyweight / 12 hours via oral route against bacterial entertiis and bacterial pneumonia.

The treatment must be continued for 4 days. The treatment period must not exceed 5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in blisters / carton boxes of 2 x 5 tablets and 10 x 5 tablets.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

In intrauterine administration for cattle, sheep and goats, these animals should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 14 days following the last drug administration. Calves kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 10 days after the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat, Swine





# DOKSIVIL

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g powder contains 577 mg Doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 500 mg Doxycycline.

### INDICATIONS

DOKSIVIL Water Soluble Powder is used for the treatment of actinobacillosis, actinomycosis, colibacillosis chlamydiasis, gastro-enteritis, leptospirosis, omphalitis, polyarthritis, pasteurellosis, bronchopneumonia. in calves and lambs, whose rumen activities have not started.

For pigs, it is indicated for use atrophic rhinitis, bronchopneumonia, colibacillosis, chlamydiasis, edema disease, hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious gastroenteritis, leptospirosis, metritis, MMA syndrome, omphalitis, polyarthritis, pasteurellosis, porcine arthritis, proliferative adenomatosis, swine dysentery and swine erysipelas.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is orally administered via oral route by mixing with the drinking water of calves, lambs and pigs.

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 0.5 g powder / 25 kg bodyweight.

Calves, lambs: 10 mg doxycycline per kg bodyweight per day in drinking water.

(=1 g of DOKSIVIL- per 50 kg body weight)

**Pigs:** 10 mg doxycycline per kg bodyweight per day in feed or drinking water. 500-600g DOKSIVIL- per ton of feed (10-17g per 20kg of feed) or 200-250 g per 1000 litre, (5-6.25g per 25 litres of water.

### Note

Treatment should be continued for 3-5 days.

Drug required to be administered to animals should be mixed with adequate amount of water.

It should not be mixed with milk when it is administered to calves.

It is recommended that animals are not provided water for 2-3 hours before administration.

Water, containing the drug, should be refreshed in every day.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 g, jars of 1 kg, 2.5 kg and 5 kg and also in buckets of 25 kg.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Calves kept for meat should not be transferred to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 14 days following the last drug administration. Lambs and pigs kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 5 days and 1 day after the last drug administration, respectively.

### TARGET SPECIES

Calf, Lambs, Pigs







### Powder for Oral Solution

# FURAVET

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 176.35 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 163.41 mg Oxytetracycline base and 182.53 mg Neomycin sulfate equivalent to 123.45 mg Neomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

FURAVET Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of infections, which are caused by the bacteria sensitive to neomycin and oxytetracycline. It is also used in the treatment of respiratory and digestive system in calve, lamb whose rumen activities have not started and swine.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

Species	Dose	Treatment time
Lamb	1.3 g powder / 20 kg bodyweight	3 days
Calve	1 g powder / 20 kg bodyweight	3 days
Swine	0.6 - 1 g powder / 20 kg bodyweight	3 to 5 days

### Note

The treatment is continued for 3 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 g and 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Sheep and cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 10 days and 14 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. In swine, the withdrawal time for meat and offal is 7 days, after the last drug administration.

### TARGET SPECIES

Calf, Lamb, Swine





# NEOMIVET

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains Neomycin sulphate equivalent to 500 mg Neomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

NEOMIVET Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by neomycinsensitive bacteria in cattle, horses, sheep and goats.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered via oral route by adding to the drinking water of the target species at a dose of 10 mg / 10 kg bodyweight / day.

### **Practical Dose**

Target Species	Dose
Horses, Cattle	2 g / 100 kg_bodyweight / day
Calves, Heifers	1 g / 50 kg_bodyweight / day
Sheep, Goats, Colts	0.5 g / 25 kg bodyweight / day
Capricorns, Lambs	0.2 g / 10 kg_bodyweight / day

### Note

Treatment should be continued for 3-5 days in target species.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 1 day following the last drug administration. Drug residue elimination time for the milk of cows, sheep and goats is "0" day.

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### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat









# KLAVIL - LC

### Intramammary Suspension

### CONTENT

Each one tube contains 229.56 mg Amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 200 mg Amoxicillin base, 59.81 mg Potassium clavulanate equivalent to 50 mg Clavulanic acid and 10 mg Prednisolone.

### INDICATIONS

KLAVIL - LC is a wide spectrum antibacterial preparation developed for the treatment of clinical mastitis occurring in lactating cows during the lactation period. It is used in the treatment of acute and subacute clinical mastitis in the lactation period caused by the bacteria sensitive to amoxicillin and clavulanic acid and also in the elimination of the inflammation and pain that form during the lactation period.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

One tube is applied to the diseased udder lobe via intramammary route. For the treatment, 3 tubes must be administered at an interval of 12 hours.

### Note

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in intramammary tubes of 5 g inside carton boxes that include 24 intramammary tubes.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 10 days after the last drug administration. Milk obtained during the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) after the last drug administration must not be presented to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES





### Intramammary Suspension

# **MASTICOL - DC**

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each one tube contains Ampicillin trihydrate equivalent to 250 mg Ampicillin base and Cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 mg Cloxacillin base.

### INDICATIONS

MASTICOL - DC Intramammary Suspension is used in dairy cows, which are in their dry period, in order to provide protection against dry-period infections and also for the treatment of mastitis occurred following last milking within the lactation period. Additionally it is used for decreasing the incidence of summer mastitis in cows under risk. Long-term effective formulation of Masticol - DC can be prepared by using ampicilline trihydrate, cloxacilline benzatin and aluminium stearate, which can provide around 28-day antibacterial effect within the mammarian tissues.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

It should be administered as one quarter of a tube via teat canal after the last milking at lactating-off.

### Note

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in intramammary tubes of 5 g inside carton boxes, each including 24 intramammary tubes.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 10 days following the last drug administration. Milk of lactating cows obtained throughout the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





# MASTICOL - LC

### CONTENT

Each one tube contains 200 mg Ampicillin sodium and 200 mg Dicloxacillin sodium.

### INDICATIONS

MASTICOL - I C is used in the treatment of acute subacute and chronic mastitis of the lactating cows which is caused by gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Practical Dose

One tube is administered to the infectioned udder lobe via intramammary route.

### Note

Treatment should be continued for 2-3 days at an interval of 12 hours. Shake well before use

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Intramammary Suspension

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 5 g intramammary tubes inside carton boxes, each including 24 intramammary tubes.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 10 days after the last drug administration. Milk obtained during the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) after the last drug administration must be not presented to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES





### Intramammary Suspension

### CONTENT

Each 1 tube contains 100 000 IU Procaine penicillin G, 100 mg Streptomycin sulfate, 100 mg Neomycin sulfate and 10 mg Prednisolone.

### INDICATIONS

MASTIVIL Intramammary Suspension is used for the treatment of peracute, acute and chronic mastitis of the lactating cows due to gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria such as *Streptococcus sp.*, *Staphylococcus sp.*, *E. coli*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

It should be administered as one quarter of a tube to infectioned lobes via nipple. Treatment should be continued for 3 days within intervals of 24 hours.

### Note

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 5 g intramammary tubes inside carton boxes, each including 24 intramammary tubes.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 7 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout the treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle





# MASTIVIL

Antibiotic



# OPTIVIL

### **Ophthalmic Ointment**

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 213 mg Cloxacillin benzathine.

### INDICATIONS

OPTIVIL Ophthalmic Ointment is used for the treatment of ocular infections in cattle, camels, horses, sheep, cats, dogs and swine, where susceptible organisms (including *Moraxella bovis sp.*) are suspected or anticipated as pathogens.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

**Practical Dose** 

### For Cattle, Horses and Camels:

It should be administered as 5 - 10 cm stripe for each eye. It applies conjunctival cavity to lift up the inferior palpebra.

### For Sheep and Swine:

It should be administered as 5 cm stripe for each eye.

### For Cats and Dogs:

It should be used administered as 2 cm stripe for each eye.

### Note

Shake well before use.

Normally the single dose application is enough.

Treatment may be repeated at intervals of 48-72 hours in target species if necessary.

If the animal only has one infected eye, it may be advisable to treat both eyes to prevent cross infection.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 5 g tubes inside cardboard boxes, each containing 24 pieces.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time is "0" day for meat and milk of the target species.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Camel, Sheep, Swine, Cat, Dog









# antiparasitics

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BACH TO TOH

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 56.8 mg Praziquantel.

### INDICATIONS

GUADREKS Solution for Injection is used for fighting against mature and larval tapeworms (tape-flat worms) of cats and dogs.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 5.68 mg / kg bodyweight for cats and dogs.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight for cats and dogs.



**GUADREKS** 

DOGS		CATS	
Bodyweight	Dose	Bodyweight	Dose
2.5 kg	0.25 ml	1 kg	0.1 ml
2.5 - 5 kg	0.25 - 0.5 ml	1 - 2 kg	0.1 - 0.2 ml
10 - 20 kg	1 – 2 ml	3 - 5 kg	0.4 - 0.5 ml
Maximum Dose	3 ml	5 kg and over	0.6 ml

### Note

For cats and dogs, it should be administered only via subcutaneous and intramuscular routes. For dogs over 25 kg, intramuscular application is suggested. Intramuscular application is also suggested in cases of Echinococcus.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 ml.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cat, Dog



# IMIDOVIL

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 120 mg Imidocarb dipropionate equivalent to 85 mg imidocarb.

### INDICATIONS

IMIDOVIL Solution for Injection is used for the prevention and treatment of Babesiosis disease in cattle, horses, sheep, donkeys, mule and dogs as well as for the treatment of Eperythrozoonosis (*Mycoplasma suis*) in swine.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

### Treatment dose

For cattle it is 1.2 mg / kg bodyweight, for sheep it is 1 mg / kg bodyweight, for swine it is 2 mg / kg bodyweight, for horses it is 2.4 mg / kg bodyweight and for dogs it is 3 mg / kg bodyweight.

### **Prevention dose**

For horses, it is administered at a dose of 2.4 mg / kg bodyweight for two days against *B.caballi*, at a dose of 4 mg / kg bodyweight for four times, each one in an interval of 72 hours, against *B. equi* followed by a dose of 7.5 mg / kg bodyweight in the following day. For dogs, prevention dose of 6 mg / kg bodyweight is administered. **Practical Dose** 



Species	Protozoa	Treatment Dose and Administration Means	Sterilization Dose	Prevention Dose
Cattle	B. bovis, B bigemina	1 ml / 100 kg IM	-	-
Sheep	B. ovis	0.5 ml / 50 kg IM	-	-
Horses	B. equi,	2 ml / 100 kg 2 dose IM in every 48 hours	4 ml /100 kg Total 4 dose; one dose in every 72 hours	2 ml /100 kg
	B.caballi	2 ml / 100 kg IM	2 ml /100 kg Total 2 dose; one dose in every 24 hours	2 ml /100 kg
Donkeys Mule	B.caballi	2 ml / 100 kg IM	2 ml/100 kg Total 2 dose; one dose in every 24 hours	2 ml /100 kg
Swine	E.suis	1 ml / 50 kg IM	-	-
Dogs	B. canis	0.25 - 0.5 ml / 10 kg SC	-	0.5 ml /10 kg

IM: Intramuscular, SC: Subcutaneous

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 ml and 50 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and for 28 days after the last drug administration. Sheep and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and for 21 days after the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained during the treatment and for 2 days (4 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. It should not be administered to sheep from which milk is provided for consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Donkey, Horse, Mule, Sheep, Swine, Dog





### Solution for Injection

# IVOPAR - K

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Closanthel sodium equivalent to 50 mg Closanthel.

### INDICATIONS

IVOPAR-K Solution for Injection is used for fighting against lung and gastrointestinal worms, liverflukes, nose worms and larvae of *hypoderma bovis* in cattle and sheep.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
50 kg	2.5 - 5 ml

### Note

It should be only administered via subcutaneous route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and at least 28 days and 42 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows and sheep from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep





# PARVAKUVIL

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 50 mg Buparvaquone.

### INDICATIONS

PARVAKUVIL Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of tropical theileriosis in cattle which is caused by T.annulata, T. parva, T. bovis, T. mutans and T. Sergenti. Buparvaquone in PARVAKUVIL Injectable Solution has specific effects on the treatment of Theileria. It is also effective against schizont and piroplasm stages of Theileria spp. and may be used during the incubation period of the disease, or when clinical signs are apparent.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 2.5 mg / kg bodyweight via intramuscular route.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight in cattle.

Single dose is enough for the treatment. In serious situations, it can be used again after 48 and 72 hours following the first single dose administration.

It is administered to cattle from the neck region via deep intramuscular route

### Note

If administration over 10 ml is required, the total volume should be equally divided into two doses and each dose should be administered to different sites.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials 20, 50 and 100 ml

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Animals kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 42 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained during the treatment and for 2 days (4 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human

### **TARGET SPECIES**







### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg Ivermectin.

### INDICATIONS

VILMECTIN Solution for Injection is used for fighting against lung, eye, nose and wound worms (in parasitic period), gastrointestinal nematodes, warbles, scabies, mites, louses and ticks in cattle, camels, sheep, goats and swine.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 0.2 mg ivermectin / kg bodyweight for the target species.

### **Practical Dose**

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Camels	1 ml / 50 kg bodyweight
Sheep, Goats	0.5 ml / 25 kg bodyweight
Pigs	1 ml / 33 kg bodyweight
Piglets	0.1 ml / 3 kg bodyweight
Lambs	0.1 ml / 5 kg bodyweight

### Note

It should be administered only via subcutaneous route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 28 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter within 21 days following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows, sheep and goats from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

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### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat, Swine



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# VILMECTIN - F

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg Ivermectin and 100 mg Clorsulon.

### INDICATIONS

VILMECTIN-F Solution for Injection is used for fighting against the endo-parasites and ectoparasites, such as the liver-flukes, lung and gastrointestinal worms, fasciolosis, scabies, wound worms (in parasitic period), nose worms, ticks, mites and lice in in cattle, camels, sheep and goats.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at doses of 0.2 mg ivermectin / kg bodyweight and 2 mg clorsulon / kg bodyweight in cattle, camels, sheep and goats.

### **Practical Dose**

Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
50 kg	1 ml
100 kg	2 ml

### Note

It should be only administered via subcutaneous route. It should not be administered in lactating dairy cattle or pre-ruminant calves and lambs.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and camels kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 35 and 28 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. Sheep and goats must not be treated within 42 days of slaughter for human consumption. It should not be administered to dairy cows from which milk is obtained milk for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat



Solution for Injection





### Solution for Injection

# VILMECTIN MAX

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 20 mg Ivermectin.

### INDICATIONS

VILMECTIN MAX Solution for Injection is used for fighting against lung and gastrointestinal worms, Hypoderma bovis larvae, scabies, louses, ticks, wound worms (in parasitic period) and nose worms in cattle, camels, goats sheep and swine.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 0.2 mg ivermectin / kg bodyweight for target species

### Practical Dose

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Camels	1 ml / 100 kg bodyweight
Sheep, Goats	0.5 ml / 50 kg bodyweight
Pigs	0.5 ml / 33 kg bodyweight
Piglets	0.1 ml / 1.5 kg bodyweight
Lambs	0.1 ml / 2.5 kg bodyweight

### Note

It should be administered only via subcutaneous route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 28 days following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 21 days following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows, sheep and goats which are fed for milk to provide for human consumption.

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### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat, Swine







# VILMECTIN-CL

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg Ivermectin and 50 mg Closantel (as closantel sodium dihydrate).

### INDICATIONS

Vilmectin-CL is a wide spectrum preparation with endo- and ecto-parasitary actions and used for treatment and control of endo- and ecto-parasites in cattle and sheep. It is successfully used for gastrointestinal nematodes, pulmonary enterobiasis, dermatological filariasis agents, ophtalmic nematodes, hepatic rots, myiasis agents, scabby agents, wound worms, sucking and biting lice, phtirus, ticks and flies in sheep and cattle. It is also effective against hipodermozis flies larvae agents in cattle.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is only administered via subcutaneous route. In the cattle, it is administered to loose subcutaneous layer at neck region or back to scapula, whereas it is subcutaneously injected to loose skin at axillary or posterior axillary region in the sheep.



### Pharmacological dose

0.2 mg Ivermectin and 2.5 mg Closantel/kg bodyweight is applied via subcutaneous route.

### **Practical Dose**

Target species	Bodyweight (kg)	Dosage (ml)
Cattle	50-100	1-2
	100-200	2-4
	200-400	4-8
Sheep	20-25	0.5
	25-50	0.5-1
	50-75	1-1.5

For doses over 10 ml, the dose should be administered in equal half doses

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50, 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment within 35 days and 42 days respectively, following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows from which milk is obtained milk for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep





# **Broad Spectrum Endectocide**

### Solution for Injection

# **VILMECTIN RFX**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg Ivermectin and 125 mg Rafoxanide.

### INDICATIONS

Vilmectin-RFX is a wide spectrum preparation with endo- and ecto-parasitary actions and used for treatment and control of endo- and ecto-parasites in cattle, camels, sheep and goats. It is successfully used for gastro-intestinal nematodes, pulmonary enterobiasis, dermatological filariasis agents, ophtalmic nematodes, hepatic rots, myiasis agents, scabby agents, wound worms, sucking and biting lice, phtirus, ticks and flies in target species. It is also effective against hipodermozis flies larvae agents in cattle.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is only administered via subcutaneous route. In the cattle, it is administered to loose subcutaneous laver

at neck region or back to scapula, whereas it is subcutaneously injected to loose skin at axillary or posterior axillary region in the sheep.

### Pharmacological dose

0.2 mg Ivermectin and 3 mg Rafoxanide/kg bodyweight is applied via subcutaneous route.

Target species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, camels	1 ml/50 kg bodyweight
Sheep, goats	0.5 ml/25 kg bodyweight

For doses over 10 ml, the dose should be administered in equal half doses.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and goats kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment within 35 days, following the last drug administration. Camels must not be treated within 28 days of slaughter for human consumption. It should not be administered to dairy cows of which milk is obtained for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, camel, sheep, goat





# PARAVIL

### **Oral Suspension**

### CONTENT

Each 1 L contains 25 g Albendazole, 1 g Ivermectin, 1500 mg Cobalt sulphate and 160 mg Sodium selenite.

### INDICATIONS

PARAVIL Oral Suspension is used for the treatment of and prevention from external and internal infections caused by the parasites in cattle, camels, sheep and goats.

**Gastro-intestinal nematodes:** Ostertagia sp., Haemonchus sp., Trichostrongylus sp., Cooperia sp., Oesophagostomum sp., Bunostomum sp and Chabertia sp.

Tenia: Monieza sp.

Pulmonary Enterobiasis: Dictyocaulus viviparus.

Hepatic Fasciola: Fasciola hepatica



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

**Practical Dose** 

### For Cattle and Camels:

It is administered at a dose of 15 ml / 50 kg bodyweight via oral route.

For hepatic fasciola, it is administered at a dose of 20 ml / 50 kg bodyweight.

### For Sheep and Goats:

It is administered at a dose of 2 ml / 10 kg bodyweight via oral route.

For hepatic fasciola, it is administered at a dose of 3 ml / 10 kg bodyweight.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 1 L and 3 L.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Animals kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 14 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained from animals throughout the treatment and for 28 days following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat





### Oral Suspension

# VILAZOL

<u>Antihelminthic</u>

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 25 mg Albendazole.

### INDICATIONS

VILAZOL Oral Suspension is used for the treatment of and prevention from gastrointestinal nematodes, pulmonary entreobiasis and adult hepatic trematodes infestations in cattle, sheep and goats.

### In Cattle:

Gastrointestinal Nematodes: Ostertagia sp., Haemonchus sp., Trichostrongylus sp., Cooperia sp., Oesophagostomum sp., Nematodirus sp., Strongyloides sp., Bunostomum sp.

Pulmonary Enterobiasis: Dictyocaulus viviparus.

Hepatic fasciola: Fasciola hepatica, F. gigantica, Dicrocoelium dentriticum

### In Sheep, Goats:

Gastrointestinal Nematodes: Ostertagia sp., Haemonchus sp., Trichostrongylus sp., Cooperia sp., Oesophagostomum sp., Nematodirus sp., Strongyloides sp., Bunostomum sp.

Pulmonary Enterobiasis: Dictyocaulus filarial.

Hepatic fasciola: Fasciola hepatica, F. gigantica, Dicrocoelium dendriticum

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

It is orally administered at doses of 7.5 mg / kg bodyweight for pulmonary enterobiasis, 10 mg / kg bodyweight for teania and 15 mg / kg bodyweight for adult hepatic trematode. It is also administered at a dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight in invasions of Dicrocoelium dentriticum.

### **Practical Dose**

Sheep, Goats: It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 5 kg bodyweight and the dose for hepatic trematodes is 1 ml / 3 kg.

 $\label{eq:cattle} \mbox{Cattle, Calves: } It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 3 kg bodyweight and the dose for hepatic trematodes is 1 ml / 2.5 kg bodyweight.$ 

### Note

It is only administered via oral route.

Shake well before use. Due to embryotoxic and teratogenic effects of benzimidazole group antihelminthics (albendazol), it is contraindicated during mating period and also in pregnant animals which are in first 45 days of the pregnancy.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100, 250, 500 and 1000 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 14 days, sheep and goats for 12 days throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. Milk of cows, sheep and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat







# VILPAR

### **Oral Suspension**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 30 mg Levamisole hydrochloride and 60 mg Oxyclozanide.

### INDICATIONS

Vilpar Oral Suspension is a wide-spectrum preparation used for treatment and protection purposes against internal parasites of cattle, goat and sheep. It is successfully used for controlling following parasites:

### In cattle:

Hepatic fasciola: Fasciola hepatica, F. gigantica.

**Gastrointestinal nematodes:** Ostertagia sp., Haemonchus sp., Trichostrongylus sp., Cooperia sp., Oesophagostomum sp., Nematodirus sp., Bunostomum sp.

Pulmonary Enterobiasis: Dictyocaulus sp

In sheep and goat

Hepatic fasciola: Fasciola hepatica, F.gigantica.



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**Gastrointestinal nematodes:** Ostertagia sp., Haemonchus sp., Trichostrongylus sp., Cooperia sp., Oesophagostomum sp., Nematodirus sp., Chabertia sp.

Pulmonary Enterobiasis: Dictyocaulus sp

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

With oral administration, dose of 15-20 mg/kg bodyweight for Oxyclosanide and 7.5 mg/kg bodyweight for Levamizole.

### **Practical Dose**

It is used at dose of 2.5 ml/10 kg bodyweight for cattle and at dose of 1 ml/4 kg bodyweight for sheep and goat.

### Note

Shake well before use.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in white polyethylene bottles of 100, 250, 500 and 1000 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 28 days, sheep and goats for 21 days throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to milch cow, sheep and goats obtained milk for human consumption.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Sheep, Goat







# **AMPROVIL 60 %**

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 600 mg Amprolium hydrochloride.

### INDICATIONS

AMPROVIL 60% Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of and protection from intestinal, colon and caecal cocidiosis cases arising from Eimeria bovis (E. bovis), E. zurni, and E. Ellipsoidalis in calves, E. dibliecki, E. neodebliecki, E. perminuta in pigs, and E. ovina and E. ovinoidalis in sheep and goats.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered via oral route by mixing with the drinking water.

### For Calves, Sheep, Goats and Swine:

### Protective Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 g Amprovil 60 % per 100 L of water for 7 - 14 days. (60 mg / L Amprolium HCl)

### **Treatment Dose:**

Mild outbreak: It is administered at a dose of 20 g Amprovil 60 % / 100 L water for 5 - 7 days. (120 mg / L Amprolium HCl)

Severe outbreak: It is administered at a dose of 40 g Amprovil 60 % / 100 L water for 5 - 7 days. (240 mg / L Amprolium HCl)

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 g, 500 g, 1000 g and 5000 g.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Calves, sheep, goats and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 3 days following the last drug administration.

### TARGET SPECIES

Calf, Sheep, Goat, Swine



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### Powder for Oral Solution





### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 150 mg Levamisole hydrochloride.

### INDICATIONS

LEVAMIN Powder for Oral Solution is used for fighting against lung and gastrointestinal worms and against eye nematodes in cattle, sheep, goats and swine.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

Practical Dose

It is administered at a dose of 7.5 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, sheep, goats and swine.

Levamin

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose	Duratio
Cattle, Sheep, Goats	1 g / 20 kg bodyweight	1 day
Swine	6 g Levamin per 10 L of drinking water	1 day

It should be administered only via oral route in cattle and sheep.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 20g and in jars of 500 g. and 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 14 and 21 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout treatment and within 10 days following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows and sheep which are fed for milk to provide for human consumption.

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### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Swine





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Antiparasitic

# LEVAMIN



# BESTAN

### Oral Tablet

### CONTENT

Each tablet contains 600 mg Triclabendazole and 375 mg Levamisole hydrochloride.

### INDICATIONS

BESTAN Oral Tablet is used for fighting against liver flukes (young and mature), gastrointestinal worms, round worms, intestinal ascarides, eye parasites and lung worms in cattle and sheep.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Pharmacological Dose**

It is administered at doses of 10 - 12 mg Triclabendazole / kg bodyweight and 7.5 mg Levamisole / kg bodyweight for cattle and sheep.

### **Practical Dose**

Species	Bodyweight	Amount
Cattle	100 kg	2 tablets
	200 kg	4 tablets
	400 kg	8 tablets
Sheep	25 kg	½ tablet
	50 kg	1 tablet

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 tablets.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and for 28 days after the last drug administration. It should not be administered to cows and sheep from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep






## Oral Tablet

## CONTENT

Each tablet contains 250 mg Praziquantel.

## INDICATIONS

GUADREKS Oral Tablet is used for the treatment and control of the infestations of tapeworms (cestodes) and some flukes (trematodes) in horses, sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are, for sheep, goats and swine it is 5 - 10 mg / kg, for cats and dogs it is

7.5 - 15 mg / kg and for horses it is 1 mg / kg bodyweight, all administered via oral route.

## **Practical Dose**

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Lambs (Less than 25 kg)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet
Lambs (Over 25 kg)	1 tablet
Sheep, Goats	1 - 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet
Swine	1 - 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet
Rams (Over 60 kg)	2 tablets
Foals	1/2 -1 tablet
Horses	1 - 2 tablets
Dogs (Less than 15 kg)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet
Dogs (15-25 kg)	1 tablet
Dogs(Over 40 kg)	2 tablets
Cats	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 and 50 tablets inside carton boxes.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time is "0" day for meat and milk of the target species.

## TARGET SPECIES

Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





**GUADREKS** 



# OKSAVET

## CONTENT

Each tablet contains 300 mg Oxfendazole and 600 mg Oxyclozanide.

## INDICATIONS

OKSAVET Oral Tablet is effective against liver-flukes, lung and gastrointestinal worms and tapeworms (Moniezia sp.) in cattle, sheep and goats.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at doses of 15 - 20 mg Oxyclozanide / kg bodyweight and 5 - 7.5 mg Oxfendazole / kg bodyweight via oral route in cattle, sheep and goats.

## **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 tablet /40 kg bodyweigt for target species.

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Lambs	1/2 tablet
Sheep, Goats	1 tablet
Calves	3 - 4 tablets
Cattle	5 tablets

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 tablets.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter within 28 days, sheep and goats within 14 days throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. It should not be applied to sheep fed for milk to provide for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat











# **OKSAVIL - F**

## CONTENT

Each tablet contains 375 mg Oxfendazole and 750 mg Oxyclozanide.

## INDICATIONS

OKSAVIL - F Oral Tablet is effective against liverflukes, lung and gastrointestinal worms and tapeworms (Moniezia sp.) in cattle, sheep and goats.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered only via oral route.

## Pharmacological Dose

Oxyclozanide pharmacological doses are 10 - 15 mg / kg bodyweight for cattle and 10 - 20 mg / kg bodyweight for sheep and goats.

Oxfendazole pharmacological doses are 4.5 - 5 mg / kg bodyweight for cattle and 5 - 7.5 mg / kg bodyweight for sheep and goats.

## **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 tablet / 50 kg bodyweight.

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Lambs	1/2 tablet
Sheep, Goats	1 tablet
Calves	2 - 3 tablets
Cattle	4 - 6 tablets

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 tablets.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter within 28 days, sheep and goats for 21 days, throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout treatment and within 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human. It should not be administered to sheep fed for milk to provide for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat



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## **Oral Tablet**

## Oral Tablet

# **VILAZOL – S 1500**

## CONTENT

Each tablet contains 1500 mg Albendazole.

## INDICATIONS

VILAZOL – S 1500 tablet is used for the treatment and control of the infestations of gastrointestinal nematodes, lung worms, tapeworms and mature liver-flukes in cattle, camels, sheep and goats.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are 7.5 mg / kg bodyweight for gastrointestinal nematodes, 10 mg / kg bodyweight for tenias, 15 mg / kg bodyweight for mature liver-flukes and 20 mg / kg bodyweight for invasions of Dicrocoelium dentriticum for target species.

## **Practical Dose**

It is administered only via oral route.



Bodyweight	Gastrointestinal Lungworms	Taenia	Liver-flukes (Hepatic fasciola)	Flukes
100 kg	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablet	1 tablet	1 tablet	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablets
200 kg	1 tablet	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tablets	2 tablets	3 tablets
400 kg	2 tablets	3 tablets	4 tablets	5 1/2 tablets

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 2 x 5 tablets.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter for 14 days, sheep and goats for 10 days, throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration must not be offered to human consumption

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat





# VILPAR

## Oral Tablet

## CONTENT

Each tablet contains 300 mg Levamizole hydrochloride and 600 mg Oxyclozanide.

## INDICATIONS

VILPAR Oral Tablet is used for fighting against liverflukes, lung and gastrointestinal worms, tapeworms (*Moniezia sp.*) and eye nematodes in cattle and sheep.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological doses are 15 - 20 mg Oxyclozanide / kg bodyweight and 7.5 mg Levamizole / kg bodyweight via oral route.

## **Practical Dose**

Target Species	Dose
Lambs	½ tablet
Sheep	1 tablet
Calves	3-4 tablets
Cattle	5 tablets



## PRESENTATION

It is presented in blister packages of 10 tablets.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 28 and 21 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to dairy cows and sheep from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep





## Pour-on Solution Toxic

# AKARVIL

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg Flumethrin.

## INDICATIONS

AKARVIL Pour-on Solution is used in cattle, camels, deer, goats and sheep for fighting against the following single and multiple host ticks, sucking and biting lice and scab factors which are in their mature and development phase.

Ticks: Boophilus sp., Hyalomma sp., Rhipicephalus sp., Ambiyomma sp., Dermancentor marginatus Sucking and biting lice: Haematophinus sternus,

Linognathus vituli, Bavicola bovis, B. ovis, Melaphagus ovinus

Scab factors: It is used in fighting against *Psoroptes* ovis.

In dogs, it is used for fighting against demodex mange.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is applied only on the skin surface. It is poured on the animals according to the adjusted dose, from the shoulder region down to the end of the spinal column.



#### Pharmacological Dose

It is applied on the skin surface in target species, according to the calculation of

1 mg flumethrin / kg bodyweight.

## **Practical Dose**

Cattle / Camels / Deer		Sheep / Goats		
Bodyweight	Dose	Bodyweight	Dose	
100 kg	10 ml	10 kg	1 ml	
200 kg	20 ml	20 kg	2 ml	
300 kg	30 ml	30 kg	3 ml	
400 kg	40 ml	40 kg	4 ml	
500 kg	50 ml	50 kg	5 ml	

## For the treatment of psoroptic mange and louse:

Two-fold of the calculated dose is administered in cattle, camels, deer, goats and sheep.

## For the treatment of demodex mange in dogs:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight.

## Note

It should be administered only via external route.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During the treatment and after the last drug administration, the drug residue elimination time is zero (0) days for cattle kept for meat and milk as well as for sheep and goats kept for meat. It must not be used in sheep and goats from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

## **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Deer, Goat, Sheep, Dog





# **AKARVIL 2%**

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 20 mg Flumethrin.

## INDICATIONS

AKARVIL 2% Pour-on Solution is used for insecticide and acaricide purposes against ticks with single and multiple hosts, louse (blood sucking and biting types) and scab agents, all in their mature and development phase, occurred in cattle, camels, deer, sheep, goats and dogs.

Ticks: Boophilus sp. Hyalomma sp., Rhipicephalus sp. Amblyomma sp. Dermancentor marginatus, sucking and biting lice: Haematophinus sternus, Linognathus vituli, Bavicola bovis, B. ovis, Melaphagus ovinus

**Scab agents:** It is used against *Psoroptes ovis*. It is also used against demodex scabs in dogs.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is applied only on skin surface. It is poured at adjusted doses in animals starting from the cidago region to the coccygeal region.

## Pharmacological Dose

It is applied on the skin surface in target species, according to the calculation of

1 mg flumethrin / kg bodyweight.

## **Practical Dose**

Cattle / Camels / Deer		Sheep / Goats		
Bodyweight	Dose	Bodyweight	Dose	
100 kg	5 ml	10 kg	0.5 ml	
200 kg	10 ml	20 kg	1 ml	
300 kg	15 ml	30 kg	1.5 ml	
400 kg	20 ml	40 kg	2 ml	
500 kg	25 ml	50 kg	2.5 ml	

## For the treatment of psoroptic mange and louse:

Two-fold of the calculated dose is administered in cattle, camels, deer, goats and sheep.

## For the treatment of demodex mange in the dogs:

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight. It is only administered topically.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

During the treatment and after the last drug administration, the drug residue elimination time is zero (0) days for cattle kept for meat and milk as well as for sheep and goats kept for meat. It must not be used in sheep and goats from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Deer, Goat, Sheep, Dog









# ECTOVIL

Concentrate For Dipping Solution Toxic

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 55 mg Cypermethrin and 27 mg Propetamphos.

## INDICATIONS

ECTOVIL Concentrate For Dipping Solution is used for fighting against acaridae, scab, tick, blood sucking louse, wool mites and fly larvae in wounds of sheep and it is also used for fighting against flies, bugs, acaridae, and ticks in the cattle barns.



## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Practical Dose

Species	Parasite Type	Application	Dose
Sheep	Tick	Bath	1 liter Ectovil /1 ton water or 100 ml Ectovil /100 liter water
Sheep	Scab,louse and others	Wash by hand	2 liter Ectovil /1 ton water or 200 ml Ectovil / 100 liter water

External use should only be done by bathing, spraying or washing. It should be diluted homogenously when added into water. During bathing applications, water with two-fold of the calculated dose of Ectovil should be added into the bathing pond in order to compensate water loses. It is important that the medicine should penetrate into fur and over skin to places where parasites settle. Concentrations of Ectovil for bathing, washing and spraying mentioned in the table above.

#### Note

It should not be administered during pregnancy due to teratogenic effects.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml, 500 ml and 1 L.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 21 days following the last drug administration. It should not be used in sheep fed for milk to provide for human consumption.

## **TARGET SPECIES**

Sheep





## Pour-on Solution Toxic

# **ECTOVIL 2.5 %**

Antiparasitic

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 25 mg Cypermethrin.

## INDICATIONS

ECTOVIL 2.5 % Pour-on Solution is used for the treatment and control of infestations of scabies blood sucking louse, wool louse, flea, flies (blood sucking and biting types) and ticks in cattle, sheep, capricorns and goats. Moreover, it is used in treatment and control of fly infestations causing myiasis.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It should not be administered during the last month of pregnancy.

Mildly agitate the bottle before using ECTOVIL 2.5 % Pour-on Solution.

The required dose is poured in the form of a thin line lying from back line to the coccyx.

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at doses of 2.5 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle and

2.5 - 4 mg / kg bodyweight in sheep, capricorns and goats.



It should be administered 1.5 - 2 times of the target dose of relevant species in fighting against ticks. The pharmacological doses for fighting against ticks are, for cattle it is 0.1 ml and for sheep and goats it is 0.15 - 2 ml.

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### **Practical Dose**

When it is used for fighting against ticks, 2/3 of the dose is applied along the back line and 1/3 of remaining dose is applied to regions where tick infestations are dominantly observed such as ears, arm pit, pubic region, nails and mammarian gland.

Species	Bodyweight	Louse, Fly, Myiasis	Tick Infestation
Lambs, Capricorns	<25 kg	3 - 4 ml	4 - 6 ml
Sheep, Goats	25 - 50 kg	6 ml	10 ml
Sheep, Goats	50 - 75 kg	7.5 ml	15 ml
Calves	50 - 100 kg	7.5 ml	15 ml
Cattle	< 150 kg	10 ml	15 ml
Cattle	150 - 300 kg	20 ml	30 ml
Cattle	> 300 kg	30 ml	40 ml

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle, sheep, capricorns and goats kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 14 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained from cows throughout the treatment and for 15 days (30 milkings) after the last drug administration should not be presented for human consumption. Milk obtained from sheep and goats throughout the treatment and for 10 days (20 milkings) after the last drug administration should not be presented for human consumption. As time required for analyzing residue in milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to cows, sheep and goats fed for obtaining milk to provide for human consumption.

## **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Sheep, Capricorn, Goat





# ECTOVIL %10

## Concentrate For Dipping Solution Toxic

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Cypermethrin.

## INDICATIONS

ECTOVIL 10 % Dipping Solution is used for treating and controlling of lice, biting and irritant flies, ticks skin myiasis factors and scabies infestations in cattle, camels, sheep and goats.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Ectovil 10%; is applied in bathing washing and spraying. Application solution is prepared by adding the drug to water directly. Mildly agitate the bottle before use.

## Pharmacological dose

It is used 0.1-0.2 % solution against ticks, scabies, lice and flies

## Practical dose table



Animal Species	Ectoparasite (tick, mite, lice, fly)	Method of Application	Dilution Rates
Cattle , Camel	All types	Washing (whole body), Spray	To control cattle ticks incl. all stages of single and multi-host ticks, mix 150 ml of ECTOVIL 10% with 100 litres of water. Spray until throughly wet, with particular attention to areas where ticks attach. Spraying should require 3-5 litres per animal. To control mites mix 75 ml ECTOVIL %10 with 50 litres of water. Spray 250 ml mixture to each side of adult cattle and 75 ml per side of calves. On fly season repeat every 28 days for controlling of biting flies and at 14 days for face fly control.
	All types	Bathing (Dipping)	Filling the bath: mix 1000 ml ECTOVIL %10 with 1000 L water Replenishing the bath: mix 1000 ml ECTOVIL %10 with 1000 L water
Sheep, Goats	All types	Bathing (dipping) or Washing	Filling the bath: mix 1000 ml ECTOVIL %10 with 1000 L water Replenishing the bath: mix 1000 ml ECTOVIL %10 with 1000 L water
Sheep, Goats	Bite, mites	Spray	mix 75 ml of ECTOVIL %10 with100 litres water. For heavy investations of mites increase the strength of mixture to 100 ml per 100 litres.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in white polyethylene bottles of 100 ml and 500 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The cattle, sheep and goats fed for meat should not be referred to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 2 days following last administration. Milk obtained from milking cows and sheep and goat should not be offered throughout the treatment period and within 0 days to the consumption by human. As time required for analyzing residue in the milk is long, it is not recommended to administer to the cow, sheep and goat fed for obtaining milk to provide to human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Sheep, Goat









# clinical medicines

BACH TOF

# ATROVIL

## Solution for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 2 mg atropine sulphate.

## INDICATIONS

ATROVIL Solution for Injection is used as an antispasmodic in treating diarrhea and colic and as an antidote in toxicities of insecticides with organic phosphor or in the carbamate group poisoning cases. It is also used as a pre-anesthetic in cats, dogs and pigs to decrease salivation and bronchial secretion. Additionally it is used in sinus bradycardia and sick sinus syndrome.



## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Practical Dose**

It should be administered via subcutaneous route for parasempatolysis. If it is used as an antidote, it should be administered slowly via intravenous route in toxicities of organic phosphor or carbamate group insecticides. It should be administered via subcutaneous route in other toxicities.

Species	Usage Per Bodyweight		
	As Parasympatholytic	As Antidote	
Cattle, Horses	1.5 - 3 ml / 100 kg	2 - 4 ml /100 kg	
Calves, Colts	0.75 - 1.5 ml / 50 kg	1.5 - 3 ml /50 kg	
Sheep, Goats	2 - 4 ml / 50 kg	2.5 - 5 ml / 50 kg	
Swine	0.2 - 0.4 ml / 10 kg	0.2 - 2 ml / 10 kg	
Dogs	0.15 - 0.25 ml / 10 kg	0.4 - 0.5 ml / 10 kg	
Cats	0.06 - 0.1 ml / 4 kg	0.3 - 0.5 ml / 4 kg	

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in amber glass bottles of 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml inside cardboard boxes

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time for meat and milk of the target species is "0"day.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





# ATROVIL 1 %

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 10 mg atropine sulphate. INDICATIONS

ATROVIL 1% Solution for Injection is used as a spasmolytic in painful conditions of animals and also for decreasing salivation and bronchial secretion during surgeries under anesthesia and as preanesthetic substance for preventing adverse effects on increased vagal tonus on heart (together with analgesic drugs before anesthesia particularly in traumatized cats and dogs). Moreover, it is used as an antidote in toxicities of insecticides with organic phosphor or in the carbamate group as well as in morphine and eserin, pylacorpin, arecholin and chloroform toxicities.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

It should be administered via subcutaneous route for parasempatolysis. It is administered at doses mentioned in the table below for target species. In the first day of the treatment, two-fold of the doses mentioned below are administered to target species and in remaining days, it is administered at doses mentioned below.

*****	*****		•
	Atrovil 1%	-	**********
	vilsan	Arrest 11.1 minutes	),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	****		

Species	Usage
Horse, Cattle	1.5 - 6 ml
Sheep, Goats	0.5 - 3 ml
Swine	0.2 - 0.4 ml
Dogs	0.03 - 0.5 ml
Cats	0.01 - 0.03 ml

## Note

If it is used as an antidote, it should be administered slowly via intravenous route in toxicities of organic phosphor or carbamate group insecticides. It should be administered via subcutaneous route in other toxicities.

Species	Usage
Cattle	5 - 10 ml / 100 kg
Horses	1 - 2 ml / 100 kg
Swine	0.2 - 2 ml / 10 kg
Dogs	0.1 - 0.2 ml / 10 kg
Cats	0.1 - 0.2 ml / 10 kg

#### Note

After monitoring atropinization symptoms and depending on the regression of toxicity symptoms, dose should be repeated.

In the treatment of heart blockade, which may occur during xylasine anesthesia in horses, atropine at a dose of 0.01 mg / kg bodyweight (0.5 ml / 100 kg bodyweight) is administered via intravenous route.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in amber glass bottles of 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml in the cardboard boxes.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 20 days following the last drug administration. Following antimuscarinic dose, cattle and sheep kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter for 14 days following the last drug administration. Milk obtained from cattle and sheep throughout the treatment and within 4 days (8 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





# FLUVIL

## Solution for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Flunixin meglumine equivalent to 50 mg Flunixin.

## INDICATIONS

FLUVIL Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of inflammation and pain occurring along with the skeleton-muscle system diseases (arthritis, laminitis, tendinitis, myositis, etc.) in horses and for the treatment of the pains and stitches resulting from the muscle spasms of the internal organs. In cattle, it is used as an anti-inflammatory agent for the cases of respiratory system infections progressing with high fever. Additionally it is used in infections and pains occurring after birth, joint diseases and acute mastitis, and also for the control of pyrexia associated with swine respiratory disease.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at doses of 1.1 mg / kg bodyweight in horses and 2.2 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, swine and dogs.



## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Horses	1 ml / 45 kg bodyweight / day
Swine	2 ml / 45 kg bodyweight / day
Cattle, Dogs	2 ml / 45 kg bodyweight / day

#### Note

It should be administered via intravenous and intramuscular route for 3 days.

It is contraindicated in pregnant animals.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and for 21 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained during the treatment and for 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Swine, Dog





## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 25 mg furosemide.

## INDICATIONS

FUROVIL Solution for Injection is used for the treatment of all types of edema in cattle, horses, camels, sheep, goats, cats and dogs. It is also used in supporting the excretion of excessive fluid from the body, as a result of its diuretic effect.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Practical Dose

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Horses, Cattle, Camels	10 - 20 ml
Sheep, Goats	1 - 1.5 ml
Cats, Dogs	0.5 - 1.5 ml



#### Note

It is administered via intravenous route (slow infusion) and intramuscular route. Treatment should be continued for 3 days.

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## PRESENTATION

It is presented in 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml bottles inside cardboard boxes.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Animals kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 5 days following the last drug administration. Milk of cows and goats obtained throughout the treatment and within 3 days (6 milkings) following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Camel, Sheep, Goat, Cat, Dog





# KAFEVIL

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 250 mg caffeine.

## INDICATIONS

KAFEVIL Solution for Injection is used as a stimulator for the central nerve system particularly for the respiratory center for horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs and cats. It also decreases the absolute potential of the heart in inflammatory disease (pneumonia, alum, etc.), stimulates the respiratory system, ascites caused by heart disease related with portal and renal failure, as a diuretic (with digitalis), and increase the activity of striated muscles, narcosis intoxication, before using arecoline and such drugs for support the heart.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 5 - 15 mg / kg bodyweight in target species.

## **Practical Dose**

Cattle, Horses: 2 - 6 ml / 100 kg bodyweight Sheep, Goats, Swine: 1 - 3 ml / 50 kg bodyweight Cats, Dogs: 0.1 - 0.3 ml / 5 kg bodyweight

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





## BACK TOP

## Solution for Injection

## VILANOV

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 500 mg metamizole sodium.

## INDICATIONS

VILANOV Solution for Injection is used in target species for analgesic, antipyretic, spasmolytic and antirheumatic effect. It is used especially in the treatment of colics, intestinal and esophagus spasms and other spastic conditions abdomen. Additionally it is used in the treatment of acute and chronic polyarthritis, lumbago, rheumatic disorders of skeletal muscles and joints, tendonitis and tendovaginitis and for peri-partum and post-partum pains, prolapsus uteri and postoperative pains.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at doses of 20 - 60 mg / kg bodyweight in horses, 20 - 40 mg / kg bodyweight in cattle, 15 to 50 mg / kg bodyweight in swine, sheep and goats, and 50- 100 mg / kg bodyweight in dogs.



## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose (bodyweight)
Horses	8 ml / 100 kg
Foals	4 ml / 50 kg
Cattle	6 ml / 100 kg
Calves	3 ml / 50 kg
Sheep, Goats	3-6 ml/ 50 kg
Swine	5 ml / 50 kg
Dogs	1.5 ml / 10 kg

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter and within 12 days, sheep, goats and swine within 15 days during the treatment and following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to cows from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Dog





# VILANOV - B

## Solution for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 10 ml contains (red labeled flacons): 1 000 mg Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 100 mg Vitamin B<sub>4</sub>, 4 000 µg Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 1.5 % Lidocaine HCl. Each 10 ml contains (white labeled flacons): Metamizole 5 000 mg.

## INDICATIONS

• VILANOV-B Solution for Injection is used in horses, cattle, swine and dogs for analgesic, antipyretic, spasmolytic, antineuralgic and antirheumatic effect.

 It is used especially in ceasing the muscle and nerve-originated pains (in myositis, neuritis and neuralgia), in rheumatic disorders, acute and chronic polyarthritis, tendinitis and tendovaginitis pains, fascial paralysis, hip and shoulder lameness, prior to and after cauterisation in horses.

 Additionally it used in relaxation of the digestive system spasms (intestine and oesophagus spasms), renal colics, as a supplement for the oral antibiotic therapies, in ceasing the pains and aches developing



after the surgical interventions, in the symptomatic treatment of the canine distemper in dogs.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Pharmacological Dose**

Metamizole is used at the rate of 20-60 mg/kg bodyweight in horses, 20-40 mg/kg bodyweight in the cattle and 50-100 mg/kg bodyweight in dogs and swine.

## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Horses	8 ml/100 kg bodyweight
Foals	4 ml / 50 kg bodyweight
Cattle	8 ml/100 kg bodyweight
Calves	3 ml / 50 kg bodyweight
Swine	5 ml / 50 kg bodyweight
Dogs	1.5 ml /10 kg bodyweight

In preparing the drug, the drug must be withdrawn to the injector in such a way that half of the total dose is taken from the red label flacon and the other half of the total dose is taken from the white label flacon. In case used at the above mentioned doses, VILANOV-B Injectable Solution is sufficient for a treatment of 1 -2 days.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented within box, in 2 pieces of 20 ml amber colored glass flacons with red and white label.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 12 days and 15 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. It should not be administered to cows from which milk is obtained for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Swine, Dog





## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 20 mg Lidocaine HCl and 0.01 mg Adrenaline.

## INDICATIONS

VILCAIN Solution for Injection is used in cattle, horses, swine, cats and dogs to provide local anesthesia before gynecological interventions like difficult birth, cesarean, prolapsus uteri and before operations like castration and tail amputation and also after the trauma. Additionally it is used for infiltration, nerve extent anesthesia, epidural and regional anesthesia. It is also a suitable anesthetic for the superficial anesthesia of the mucous membranes in mouth, nose and neck region.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

Infiltration Anesthesia			
Horses	20 - 50 ml (maximum dose: 150-200 ml)	*****	
Cattle	5 - 100 ml		
Sheep	2-50 ml		
Swine	60 - 80 ml		
Cats, Dogs	2 - 5 ml (maximum dose: Cats: 5 ml, Dogs: 30 ml)		
Nerve Extension A	Nerve Extension Anesthesia		
Horses	2 - 15 ml (maximum dose: 30 ml)		
Cattle	10 - 15 ml		
Lower and Upper Epidural Anesthesia			
Horses	5 - 20 ml		
Cattle	4 -10 ml		
Calf, sheep	3 - 7 ml		
Cats, Dogs	1 - 5 ml		

It is administered via subcutaneous, nerve extension and epidural routes.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 and 50 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Cattle, sheep and swine kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and within 5 days following the last drug administration. Not used in the horses with food value. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours after the last treatment with this drug must not be used in food.

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## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Swine, Cat, Dog





# VILCAIN

Local Anesthetic



# VILOKSIL

## Solution for Injection

Each 1 ml contains 5 mg Meloxicam.

## INDICATIONS

VILOKSIL Solution for Injection is used to obtain analgesic, antipyretic and anti-rheumatic effects in horses, unweaned calves, weaned calves, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, cats and dogs.

In cattle, it is used to reduce the clinical symptoms in the acute respiratory tract infections, in addition to the antibiotic treatments. For the cases of diarrhea in cattle, which are not in lactation period, young cattle and one-week old calves, it may be combined with oral dehydration treatment to reduce the clinical symptoms. It may be applied as an addition to the antibiotic treatments for the therapy of acute mastitis. It is also used in the inflammations of tendo and tendo sheath, acute and chronic joint diseases and rheumatic diseases.

In horses, it is used to reduce the inflammation and to eliminate the pain in the acute and chronic musculoskeletal diseases. In equine colics, it may be used along with other medications in order to obtain pain relief.

In dogs, it is used for the painful conditions caused by osteoarthritis and it reduces the post-operative pain and inflammation following orthopedic and soft tissue surgery. Also it is used to reduce the pain and

inflammation in the acute and chronic musculoskeletal system diseases.

In cats, it is used to reduce the post-operative pains following ovariohysterectomies and soft tissue surgeries.

In swine, sheep and goats, it is used for non-infectious locomotor disorders to reduce the symptoms of lameness and inflammation.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It should be administered as a single dose medication. No dose repetition is applied to the cats.

Species	Dose (Bodyweight/day)	Administration Route
Horses	0.6 mg / kg	IV
Cattle	0.5 mg / kg	SC or IV
Sheep, Goats	0.2- 0.3 mg/kg	SC or IV or IM
Swine	0.4 mg / kg	IM
Dogs	0.2 mg / kg	SC or IV
Cats	0.3 mg / kg	SC

## Practical Dose

Species	Dose (Bodyweight/day)	Administration Route
Horses	24 ml/ 200 kg	IV
Colts	6 ml/ 50 kg	IV
Cattle	10 ml/ 100 kg	SC or IV
Calves	5 ml/ 50 kg	SC or IV
Sheep, Goats	1 ml / 10 kg	SC or IV or IM
Swine	2 ml/25 kg	IM
Dogs	0.4 ml / 10 kg	SC or IV
Cats	0.12 ml /2 kg	SC

SC: Subcutaneous, IV: Intraveneous, IM: Intramuscular

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml colorless glass bottles inside boxes.

#### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Animals kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 15 days after the last drug administration. Milk of cows obtained during the treatment and for 5 days (10 milkings) following the last drug administration must not be presented to human consumption. It should not be administered to horses whose milk is obtained for human consumption.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Rheumatoid

Veterinary Non-Steroidal



# VILPROFEN

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Ketoprofen. INDICATIONS

VILPROFEN Solution for Injection is used for providing anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-pyretic and anti-rheumatoid effects in cattle, horses and swine. It is particularly used,

#### In Cattle for:

 Regressing clinical symptoms in the form of supportive therapy in acute respiratory tract infections, acute mastitis, breast edema and colic.
Eliminating hazardous effects of endotoxins

released in Gram-negative bacterial infections.
Treatment of non-infectious inflammations of

 meaning of non-intectious intermations of musculoskeletal system (inability to stand up secondary to postnasal musculoskeletal disorders)

• Diarrhea. It is combined for eliminating clinical symptoms in association with oral dehydration therapy in non-milking cows, young animals and one-week old calf.

#### In Horses for:

• Traumatic arthritis - synovitis, tendinitis,

osteochondritis, dissecans, osselets, laminitis, soft

tissue swelling, postoperative inflammation and swelling as well as non-infectious inflammation of musculoskletal system.

• It can be used in combination with other drugs for relieving pain in equide colic.

 It is successfully used in treatment of ocular inflammations such as uveitis, keratitis and traumatic corneal ulceration.

#### In Swine for:

- Diseases associated with inflammation, pain or fever
- · Treatment associated with

the Postpartum Dysgalactia Syndrome /Mastitis Metritis Agalactia (MMA) Syndrome

- Respiratory tract infections
- Symptomatic treatment of fever
- For short-term relief of post-operative pain associated with minor soft tissue surgery such as castration in piglets.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered slowly to cattle and horses via intramuscular (IM, anterior half of neck) and intravenous route (IV). In swine, it is administered via intramuscular route.

## Pharmacological Dose

Horses: 2.2 mg / kg bodyweight

Cattle: 3 mg / kg bodyweight

Swine: 3 mg / kg bodyweight

## Practical Dose

Horses: 10 ml / 450 kg bodyweight is administered once a day for 5 days. Cattle: 3 ml /100 kg bodyweight is administered 1-3 day(s). Swine: 1 ml / 33 kg bodyweight is administered.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 ml, 50 ml and 100 ml.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Cattle kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 1 day following the last drug administration in intravenous administrations and within 4 days following the last drug administration in intramuscular administrations. Swine kept for meat should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 4 days following the last drug administration. Drug residue elimination time for milk in cattle (for IV and IM administrations) is "0" day.

TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Swine





Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Rheumatoid

Veterinary Non-Steroidal

# TIMPASOL

## **Oral Solution**

## CONTENT

Timpasol contains minimum 99 % acetyl tributyl citrate.

## INDICATIONS

TIMPASOL Oral Solution is used for the relief of gaseous and frothy bloat in cattle, sheep and goats.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

It should be administered via oral and intraruminal route.

**Cattle:** 20 – 30 ml **Sheep, Goats**: 5 -10 ml

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PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

It is "0" day for milk and meat throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat









# vitamins & minerals

# ADEVILIN

Vitamin

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 500 000 IU Vitamin A, 75 000 IU Vitamin  $D_3$  and 50 mg Vitamin E.

## INDICATIONS

ADEVILIN Solution for Injection is used in cattle, horses, sheep, goats and swine for making up the deficits of A, D<sub>3</sub> and E vitamins and also in the treatment of the diseases associated with such deficits. Additionally it is used in the treatment of the diseases like rickets in young animals and osteomalacia in adults resulting from vitamin deficiencies in the foods and in supplying the increased needs for A, D<sub>3</sub> and E vitamins.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horses	3 ml
Calves, Foal	1 - 2 ml
Sheep, Goats	1 ml
Lamb, Kids	0.25 - 0.5 ml
Swine	2 ml
Piglet	1 ml

# 

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

## **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine





# BEFORVEL

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 5 mg Vitamin B., 2 mg Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 2 mg Vitamin B<sub>4</sub>, 4 µg Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 20 mg Niacinamide and 10 mg D-panthenol.

## INDICATIONS

BEFORVEL Solution for Injection is used for supportive purposes besides principal treatment of absorption disorders, inflammatory diseases, acute and chronic infections and related recovery period during oral antibiotic and sulfonamide administrations. It is also used in the treatment of involuntary muscle and enzootic ataxia due to mineral deficiencies, disorders of skin, muscle, nervous system, pregnancy period of young animals as well as in the treatment of septicemia. pneumonia, anemia, stress conditions, lowefficiency conditions and physical fatigue of newborns.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Practical Dose		
Species	Therapeutic Dose	
Cattle, Horses	15 - 30 ml	
Calves, Heifer	10 - 15 ml	
Calves, Foals	5 - 10 ml	
Sheep, Goats	5 - 10 ml	
Swine	2 - 5 ml	
Dogs	1 - 5 ml	
Cats	1 ml	

It should be applied via intramuscular and subcutaneous route.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20, 50 and 100 ml.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog







# **BEFORVEL - AD<sub>3</sub>E**

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains, 15 000 IU Vitamin A, 1 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 20 mg Vitamin E, 10 mg Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 5 mg Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 3 mg Vitamin B<sub>4</sub>, 50  $\mu$ g Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 35 mg Niacinamide, and 25 mg D-panthenol.

## INDICATIONS

BEFORVEL-AD<sub>3</sub>E Solution for Injection is used for providing vitamin support in cases of absorption disorders occurring in relation to digestive system diseases, feverish, acute and chronic infections and convalescence periods of the target species during oral antibiotic and sulfonamide administrations. It is also used for the treatment of white muscle disease along with selenium deficiency, diseases of skin, muscle and nervous system, septicemia, pneumonia and in the treatment of diarrhea of newborns, anemia, stress, rickets, bone-mechanism disorders like osteomalacia, reduced production yield and physical weakness.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horses	20 - 30 ml
Sheep, Goats	5 - 10 ml
Calves, Foals	5 - 10 ml
Lambs, Kids	3 - 5 ml
Pigs	4 - 5 ml
Piglets	1 - 2 ml

## Note

It may be repeated in 10-14 day intervals.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

## **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine







# E - SEVIL

## Emulsion for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 1 mg Sodium selenite, 60 mg Vitamin E and 40 mg Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

## INDICATIONS

E-SEVIL Emulsion for Injection is used for the treatment of white muscle disease and failure syndrome of the new born animals coming from mothers fed on feed ration devoid of selenium and vitamin E. It is also used in case of weakness and atrophy developing in muscles as a result of insufficient nutrition, also for convulsion, paralysis, shipping stress, reduced appetite, liver necrosis, infertility, growth abnormalities of young animals, myoglobinuria and myosis of horses and for protection and treatment of encephalomalacia reduction of fertility rate in stallion herds. Additionally it is used for the prevention of iron toxicity in young piglets.



## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Practical Dose**

It is administered via subcutaneous and intramuscular route.

Species	Profilactic Dose	Therapeutic Dose
Cows, Horses (after 5th month of pregnancy)	5 - 10 ml	-
Sheep, Goats (after 3th month of pregnancy)	1 - 2 ml	-
Calves, Foals	0.5 - 1 ml	1 - 2 ml
Lambs, Kids (1 - 7 days)	0.25 ml	0.25 - 0.5 ml
Lambs, Kids( 7 - 30 days)	0.25 - 0.5 ml	0.5 - 1 ml
Lambs, Kids (over 1 month)	0.5 - 1.0 ml	1 - 2 ml
Pigs	-	1 ml
Piglets	-	0.25 ml
Cats, Dogs	-	0.1 - 1.0 ml

#### Note

Shake well before use.

In continuous treatment, maximum 4 doses can be administered in 2 - week intervals.

As selenium in this drug is a toxic substance, therapeutic doses should not be exceeded.

Because of their possible allergic reaction to selenium, it should be administered very carefully to horses.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 20 and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog





# FOSFOVET

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 mg Toldimphos sodium.

## INDICATIONS

FOSFOVET Solution for Injection is used as tonic and regulator in following conditions for treating metabolic disorders:

- Tetany and paresis due to calcium, phosphor and magnesium metabolism disorders (with calcium and magnesium preparations).
- Phosphor deficiency syndrome occurred throughout spring.
- Irregular nutrition
- Bone metabolism disorders (rachitism, osteomalacia)
- Strengthening callus in bone fractures (with Vitamin D preparations)
- In newborn animals; fatigue, inability to stand, growth retardation, movement disorders, skeleton and joint disorders
- Following difficult deliveries, fatigue and weakness throughout the recovery period
- Fulfilling phosphor need in animals at growth and development phase and in animals with high productivity.
- Pica cases arising from phosphor deficiency
- Supplementing calcium treatment in hypophospatemia and hypocalcemia in milk cows

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Big Animals	5 - 20 ml
Small Animals	1 - 3 ml
In Chronic Patients	
Big Animals	2.5 - 5 ml
Small Animals	1 - 2 ml

It is administered via intramuscular or intravenous route.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 and 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine







# KALMINA

## Solution for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains: 300 mg Calcium gluconate, 65 mg Calcium hypophosphite, 50 mg Potassium iodide, 50 mg Sodium iodide, 19.64 mg Magnesium chloride 6 H<sub>2</sub>0, 4.282 mg Potassium chloride, 12.96 mg Ferrous (II) chloride 4 H<sub>2</sub>0, 0.164 mg Cobalt (II) chloride 6 H<sub>2</sub>0, 0.1355 mg Zinc chloride.

## 

## INDICATIONS

KALMINA Solution for Injection is used in the cases of calcium and phosphorous disorders in metabolism or nutritional deficiencies of growing and dairy lactating animals, in diseases associated with rickettsia of young and osteomalacia of old animals, grass tetany due to magnesium deficiency, hair and skin disorders due to zinc deficiency, anemia due to iron and cobalt deficiency, hairless in newborns due to lodide deficiency, and all other

nutritional deficiency symptoms. It may also be injected to dairy lactating or pregnant cows as prophylactic treatment for nutritional deficiencies regarding the containing substances in Kalmina solution.

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## **Practical Dose**

One unit of Kalmina Injectable Solution is mixed with 20 units of physiological NaCl or injectable water.

After that this prepared solution is warmed to room temperature and then it is slowly administered via intravenous route according to the dosage table below.

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Horse, Cattle	10 - 20 ml
Sheep, Goats	5 - 10 ml
Calves	5 - 10 ml

## Preparation of % 5 Kalmina solution:

One unit of Kalmina Injectable Solution is mixed with 19 units of isotonic saline solution or any other isotonic solutions. Prepared dilution, which should be at body temperature, will be slowly injected intravenously according to the practical dosages mentioned above.

Practical dosages may be adjusted according to clinical symptoms of the animals.

The drug administration may be repeated one week later after the first administration.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 ml.

## **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time is "0" day for meat and milk of the target species.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat







# KATOVIL

## Solution for Injection

## CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Butaphosphan (equivalent to 17.30 mg Phosphorus) and 0.05 mg Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

## INDICATIONS

KATOVIL Solution for Injection is used under following conditions as tonic and regulator for treating acute and chronic metabolic disorders:

- Tetany and paresis due to calcium, phosphor and magnesium metabolism disorders (with calcium and magnesium preparations).
- Phosphor deficiency syndrome occurred throughout spring.
- Irregular and deficient nutrition, secondary and parasitic anemia.
- Bone metabolism disorders (rachitism. osteomalacia)
- Strengthening callus in bone fractures (with Vitamin D preparations)
- In newborn animals; fatigue, inability to stand, growth retardation, movement disorders, skeleton and joint disorders
- à a Katovil \*\*\* REPRESENT. 1 a an a same the same 10 -
- Following difficult deliveries, fatigue and weakness throughout the recovery period
- Supplementing calcium treatment in hypophospatemia and hypocalcemia in milk cows
- Support for calcium therapy of lumbago in horses
- Chronic diseases and chronic metabolic disorders
- Increasing productivity and strengthening immunity system in healthy animals (working animals and race animals).

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Supporting growth of newborns of dogs and for animals

## **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

## Practical Dose

It is administered via intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous routes in cattle, camels, horses, sheep, goats, swine, cats and dogs.

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Camels, Horses	5 - 25 ml
Calves, Foals	5 - 12 ml
Sheep, Goats	2.5 - 5 ml
Lambs	1.5 - 2.5 ml
Swine	2.5 - 10 ml
Piglets	1 - 2.5 ml
Dogs	0.5 - 5 ml
Cats	0.5 - 2.5 ml

#### Note

Dose should be reduced by half in chronic diseases.

## PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 ml.

## DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

## TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Cat, Dog




# Vitamin& Mineral & Amino acid

### Solution for Injection

### **OLIGO-VILSAN**

### CONTENT

Fach 100 ml contains: 5 000 000 IU Vitamin A palmitate, 1 000 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>2</sub>, 2 g Vitamin E acetate, 0,25 g Vitamin C, 0,6 g Vitamin B, 0,1 g Vitamin B<sub>a</sub>, 0,5 g Vitamin B, 0,005 g Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> 1 g Niacinamide, 0,5 g D-panthenol, 0,005 g Biotin, 1,249 mg Lysine HCl, 1 mg Methionine.

### INDICATIONS

OLIGO-VILSAN Solution for Injection is used for

treatment of and preventing from vitamin, mineral

and essential amino acid deficiencies in animals. It is particularly used in stress conditions, diseases and postinfection recovery periods, growth-related problems, nervous diseases and general condition disorders. Moreover, it is used for supporting the growth of cattle.

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### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered via intramuscular and subcutaneous route.

### Practical Dose

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Horses, Cattle, Camels	6 - 9 ml
Calves, Sheep	1.5 - 3 ml
Swine	5 - 8 ml
Lambs	1 - 2 ml
Dogs	0.5 ml

If required, Oligo-Vilsan Injectable can be repeated in 10 - 14 day intervals.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 20 ml. 50 ml. 100 ml and 250 ml vials.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

It is "0" day for milk and meat throughout the treatment and after the last drug administration.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Swine, Dog





### **VILAS VITAMIN**

### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains: 3 000 IU Vitamin A, 2 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 4 mg Vitamin E, 50  $\mu$ g Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 1 mg Vitamin C, 10 mg Vitamin B<sub>4</sub>, 5 mg Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 1 mg Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 1 mg Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 10 mg D-panthenol, 10  $\mu$ g D-Biotin



### INDICATIONS

VILAS VITAMIN Solution for Injection is used in

animals for treating vitamin deficiencies, metabolic

diseases, fertility problems, pre-natal and post-natal diseases. Moreover, it stimulates haematopoietic activity and strengthens the general condition of the animals. Additionally, it provides energy and increases resistance of animals.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered via intramuscular, subcutaneous and slow intravenous route.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight in cattle, horses, sheep, goats and swine for 5 days via intramuscular, subcutaneous or slow intravenous routes.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 50 ml, 100 ml and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time is "0" day for meat and milk of the target species throughout the treatment and following the last drug administration.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine





### Solution for Injection

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 000 IU Vitamin A, 30 000 IU Vitamin D, and 20 mg Vitamin E.

### INDICATIONS

VIL-ADE Solution for Injection is used in cattle, horses, sheep, swine and goats in making up the deficits of A, D<sub>3</sub> and E vitamins and in the treatment of the diseases associated with such deficits. Also it is used in the treatment of the diseases like rickets in the young animals and osteomalacia in the adults resulting from the vitamin deficits in the foods and in supplying the increased needs for A, D<sub>3</sub> and E vitamins.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

Species	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle, Horse	7 ml
Calves, Foals	3 - 5 ml
Sheep, Goats	2 ml
Lamb, Kids	0.5 - 1 ml
Pig	3-5 ml
Piglets	0,5-1 ml

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 and 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time is "0" day for milk and meat of the target species.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine



VIL - ADE





### **MULTIVITAMIN VILSAN**

### Complementary feed

### CONTENT

Each 100 ml contains: 2 000 000 IU Vitamin A Palmitate, 0.8 g Vitamin E Acetate, 20 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 0.1 g Vitamin C, 0.3 g Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 0.127 g Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 0.12 g Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, 0.6 mg Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 0.1875 mg Lysine HCl, 0.1 mg Methionine, 0.12 g Vitamin K<sub>3</sub>, 0.5906 mg Sodium iodide, 2.498 mg Iron chloride hexahydrate, 0.0915 mg Cobalt chloride hexahydrate, 5.333 mg Magnesium chloride hexahydrate, 2 mg Zinc chloride, 1.9 mg Copper chloride dihydrate, 3.144 mg Manganese chloride tetrahydrate.

### FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

- For prevention and control of vitamin deficiency in feed.
- For the improvement of metabolism.
- For maintaining the normal growth.
- For increasing animal's resistance against disease, tolerance of transport, vaccination and feed change.



- For helping to improve milk and meat production, fertility and growth
- As anti-stress and support after treatment of infections, diseases and coccidiosis.

### **METHOD OF USAGE AND DESCRIPTION:**

Multivitamin Vilsan is administered orally in the drinking water.

For poultries: 200 ml Multivitamin Vilsan is added to 200L drinking water for 3 days.

For Sheep, goats, calves: 100 ml Multivitamin Vilsan is added to 200L drinking water, or 20 ml/ each animal daily for 3 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 100 ml transparent plastic bottles packed in boxes and 500 ml and 1L transparent plastic bottles without boxes.

### TARGET SPECIES

Poultry, Sheep, Goat, Calves





### Complementary feed

### **POLISAMIN FORT**

### CONTENT

Each 100 g contains: 5 000 000 IU Vitamin A, 500 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 3 000 IU Vitamin E, 10 g Vitamin C, 2 g Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 2.5 g Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 1 g Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, 0.005 g Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 1 g Vitamin K<sub>3</sub>, 5 g Calcium pantothenate, 15 g Nicotinic acid, 0.5 g Folic acid, 0.02 g Biotin.

### **FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS**

POLISAMIN-FORT is used as a supplement to the primary therapy and during the convalescence in the absorption disorders and feverish, acute and chronic infections that form in connection with the digestive track diseases. Also it is used as a supplement to oral antibiotic and sulfonamide administrations, white muscle disease along with selenium, diseases of skin, muscle and nervous system, pregnancies of the young animals and septicemia, pneumonia and diarrhea of the newborn. Additionally it is used in order to provide vitamin support in cases of anemia, stress conditions, bone mechanism disorders like rickets and osteomalacia, low efficiency and physical weakness.

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### **METHOD OF USAGE AND DESCRIPTION:**

### In chickens:

As a supplement and to increase the yield: 4 g (1 measure) Polisamin per 200 lt drinking water is recommended for continuous use.

During the two weeks following the birth, it is applied by dissolving in the milk, and afterwards, it is used at certain intervals and for other weekly periods. It must be continuously used in the animals allocated for feeding up.

### Other animals:

During the two weeks following the birth, it is applied by dissolving in the milk, and afterwards, it is used at certain intervals and for other weekly periods. It must be continuously used in the animals allocated for feeding up.

10 For lamb 2 g
10 For sheep 4 g
10 For unweaned calf 10 g
1 For calf 2 g
1 For cow 4 g
1 For horse 4 g

Polisamin may be administered to the animals by preparing it fresh within clean water.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 20 g and 100 g and in jars of 1000 g and 5000 g.

### TARGET SPECIES

Lamb, Sheep, Calf, Cow, Horse, Chicken





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### VILSAMIN

### Complementary feed

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml solution contains:

7.299 mg Phosphoric acid, 24.507 mg Calcium chloride, 0.2402 mg Cobalt chloride, 0.5818 mg Manganese chloride, 3.3937 mg Magnesium chloride, 1.0478 mg Potassium chloride, 0.2379 mg Copper chloride, 0.7863 mg Sodium chloride, 0.6228 mg Zink chloride, 1.6551 mg Iron (Iron(III) Chloride hexahydrate), 0.6246 mg L-Lysine HCl, 1 mg DL-Methionine.

### FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

-Increasing meat and egg productivity and accelerate growth in the poultry,

•Compensating increased mineral need during pregnancy and lactating period in large animals.

### METHOD OF USAGE AND DESCRIPTION:

Vilsamin is administered via oral route by drinking water for 2-3 days in all species. Administration may be repeated in 15 – 30 days interval according to signs of need evidenced in the animal or up on decision made by Veterinary.

Poultry 2,5-5 L / ton of drinking water

Cattle in the pregnancy and lactation period 30 ml / 100 kg live body weight

Calves, pregnant and nursing sheep and goats 15 ml for each animal

Lamb and goat 10 ml for each animal

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1 L, 5 L and 20 L white polyethylene drums.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Poultry







### Soft Gelatin Capsule

### BOVISEL

### CONTENT

Each capsule contains 12.5 mg Cobalt sulfate, 2.5 mg Sodium selenite, 10 mg Copper sulfate, 500 I.U. Vitamin E, dicalcium phosphate 150 mg.

### USAGE

It is used in supplying needs for copper, cobalt, selenium and vitamin E.

### DOSAGE

It is practically advised via mixing the capsules together with the daily consumption of the feed of target species



Species	Therapeutic Dose (feed/day)	Unit (capsule)
Cattle	8-10 kg	1
Calves	0.5-1 kg	1
Sheep-Goats	2-5 kg	1
Lamb-kid	0.5-1 kg	1
Cattle Calves Sheep-Goats Lamb-kid	8-10 kg 0.5-1 kg 2-5 kg 0.5-1 kg	1 1 1 1

### PRESENTATION

Presented in polyethylene bottles containing 50 soft gelatin capsules.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, sheep, goat







### Solutions for Perfusion



### **BIKARVIL**

### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 84 mg (1 mEq/ml) Sodium bicarbonate.

### INDICATIONS

BIKARVIL Solution for Perfusion is used in the treatment of metabolic acidosis in cattle, camels, sheep, goats, swine and dogs originating from many causes. It is particularly used in respiratory acidosis caused by carbon dioxide retention, metabolic acidosis caused by accumulation of acid metabolites due to metabolic disorders and in renal acidosis originating from deficient excretion of hydrogen ions from the kidneys.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

For 4-8 hours period, up to level of acidosis, total C0<sub>2</sub> level, blood pH and clinic conditions of the animal, approximately 2 - 5 mEq / kg (or 2 - 5 mI / kg) bodyweight is administered. If the level of C0<sub>2</sub> is not known, an approximate dose of 2 mI / kg bodyweight is administered.

It is slowly administered via intravenous route.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

The withdrawal time for meat and milk of the target species is "0" day.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Camel, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Dog



Solution for Perfusion



### Solution for Perfusion

### **CAL-VET**

### CONTENT

Each 100 ml contains 20 g Calcium gluconate, 4.5 g Calcium glucoheptonate, 0.5 g Calcium D-saccharate, 3.4 g Magnesium chloride,

boric acide 4,1 gr.

### INDICATIONS

To be used in hypocalcemic paralysis, as prevention against calcium deficiency, puerperal fever, tetany events (lactation, hypomagnesemic, traveling and grass), rickets and osteomalacia, growth retardation/interruption and decreased reproduction performance in young animals, allergies, disorders of neural origin, intoxications (chloroform, carbontetrachloride, insecticid with organophosphorus, metal, dietary) and animal stings, in conditions requiring high levels of phosphorus and phosphate intake.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

For intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous administration.



### Practical dose table

Animal Type	Body Weight (kg)	Dose (ml)
Bovine	250-500	250-500
Horse	250-500	100-250
Sheep, Goat	25-50	50-150
Dog	3-25	3-25

### PRESENTATION

Presented in polypropylene bottles of 100 ml, 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time (d.r.e.t) is '0' days for meat and milk.

### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Dog





### KALSIMIN

### Solution for Perfusion

### CONTENT

Each 100 ml contains 45 g Calcium gluconate, 2 g Calcium glucoheptonate, 2 g Calcium hypophosphite, 1 g Calcium D-saccharate, 3 g Magnesium chloride

### INDICATIONS

It is used in hypocalcemic paralysis events and as prevention treatment against calcium deficiencies in all domestic animals, particularly in the cattle, in delivery fever, lactation tetany, meadow tetany and hypomagnesemic tetany, other diseases defined as meadow tetanies, in rickets and osteomalacia, in retardation and cessation of growth in young animals, in decreased reproductive performance, allergies, intoxications, nervous system disorders (morbus maculosis, serum diseases, eclampsia, anaphylaxis, exanthemas, hemorrhagic diathesis, hematuria events and relieving allergic reactions); intoxications with metals such as mercury, lead. copper, tin and cadmium and with chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and organic phosphors insecticides, food poisoning and insect sting as well as other disorders requiring high uptake of phosphorus and phosphate.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

For intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous administration.

### Practical dose table

Animal Species	Body Weight (kg)	Dosage (ml)
Cattle,Horse	200-500	80-100
Sheep, Goat	25-50	15-25

Administered via intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous routes. It should be slowly infused for intravenous administration, and dose should be divided into 3-4 sequential doses in subcutaneous and intramuscular administrations.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in polypropylene bottles of 100 ml, 250 ml.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time (d.r.e.t) is '0' days for meat and milk.

TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat





### Solution for Perfusion

### CONTENT

Fach 100 ml contains:

- 21 g Calcium gluconate,
- 6 g Calcium glucoheptonate,
- 2 g Calcium chloride.
- 1 g Calcium d-saccarate,
- 4 g Magnesium chloride,
- 5 a Dextrose.
- 5 g Boric acid.

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**KALARMIN** 

# **Calcium Solution**

### INDICATIONS

KALARMIN Solution for Perfusion is used in hypocalcemic paralysis events and as a prevention treatment against calcium deficiencies in all domestic animals, particularly in the cattle, in delivery fever, lactation tetany and hypomagnesemic tetany, or in other diseases defined as meadow tetanies, in rickettsia and osteomalacia, in reduced growing rates in young animals, in decreased reproductive performance, allergies, intoxications, disorders related to neural functions (morbus maculozus, eclampsia, anaphylaxis, exanthema,

hemorrhagic diathesis, hematuria events and relieving allergic reactions); intoxications with metals such as mercury, lead, copper, tin and cadmium and with chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and organic phosphors insecticides, food poisoning and bites of venomous animals as well as in the other disorders requiring high uptake of phosphorus and phosphate.

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### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

Species	Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose
Cattle	200 - 500 kg	250 - 500 ml
Horses	200 - 500 kg	100 - 250 ml
Sheep, Goats	25 - 50 kg	50 - 150 ml
Dogs	3 - 25 kg	3 - 25 ml

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in vials of 100 ml as well as bottles of 250 ml.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

The withdrawal time is "0" day for meat and milk of the target species

TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Horse, Sheep, Goat, Dog





## POULTRY PRODUCTS



## antibiotics

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### COLIDOX

### CONTENT

Each g contains 200 mg Doxycycline hyclate salt and 1 200 000 IU Colistin sulfate.

### INDICATIONS

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to doxycycline and/or colistin like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Klebsiella, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in poultry.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

For oral administration

Poultry: For 1000 kg bw, 100 g COLIDOX Powder for Oral Solution by mixing with the drinking water

### PRESENTATION

Presented in aluminium foil bag of 100 g and 200 g, plastic jar of 500 g, 1 kg and 2.5kg.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

### For meat:

Chicken: 4 days, Turkey: 6 days

Colidox is not for use in animals of which or eggs are produced for human consumption.

### TARGET SPECIES

Poultry





### Powder for Oral Solution

### DOKSIVIL

Antibiotic

### CONTENT

Each 1 g powder contains 577 mg Doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 500 mg Doxycycline.

### INDICATIONS

Doxycycline is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial which is active against a large number of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and also against aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms, Mycoplasmas, Pasteurellae, Chlamydiae and Rickettsiae. DOKSIVIL Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of C.R.D. (Chronic Respiratory Disease), chicken mycoplasmosis, ornithosis (C.psittaci), cholera (P.multocida) and also for infectious synovitis (M.synoviae) which is produced by microorganisms sensitive to doxycyline in chicken and turkey.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is orally administered by mixing with the drinking water of chicken and turkey.

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight in chicken and turkey.



### Practical Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 g powder / 250 kg bodyweight in chicken and turkey. 20 mg of doxycycline per kg bodyweight per day in drinking water = 300 g of DOKSIVIL-per 1000 litre of drinking water (10 g for 33 litres of water) or 600 g DOKSIVIL - per 1000 kg of feed. (10 g per 17 kg of feed).

### Note

Treatment should be continued for 3-5 days.

Drug administered to chicken and turkey should be mixed with adequate amount of water. It is recommended that animals are not provided water for 2-3 hours before administration. Water, containing the drug, should be refreshed in every day.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 g.

### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Chicken and turkey should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 4 days and 6 days, respectively, following the last drug administration. Eggs of the treated turkey and chicken should not be offered to consumption by human.

### TARGET SPECIES





### **DOKSIVIL %75**

### CONTENT

Each g contains Doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 750 mg Doxycycline base.

### INDICATIONS

In broiler and turkeys; Bacterial diarrhoeae, Coliseptisemia, CRD complex, Airsacculitis, Salpingitis, Cholera, Coryza and Staphylococcus spp. infections.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological Dose

In broiler and turkeys: 20 mg/kg b.w./day,

### Practically

In broiler and turkeys:

For 1000 kg b.w./day 26.6 g DOKSIVIL 75 %.

Treatment period is 5 days.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2.5 kg plastic jars

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens should not be sent for slaughtering for 4 days, turkeys for 6 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Broiler, Turkeys





### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 378.17 mg Erythromycin thiocyanate equivalent to 350 mg Erythromycin base.

### INDICATIONS

EROVIL Powder for Oral Solution is used in the treatment of chronic respiratory disease (CRD), infection of *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale*, infectious synovitis (*M.synoviae*) and coryza infections in chicken.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 21 mg Erythromycine / kg bodyweight daily for chicken.

### **Practical Dose**

It is administered via oral route, through the drinking water of chicken at a dose of 60 g Erovil / 1000 kg bodyweight / day for chicken.

### Note

Animals should be left thirsty for 2-3 hours before the drug is administered.

Treatment is continued for 5 days in CRD and for 7 days in coryza infection.

The water containing drug should be freshly prepared in every day.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 21 days following the last drug administration. Eggs of the treated chicken should not be offered to consumption by human, until 10 day passes.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken





**EROVIL** 

### **FAVETRIM-S**

### CONTENT

Each g contains 600 mg Sulfaclozin sodium.

### Indications

It is used for the treatment of bacterial infections and coccidiosis in broiler caused by susceptible bacteria.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological dose

In chickens 60 mg/kg b.w. Favetrim-S is used via drinking water. Medicated drinking water should be prepared every day freshly.

### Practically

In chickens For 100 kg b.w.; 10 g of FAVETRIM-S dissolved in water then transferred to water tank. Treatment period is 3 days. It is recommended to use double dose for treatment of E. tenella or E. necatrix infections. Apart of 3 days treatment interleaved treatment could be applicated: a) 1., 3., 5., (7. and 9.) days, b) 1., 2. days and after 5. (6. and 9.) days.

### PRESENTATION

0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers should not be sent for slaughtering for 10 days. It should not be used in layers whose eggs are consumed as human food.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken





### Powder for Oral Solution

### **FURAVET**

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 176.35 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride equivalent to 163.41 mg Oxytetracycline base and 182.53 mg Neomycin sulfate equivalent to 123.45 mg Neomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

FURAVET Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of infections, which are caused by the bacteria sensitive to neomycin and oxytetracycline. It is also used in the respiratory tract infections (CRD) and the digestive system infections including blue comb, Pullorum, chicken cholera, poultry typhoid, bacterial enteritis and infectious sinovitis.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### **Practical Dose**

Target Species	Practical Dose	Treatment Period
Chick	80 mg powder / kg bodyweight	3 days
Chicken, Turkey	165 mg powder / kg bodyweight	3 days

### Note

Water that contains drug must be prepared on daily basis.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 20 g, 1000 g and 5000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken kept for meat must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 14 days after the last drug administration. Eggs obtained during the treatment and for 14 days after the last drug administration must not be presented for human consumption.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





### **GENDOVIL**

### CONTENT

Each g powder contains 100 mg Doxycycline base equivalent to Doxycycline hyclate and 50 mg Gentamicin sulphate.

### Indications

Infections caused by micro-organisms susceptible to gentamicin and/or doxycycline. Gendovil is indicated especially with gastro-intestinal infections in poultry and infections of the respiratory tract in poultry,

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

Orally through drinking water or feed. Medicated water should be used within 24 hours.

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

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 100 ml Sachet and plastic jars of 500 g, 1 kg and 2.5 kg.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers and turkeys should not be sent for slaughtering for 4 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





# Antibiotic

LINKOVIL %40

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each g contains Lincomycine HCI equivalent to 400 mg

### FORM

Powder for Oral Solution

### Indications

Used for the treatment of dermatitis, necrotic enteritis (Cl. Perfringens), airsacculitis caused by the gram positive bacteriae and mycoplasma in chickens.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological dose

In poultry 5-20 mg/kg b.w./day.

### Practically

In poultry 1-4 g Linkovil 40%/80 kg b.w.

Treatment period is 7 days. Medicated drinking water should be prepared every day freshly. Recommended to leave animals without water for 2-3 hours before the treatment.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.5, 1 ve 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens and turkeys should not be sent for slaughtering for 14 days.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Poultry





### LYPECTIN

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 150 g jar contains 37.76 g Lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate equivalent to 33.3 g Lincomycin base and 100.397 g Spectinomycin sulfate tetrahydrate equivalent to 66.7 g Spectinomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

LYPECTIN Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of the infections caused by the sensitive bacteria in chicken and turkey squabs kept for meat. It is used in the respiratory tract, soft tissue, bone marrow and skin diseases. It has high efficacy in the laryngitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis interna and pneumonia caused by the resistant bacteria. Lincomycin-Spectinomycin combination is particularly effective against *M.gallisepticum* and *E.coli*. Therefore, it is indicated for the chronic respiratory tract infection (CRD: airsacculitis) caused by Mycoplasma species, and (CRD-complex: complicated airsacculitis) respiratory tract infection caused by *Mycoplasma sp.* and *E.coli* together.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Broiler: In the treatment of chronic respiratory tract infections and CRD-complex:

### Pharmacological Dose

16.65 mg / kg Lincomycin and 33.35 mg / kg Spectinomycin are administered to chicken according to bodyweight, by adding into the daily drinking water. A box of 150 grams supplies the need for one day for a flock having a total bodyweight of 2000 kg.

Turkey: In the treatment of the chronic respiratory tract infections:

### Pharmacological Dose

50 mg Lincomycin and 100 mg Spectinomycin are given to 3 - 5 days old turkey chicks according to bodyweight, by adding into the daily drinking water.

### Practical Dose

A box of 150 grams supplies the need for one day for a flock having a total bodyweight of 650 kg.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 150 and 1500 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 2 days and 8 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. It must not be used in the winged animals whose eggs are presented for human consumption.

### **TARGET SPECIES**







### NEOMIVET

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains Neomycin sulphate equivalent to 500 mg Neomycin base.

### INDICATIONS

NEOMIVET Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by neomycinsensitive bacteria in chicken and turkey.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for chicken and turkey.

### **Practical Dose**

Species

### Therapeutic Dose

Chicken, Turkey 2 g / 100 kg bodyweight / day



### Note

It is orally administered by mixing with the drinking water of chicken and turkey.

The treatment should continue for 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment or within 1 day following the last drug administration. Eggs obtained throughout the treatment and within 1 day following the last drug administration should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each g contains 800 mg Oxytetracycline HCI.

### Indications

Used for the treatment of respiratory and intestinal infections such as CRD, Coryza, Cholera, other bacterial enteritis, pullorum, infectious synovitis, Erysipel infection (in turkeys) caused by the susceptible bacteriae to oxytetracycline in poultry

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological dose

In poultry 30-40 mg/kg b.w./day,

### Practically

In chicken, turkey 7.5-10 g/200 kg b.w. Treatment period is 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2 and 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens and turkeys should not be sent for slaughtering for 14 days. Eggs should not be introduced to be consumed till 14 days after the application of last dose of drug.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Poultry





### TAVILIN

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

It contains % 100 tylosin tartrate

### INDICATIONS

TAVILIN Powder for Oral Solution is a specific medicine used for the treatment and prevention of chronic respiratory tract diseases (CRD), *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and*M. synovia* in chicken and for M. maleagridis which causes infectious sinusitis in turkey. It also reduces the infection risk of *E.coli* and other secondary factors in the respiratory tract, by suppressing *Mycoplasma*.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological dose is 50 mg / kg bodyweight for target species.

### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 5.5 g /100 kg bodyweight via drinking water.



For the control of chronic respiratory disease, it is administered in the drinking water at a concentration of 0.5 g per litre for 5 days.

As an aid in the control of outbreaks of necrotic enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens in chickens use Tavilin in the drinking water for 5 days at a concentration of 0.15 g per litre water (150 ppm), to provide 20-50 mg/kg bw, depending on the age and the water consumption of the birds.

### Note

The solution must be prepared in fresh water every day.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 20 g, jars of 100 g, 250 g and 500g and also in buckets of 1 kg and 5 kg.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 2 days and 5 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. The eggs obtained during the treatment and for 5 days after the last drug administration must not be presented to the human consumption.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





### Powder for Oral Solution

### TETRAVILIN

### CONTENT

Each g contains 591.87 mg Chlortetracycline HCI equivalent to 550 mg Chlortetracycline base.

### Indications

In poultry CRD, coryza, cholera, pullorum, infectious synovitis, sinusitis, haemorrhagic septisemia and possible Streptococ and Staphylococ infections.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological dose

In poultry 20-60 mg/kg b.w. day.

### Practically

### In poultry:

Mean Body Weight	According to 20 mg/kg pharmacological dose	According to 40 mg/kg pharmacological dose	According to 60 mg/kg pharmacological dose
100 kg	3.6 g	7.2 g	10.9 g
1000 kg	36 g	72 g	109 g
10000 kg	360 g	720 g	1090 g

Treatment period is 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.1, 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers should not be sent for slaughtering for 14 days. Eggs should not be introduced to be consumed till 14 days after the application of last dose of drug.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Poultry



### VILACOL

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 640 mg Amoxicillin trihydrate equivalent to 557.6 mg Amoxicillin base and 130.6 mg (3 200 000 IU) Colistin sulphate.

### INDICATIONS

VILACOL Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory system infections caused by amoxicillin and colistin sensitive bacteria in chicken. It is also particularly used in colibacillosis and salmonellosis of chicken which are fed for meat. Additionally it is used for the treatment of pasteurellosis, infectious coryza, mixed infections involving clostridial, *Streptococcal* and *Staphylococcal* infections, campylobacteriosis, *Shigella sp., Klebsiella sp., Proteus sp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Fussiformis sp., Corynebacterium* agents and for particularly in gastrointestinal infections.



### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 25 mg / kg / bodyweight / day and it should be added to daily consumed water of chicken.

### **Practical Dose**

Average Bodyweight	Total Bodyweight (For 1000 chicken)	Daily Dose of Vilacol (For 1000 chicken)
50 g	50 kg	1.25 g
300 g	300 kg	7.5 g
500 g	500 kg	12.5 g
1000g	1000 kg	25 g
2000 g	2000 kg	50 g

### Note

The solution must be prepared in fresh water every day.

The treatment should be continued for 3-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 250 g, 500 g and 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration. Eggs of treated chicken should not be offered to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken





### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 500 mg Amoxicillin base.

### INDICATIONS

VILAMOKS Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of air sack infections, Pasteurella infections, synovitis, umbilical cord infections and digestive system infections in chicken and turkey.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg Amoxicillin / kg bodyweight / day in chicken and turkey.

### Practical Dose

Bodyweight	Therapeutic Dose (for 10.000 broilers)
250 g	100 g
500 g	200 g
1 000 g	400 g
1 500 g	600 g
2 000 g	800 g

### \*\* à h Non No. Vilamok iii .

VILAMOKS

### Note

Daily dosage should be administered in drinking water consumed in 1 day.

The treatment should be continued for 3 - 4 days.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 500g and 1000 g.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration. Eggs of treated chicken and turkey should not be presented to consumption by human.

### **TARGET SPECIES**





### VILAMOKS 80

### Powder for Oral Solution

### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 800 mg Amoxicillin trihydrate.

### INDICATIONS

VILAMOKS 80 Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of respiratory and digestion system infections caused by the amoxicillin-sensitive bacteria in chicken and turkey. It is also used for the treatment of colibacillosis, pullorum disease, typhoid, paratyphoid, infectious coryza, listeriosis and for the secondary bacterial infections of the viral diseases in chicken and turkey.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg amoxicillin / kg bodyweight / day by mixing with the drinking water of chicken and turkey.

### **Practical Dose**

Vilamoks 80 Powder for Oral Solution amount



calculated on a daily basis, each 100 g drugs coincide with 600 ml of water added until a homogenous suspension is obtained and then transferred to the main water tank.

Bodyweight	Amount of Vilamoks 80 Oral Powder Solution needed for 10 000 Broilers
250 g	62.5 g
500 g	125 g
1 000 g	250 g
1 500 g	375 g
2 000 g	500 g

### Note

The treatment should be continued for 3 - 5 days.

Daily dosage should be administered in drinking water consumed in a day.

The water with the drug should be changed after 12 hours. To increase the effect of the drug, chicken and turkey should be dehydrated.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and for 7 days after the last drug administration. Eggs of the treated chicken and turkey should not be presented for consumption by human.

### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 g and jars of 1000 g and 2500 g

### TARGET SPECIES





# Antibiotic

### Powder for Oral Solution

### VIL-COL %10

### CONTENT

Each g contains Colistin Sulphate 2.000.000 IU (equivalent to 105 mg base).

### Indications

Used for the treatment of enteric infections caused by gram negative bacteriae mainly E.coli, Salmonella spp. in poultry.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological Dose

In chickens 120.000 IU/kg b.w./day (6 mg/kg/day),

### Practically

In chickens 60 g Vil-col 10%/1000 kg b.w.,

Treatment period is 4-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

100 g x 10 Aluminium sachet, 1, 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens, should not be sent for slaughtering for 7 days. Withdrawal time for egg is "0" day.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken



### VIL-COL %30

### CONTENT

Each g contains Colistin Sulphate 6 000 000 IU.

### Indications

Used for the treatment of enteric infections caused by gram negative bacteriae mainly E.coli, Salmonella spp. in poultry.

### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

### Pharmacological dose

In chickens 120.000 IU/kg b.w./day (6 mg/kg/day),

### Practically

In chickens 20 g Vil-col 30%/1000 kg b.w.

Treatment period is 4-5 days.

### PRESENTATION

Presented in 100 g x 10 Aluminium sachet, 0.5, 1, 2.5 kg plastic jars.

### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens, should not be sent for slaughtering for 7 days. Withdrawal time for egg is "0" day.

### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken




#### Powder for Oral Solution

# VIL-FLOKS SAR %30

#### CONTENT

Each g contains 365 mg Sarafloxacin HCl equivalent to 300 mg Sarafloxacin base.

#### Indications

Used for the treatment of E.coli infections in chicks and broilers.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological dose

In chicks and broilers 20-40 ppm (5-10 mg/kg b.w.)

#### Practically

Preparation of medicated water;

20 ppm. concentration: 200 g Vil-floks Sar 30%/2000 lt drinking water

30 ppm. concentration: 300 g Vil-floks Sar 30%/2000 lt drinking water

40 ppm. concentration: 400 g Vil-floks Sar 30%/2000 lt drinking water

Medicated water should be given for 5 days.

#### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.2, 0.5, 1 and 2.5 kg plastic jars.

#### DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS

Withdrawal period in broilers is 3 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chick, broilers



# **DOKSIVIL 10%**

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains Doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 100 mg Doxycycline base.

#### INDICATIONS

In broiler and turkeys; Bacterial diarrhoeae, Coliseptisemia, CRD complex, Airsacculitis, Salpingitis, Cholera, Coryza and Staphylococcus spp. infections.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological dose

In broiler and turkeys; 20 mg/kg b.w./day,

#### **Practical Dose**

In broiler and turkeys; 200 ml/1000 kg b.w./day. Treatment period is 5 days.

#### PRESENTATION

Presented in 100 ml, 1, 2.5 and 5 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens should not be sent for slaughtering for 4 days, turkeys for 6 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Broiler, Turkeys





# DOKSIVIL 20%

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains Doxycycline hyclate equivalent to 200 mg Doxycycline base.

#### INDICATIONS

In broiler and turkeys; Bacterial diarrhoeae, Coliseptisemia, CRD complex, Airsacculitis, Salpingitis, Cholera, Coryza and Staphylococcus spp. infections.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological Dose

In broiler and turkeys: 20 mg/kg b.w./day,

#### **Practical Dose**

In broiler and turkeys:100 ml/1000 kg b.w./day. Treatment period is 5 days.

#### PRESENTATION

Presented in 1, 2.5 and 5 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, chickens should not be sent for slaughtering for 4 days, turkeys for 6 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Broiler, Turkeys.





# FAVETRIM

#### **Oral Suspension**

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 400 mg Sulfamethoxazole and 80 mg Trimethoprim.

#### INDICATIONS

FAVETRIM Oral Suspension is used for the treatment of bacterial diarrhea, coli septicemia, air sack infections, salpingitis, cholera, coryza, and staphylococcal infections in chicken and turkey.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

Pharmacological dose is 20-40 mg/kg bodyweight/ day for chicken and turkey.

#### **Practical Dose**

Practical dose is 4 - 8 ml Favetrim Oral Suspension / 100 kg bodyweight via oral route in chicken and turkey.

#### Note

It is recommended that animals are not provided water for 2-3 hours before the drug administration.

The treatment should be continued for 5 - 7 days.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in drums of 1L.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose; broilers and turkeys should not be sent for 10 days. Eggs of treated chicken and turkey should not be offered to consumption by human.

#### TARGET SPECIES







# FAVETRIM %24

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains 200 mg Sulfamethoxazole and 40 mg Trimethoprim.

#### INDICATIONS

In poultry and turkeys; Treatment of bacterial diarrhoeae, Typho, Cholera, Pullorum, Pasteurellosis, Coliseptisemia, Airsacculitis, Salpingitis, Coryza, Staphylococcus spp., seconder bacterial infections,

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

In poultry 20-40 mg/kg b.w./day.

#### **Practical Dose**

In poultry 8-17 ml/100 kg b.w. It is recommended to leave animals without water for 2-3 hours before the treatment. Treatment period is 5 days. Medicated water should be prepared every day freshly.

#### PRESENTATION

100 ml, 500 ml, 1L and 2 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose; broilers and turkeys should not be sent for 10 days. It should not be used in layers and turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Poultry, turkeys





## **FLORVIL 10%**

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg florfenicol.

#### INDICATIONS

FLORVIL 10 % Oral Solution is used for the treatment of respiratory diseases (*E.coli* respiratory disease, sacculitis or colisepticimia) caused by *E.coli* in broiler chicken.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Pharmacological Dose**

It is used by adding to the drinking water at dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight / day for 5 days in broiler chicken. Additionally, 200 ml of FLORVIL 10 % Oral Solution / 1000 kg bodyweight is used by adding to the drinking water, although this may change based on water consumption.

#### Note

During treatment, only water containing drug should be used as drinking water. Drinking water should be freshly prepared in each day.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in white polyethylene bottles of 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml and 1000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment period and within 5 days following the last drug administration. Eggs of treated chicken should not be offered to consumption by human.

#### TARGET SPECIES

Chicken





**Oral Solution** 



#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 mg florfenicol.

#### INDICATIONS

FLORVIL 20 % Antibacterial Oral Solution is used for the treatment of respiratory diseases (E.coli respiratory disease, sacculitis or colicepticemia) caused by E.coli in broiler chicken.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 20 mg / kg bodyweight / day for 5 days by adding to drinking water of the broiler chicken.

#### Practical Dose

It is administered at a dose of 100 ml / 1000 kg bodyweight by mixing with the drinking water, although this may change based on water consumption.

#### Note

During treatment, only drug-containing water should be used as drinking water.

Drinking water should be freshly prepared in each day of the treatment.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 500 ml and 1000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment period and within 5 days following the last drug administration. Eggs of treated chicken should not be offered to consumption by human.

#### TARGET SPECIES

Chicken





# FLORVIL %30

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains 300 mg Florfenicol.

#### INDICATIONS

It is used for the treatment of respiratory diseases caused by E.coli in broilers.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological Dose

In poultry 20 mg/kg b.w./day for 5 days.

#### **Practical Dose**

In poultry 100 ml/1500 kg b.w. or 200 ml/3000 kg b.w. Medicated water should be prepared every day freshly.

#### PRESENTATION

0.2, 0.5, 1, 2.5 and 5 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers should not be sent for slaughtering for 5 days. It should not be used in layers whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Poultry





# MAKROVIL

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains Tilmicosin phosphate, equivalent to 250 mg Tilmicosin base.

#### INDICATIONS

MAKROVIL Oral Solution is used for the treatment of the respiratory system infections caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum, M. synoviae, Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale, Pasteurella multocida and other sensitive microorganisms in chicken and turkey.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered orally by mixing with the drinking water of chicken and turkey.

The daily dose is calculated as 15 - 20 mg / kg bodyweight and it should be included in the daily drinking water of chicken and turkey.

#### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 60 ml solution / 200 L of drinking water.

#### Note

The administration must be continued for 3 days.

The treatment should be continued for 1 -2 days even after the symptoms disappear.

The water with drug must be refreshed every day.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 240 ml, 480 ml and 960 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 14 days and 10 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. It should not be administered to chicken and turkey from which the eggs are obtained for human consumption.

#### TARGET SPECIES







# NEOVILIN

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains Lincomycine HCI equivalent to 250 mg Lincomycine base and Neomycine Sulphate equivalent to 140 mg Neomycine base.

#### INDICATIONS

It is mainly used for the treatment of respiratory infections, Staphylococ, Streptococ infections, necrotic enteritis and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by susceptible bacteria such as E.coli, Salmonella, Haemophilus, Pseudomonas, Proteus in broilers.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological Dose

Neomycine 10 mg/kg b.w./day,

Lincomycine 20-25 mg/kg b.w./day.

#### **Practical Dose**

Mean Body Weight (kg)	Daily Dose of Neovilin Oral Solution for 10.000 Animals (ml)
0.25	200
0.50	400
0.75	600
1.0	800
1.25	1000
1.50	1200
1.75	1400
2.0	1600

#### PRESENTATION

Presented in 100 ml, 0.5 L, 1L, 2.5 L and 5 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers should not be sent for slaughtering for 2 days; eggs should not be introduced to be consumed till 2 days after the application of last dose of drug.

#### TARGET SPECIES

Poultry



# TAVILIN 30%

#### CONTENT

Each ml contains Tylosin tartrate equivalent to 300 mg Tylosin base.

#### INDICATIONS

Used for the treatment of respiratory infections such as Mycoplasmosis (CRD) and infectious sinusitis (in turkeys) caused by susceptible bacteria to tylosin in chickens and turkeys.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

Unless recommended otherwise by veterinary;

#### Pharmacological dose

In poultry 30 mg/kg b.w./day,

#### **Practical dose**

In poultry 10 ml Tavilin 30%/100 kg b.w. should be added to the drinking water.

Medicated water should be prepared every day freshly.

Treatment period is 3 days and for Mycoplasmosis it is 5 days.

#### PRESENTATION

Presented in 0.5, 1, 2.5 and 5 L plastic bottles.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

During treatment period and after administration of last dose, broilers should not be sent for slaughtering for 2 days and turkeys for 5 days. Eggs should not be introduced to be consumed till 5 days after the application of last dose of drug. It should not be used in turkeys whose eggs are consumed as human food.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**





# VIL - FLOKS

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 100 mg Enrofloxacin base.

#### INDICATIONS

VILFLOKS Oral Solution is used in chicken and turkey for the treatment of the respiratory and digestive system diseases like pleuropneumonia, gastroenteritis, septicemia, colibacillosis and also for the treatment of other soft tissue diseases caused by the enrofloxacin-sensitive gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria and mycoplasmas and additionally for the enrofloxacin-sensitive bacterial complications of the viral diseases.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight / day for chicken and turkey.

#### **Practical Dose**

It is administered orally with the drinking water of chicken and turkey at a dose of 1 ml / 10 kg bodyweight / day.



**Oral Solution** 

Although it varies according to the daily water consumption in poultry, 100 ml Vil-floks Oral Solution is added to 200 L of drinking water for each 1000 kg bodyweight.

Age	Average Bodyweight	Total Bodyweight (1000 unit for poultry)	VIL-FLOKS (1000 unit for poultry)
1 day	50 g	50 kg	5 ml
1 week	200 g	200 kg	20 ml
2 weeks	400 g	400 kg	40 ml
3 weeks	750 g	750 kg	75 ml
4 weeks	1200g	1200 kg	120 ml
5 weeks	1650g	1650 kg	165 ml
6 weeks	2000 g	2000 kg	200 ml

#### Note

The treatment is continued for 3-5 days. Pump is optional.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 1000 ml and 3000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 12 days and 14 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. It should not be administered to chicken and turkey from which eggs are obtained for human consumption.

#### TARGET SPECIES





# **VILFLOKS FORTE**

Antibiotic

#### **Oral Solution**

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 200 mg Enrofloxacin base.

#### INDICATIONS

VILFLOKS FORTE Oral Solution is used in chicken and turkey for the treatment of the respiratory and digestive system diseases like pleuropneumonia, gastroenteritis, septicemia, colibacillosis and for the treatment of other soft tissue diseases caused by the enrofloxacinsensitive gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria and mycoplasmas and additionally for the enrofloxacinsensitive bacterial complications of the viral diseases.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg / bodyweight / day for chicken and turkey.

#### Practical Dose

It is administered orally with the drinking water of chicken and turkey at a dose of 1 ml / 20 kg bodyweight.



Age	Average Bodyweight	Total Bodyweight (1000 unit for poultry)	Treatment Dose (1000 unit for poultry)
1 day	50 g	50 kg	2.5 ml
1 week	200 g	200 kg	10 ml
2 weeks	400 g	400 kg	20 ml
3 weeks	750 g	750 kg	40 ml
4 weeks	1200 g	1200 kg	60 ml
5 weeks	1650 g	1650 kg	80 ml
6 weeks	2000 g	2000 kg	100 ml

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 ml and 3000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey must not be sent to slaughter during the treatment and before 12 days and 14 days, respectively, after the last drug administration. It should not be administered to chicken and turkey from which eggs are obtained for human consumption.

#### TARGET SPECIES



# antiparasitics

# AMPROVIL

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 226.19 mg Amprolium hydrochloride equivalent to 200 mg Amprolium base.

#### INDICATIONS

AMPROVIL Oral Solution is used for the treatment and protection of intestinal, colon and caecal coccidiosis cases arising from Eimeria tenella and E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti in chicken and E.adenoides, E.meleagridis, E.dispersa in turkey.



#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 40 mg / kg bodyweight in chicken and turkey.

#### **Practical Dose**

For treatment of coccidiosis in chicken and turkey, 60 ml Amprovil Oral Solution is added to 50 L of drinking water. Administration of this dose is continued throughout the first 7 days. Later, this dose is reduced to half of the original dose and then the treatment is continued for further 7 days.

#### For Protective Treatment

It is administered at a dose of 60 mg amprolium / 1 L of drinking water.

#### Note

Practical dose is recommended to have 300 ml Amprovil Oral Solution for 1 ton of drinking water. Throughout protection period, animals should be supplied only with water containing drug.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1 L.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time for meat and eggs is (0) days.

TARGET SPECIES





## AMPROVIL 60 %

#### Powder for Oral Solution

#### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 600 mg Amprolium hydrochloride.

#### INDICATIONS

AMPROVIL 60 % Powder for Oral Solution is used for the treatment of and protection from intestinal, colon and caecal cocidiosis cases arising from E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti in chicken and E.adenoides, E.melearidis, E.dispersa in turkey.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is administered via oral route by mixing with the drinking water of chicken and turkey.

#### For Chicken and Turkey:

**Protective Dose:** 1 kg of Amprovil 60 % is added to 10 000 L of drinking water and it is used for 1-2 weeks.

#### **Treatment Dose:**

1 kg of Amprovil 60 % is added to 2 500 – 5 000 L of drinking water and it is used for 5-7 weeks.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 g, 500 g, 1000 g and 5000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time for meat and egg of chicken and turkey is "3" days.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**







#### Powder for Oral Solution

#### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 150 mg Levamisole hydrochloride.

#### INDICATIONS

LEVAMIN Powder for Oral Solution is a widespectrum preparation with antihelminthic effect. It is used for the treatment and control of endo-parasites in chicken and turkey including Heterakis galinarum, Syngamus trachea, Oxyspirura mansoni, Capilaria spp., Amidostomum spp. and Ascaridia spp.

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is orally administered at a dose of 18 - 36 mg / kg bodyweight for chicken and turkey.

#### **Practical Dose**

Although it varies according to the daily water consumption in poultry,

1,33 kg should be added to 2000 L drinking water.

Target Species	Therapeutic Dose
Chicken, Turkey	1a / 5ka bodyweight

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 20g and in jars of 500 g and 1000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Chicken and turkey should not be sent to slaughter throughout the treatment and within 7 days following the last drug administration. It should not be used in chicken and turkey which are fed for egg to provide for human consumption

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Chicken, Turkey





Anticoccidial



# vitamins & minerals



# POLI-AK

#### Powder for Oral Solution

#### CONTENT

Each 100 g contains: 2 500 000 IU Vitamin A, 1500 mg Vitamin K<sub>a</sub>.

#### INDICATIONS

POLI-AK Powder for Oral Solution is used as a supplementary to the primary therapy and for accelerating the recovery in preventing the bleedings occurred due to any and all types of intestinal infections and in the coccidiosis of brood, chick, chicken, turkey and other fowls, singing birds. In the severe conditions of animals, it is used in addition to primary medications for increasing body resistance against diseases when oral antibiotic is received. It is used in the treatment of diseases causing petechial bleeding in intestines, internal organs and muscles.



#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Practical Dose**

Vitamin Support in Chicken and Turkey:

100 g Poli-Ak / 400 L drinking water

In Coccidiosis or Other Diseases:

100 g Poli-Ak / 200 L drinking water

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in jars of 1000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE**

CAUTIONS

It is "0" day for meat of chicken and turkey.

#### TARGET SPECIES





#### **Complementary feed**

# **POLISAMIN FORT**

#### CONTENT

Each 100 g contains: 5 000 000 IU Vitamin A, 500 000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 3 000 IU Vitamin E, 10 g Vitamin C, 2 g Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 2.5 g Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 1 g Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, 0.005 g Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, 1 g Vitamin K<sub>3</sub>, 5 g Calcium pantothenate, 15 g Nicotinic acid. 0.5 g Folic acid. 0.02 g Biotin.

#### **FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS**

POLISAMIN-FORT is used as a supplement to the primary therapy and during the convalescence in the absorption disorders and feverish, acute and chronic infections that form in connection with the digestive track diseases. Also it is used as a supplement to oral antibiotic and sulfonamide administrations, white muscle disease along with selenium, diseases of skin, muscle and nervous system, pregnancies of the young animals and septicemia, pneumonia and diarrhea of the newborn. Additionally it is used in order to provide vitamin support in cases of anemia, stress conditions, bone mechanism disorders like rickets and osteomalacia, low efficiency and physical weakness.

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#### **METHOD OF USAGE AND DESCRIPTION:**

#### In chickens:

As a supplement and to increase the yield: 4 g (1 measure) Polisamin per 200 lt drinking water is recommended for continuous use.

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During the two weeks following the birth, it is applied by dissolving in the milk, and afterwards, it is used at certain intervals and for other weekly periods. It must be continuously used in the animals allocated for feeding up.

#### Other animals:

During the two weeks following the birth, it is applied by dissolving in the milk, and afterwards, it is used at certain intervals and for other weekly periods. It must be continuously used in the animals allocated for feeding up.

10 For lamb 2 g
10 For sheep 4 g
10 For unweaned calf 10 g
1 For calf 2 g
1 For cow 4 g
1 For horse 4 g

Polisamin may be administered to the animals by preparing it fresh within clean water.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 20 g and 100 g and in jars of 1000 g and 5000 g.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Lamb, Sheep, Calf, Cow, Horse, Chicken





# VILSAMIN

#### **Complementary feed**

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml solution contains:

7.299 mg Phosphoric acid, 24.507 mg Calcium chloride, 0.2402 mg Cobalt chloride, 0.5818 mg Manganese chloride, 3.3937 mg Magnesium chloride, 1.0478 mg Potassium chloride, 0.2379 mg Copper chloride, 0.7863 mg Sodium chloride, 0.6228 mg Zink chloride, 1.6551 mg Iron (Iron(III) Chloride hexahydrate), 0.6246 mg L-Lysine HCl, 1 mg DL-Methionine.

#### **FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS**

Increasing meat and egg productivity and accelerate growth in the poultry,

•Compensating increased mineral need during pregnancy and lactating period in large animals.

#### **METHOD OF USAGE AND DESCRIPTION:**

Vilsamin is administered via oral route by drinking water for 2-3 days in all species. Administration may be repeated in 15 - 30 days interval according to signs of need evidenced in the animal or up on decision made by Veterinary.

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#### Poultry 2,5-5 L / ton of drinking water

Cattle in the pregnancy and lactation period 30 ml / 100 kg live body weight

Calves, pregnant and nursing sheep and goats 15 ml for each animal

Lamb and goat 10 ml for each animal

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1 L, 5 L and 20 L white polyethylene drums.

#### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Poultry







# E-SEVIL

#### **Oral Emulsion**

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains 1 mg Sodium selenite, 60 mg Vitamin E and 40 mg Vitamin B1.

#### INDICATIONS

E - SEVIL Oral Emulsion is used for the protection and treatment of encephalomalacia, muscular dystrophy and exudative diathesis, as well as to reduce the infertility rate caused by the deficiency or absence of the active ingredient in feeding formulation.



#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It should be applied orally based on the calculation of 2 ml per 5 L drinking water.

If necessary, dose can be repeated in one week.

Shake well before use.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 100 and 1000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

It is "0" day for meat of chicken and turkey.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**





# POLISAMIN - AD<sub>3</sub>EC

#### CONTENT

Each 1 ml contains: 50000 IU Vitamin A, 5000 IU Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, 50 IU Vitamin E, 100 mg Vitamin C.

#### INDICATIONS

POLISAMIN - AD\_8EC Oral Solution is used in order to prevent the retarded growth caused by the deficit of vitamins A and  $D_a$ , to increase the versatile animal yield, to make up for the deficits of vitamins A,  $D_a$ , E and C that occur in the food as a result of improper storage conditions and preparation options and to provide necessary support in such cases. It is also used to minimize the negativities resulting from the suppressive ambient conditions, to meet the vitamin needed for the high yield, and to increase the bodily strength in pregnancy, birth lactation, metabolic disorders and other diseases.



#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### **Practical Dose**

Practical doses are 100 ml for 1000 chick, 150 ml for 1000 chicken of 4 - 20 weeks and 250 ml for the ones for breeding.

#### Note

The treatment is continued for 2-5 days. It is added to 1/4 of the daily drinking water of chicken and turkey.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in bottles of 1000 ml.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

It is "0" day for the meat of chicken and turkey during the treatment and after the last drug administration.

#### **TARGET SPECIES**





# AQUATIC **PRODUCTS**





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### **FAVETRIM AQUA**

#### Drug Premix / Oral Powder

#### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 416.7 mg Sulphadiazine and 83.3 mg Trimethoprim.

#### INDICATIONS

FAVETRIM AQUA Drug Premix / Oral Powder is effective against many gram-positive and gramnegative bacteria that cause the diseases in main fresh water and salt water fish species (gilthead seabream, sea bass, coral). It is used with success. especially in the trout, for the diseases such as bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia (Aeromonas hydrophila, Pseudomonas sp.), columnaris disease (Flexibacter columnaris), red mouth disease (Yersinia ruckerii), streptococcal diseases (β-hemolytic and nonhemolytic Streptococcus sp.). cold water vibriosis (Vibrio anguillarum), cold water disease, rainbow trout fry syndrome caused by Cytophaga psycrophila, Pseudomonas septicemia (winter disease) and ulcer disease (Haemeophylus piscium).



#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 60 mg / kg bodyweight by mixing with the fish feed.

#### **Practical Dose**

It is administered as oral powder mixed with fish food at the dose of 0.1 g/kg bodyweight.

Treatment should continue for 7-10 days or until the signs of the disease are no longer apparent (maximum administration time must be 10 days).

The following inclusion rates will provide the recommended doses.

Daily Feed Rates as % of Bodywelght	FAVETRIM AQUA Inclusion Rate / Ton of Feed	Trimethoprim Content / Ton of Feed	Sulphadiazine Content / Ton of Feed
0.5%	12 kg	1000g	5000 g
1%	6 kg	500 g	2500 g
2%	3 kg	250 g	1250g

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in cans of 1000 g and 5000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time may vary in fish depending on the temperature of the water. Fishes should be harvested considering the time and then, they should be offered to consumption. The higher water temperature, the faster drug is eliminated from the body. Fishes should not be offered to consumption by human throughout treatment period and until daily water temperature reaches 550°C following administration of last dose.

(Drug residue elimination time is 550°C / day for fish meat).

#### TARGET SPECIES

Fish





#### Drug Premix / Oral Powder

# FLORVIL AQUA

#### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 500 mg Florphenicol.

#### INDICATIONS

FLORVIL AQUA Drug Premix / Oral Powder is effective against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria that cause diseases especially in fresh water fishes (trout, salmon, carp) and sea water fishes (sea bream, sea bass, trout). It is used for the treatment of bacterial infections, such as furunculosis (Aeromonas salmonicida), vibriosis (Vibrio anguillarum), yersiniosis (Yersinia ruckerii), bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia (Aeromonas hydrophila, Pseudomonas sp.), columnaris disease (Flexibacter columnaris), streptococcal infections (B hemolytic and non-hemolytic Streptococcus sp.), cold water vibriosis (Vibrio salmonicida), cold water disease (Cytophaga psycrophila), winter disease (Pseudomonas anguiliseptica), edwardsiellosis (Edwersiella ictaluri, Edweersiella tarda). pasteurellosis (Photobacterium damsela subsp. piscidia) and marine flexibacteriosis (Tenacibaculum maritimum) in cultured fishes

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

It is orally administered by mixing product with fish food.

#### Pharmacological Dose:

It is administered at a dose of 10 mg / kg bodyweight by mixing with fish food.

#### **Practical Dose:**

Practical dose is 0.02 g / kg bodyweight for fish. Treatment should continue for 10 days.

Ratio of Fish Food (Acc. to Bodyweight)	Amount of FLORVIL AQUA Added to 1 Ton of Fish Food	Amount of FLORVIL AQUA for 10 days treatment
0,5%	4 kg	20 kg
1%	2 kg	10 kg
2%	1 kg	5 kg
3%	0,66 kg	3,33 kg
5%	0,4 kg	2 kg

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in cans of 1000 g and 5000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Drug residue elimination time may vary in fish depending on the temperature of the water. Fishes should be harvested considering the time and then, they should be offered to consumption. The higher water temperature, the faster drug is eliminated from the body. Fishes should not be offered to consumption by human throughout treatment period and until daily water temperature reaches 550°C following administration of last dose.

(Drug residue elimination time is 550°C/day for fish meat)

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Fish







# **PRIMAVILIN AQUA**

#### Drug Premix / Oral Powder

#### CONTENT

Each 1 g contains 755 mg Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

#### INDICATIONS

PRIMAVILIN AQUA Drug Premix / Oral Powder is effective against many gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria that cause diseases in main fresh water and saltwater fish species (gilthead seabream, sea bass, coral). It is used with success especially in the trout for the diseases such as bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia (*Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Pseudomonas sp.*), columnaris disease (*Flexibacter columnaris*), red mouth disease (*Yersinia ruckerii*), streptococcus sp.), cold water vibriosis (*Vibrio anguillarum*), cold water disease, rainbow trout fry syndrome caused by Cytophaga psycrophila, Pseudomonas septicemia (winter disease) and ulcer disease (Haermeophylus piscium).

#### **USAGE AND DOSAGE**

#### Pharmacological Dose

It is administered at a dose of 75 mg / kg bodyweight by mixing with fish feed.

#### **Practical Dose**

It is administered at a dose of 0.1 g / kg bodyweight for fish.



INFECTIONS	General Infections	Rainbow Trout Fry Syndrome
Amount of active agent/ kg of fish	75 mg / kg bodyweight	200 mg / kg bodyweight
Amount of powder / kg of fish	0.1 g / kg bodyweight	0.27 g / kg bodyweight
Amount of PRIMIAVILIN AQUA for feed for 1 % of bodyweight / kg of feed	10 g	27 g
Proportion of Fish Feed	Amount of PRIMAVILIN AQUA to be	Amount of PRIMAVILIN AQUA to be
(with respect of body weight)	added to 1 Ton of Feed	added for each 1 Ton of Feed
(with respect of body weight) 1 %	added to 1 Ton of Feed 10 kg	added for each 1 Ton of Feed 7.55 kg
(with respect of body weight) 1 % 2 %	added to 1 Ton of Feed 10 kg 5 kg	added for each 1 Ton of Feed 7.55 kg 3.77 kg
(with respect of body weight) 1 % 2 % 3 %	added to 1 Ton of Feed 10 kg 5 kg 3.3 kg	added for each 1 Ton of Feed 7.55 kg 3.77 kg 2.52 kg
(with respect of body weight)           1 %           2 %           3 %           5 %	added to 1 Ton of Feed 10 kg 5 kg 3.3 kg 2 kg	added for each 1 Ton of Feed 7.55 kg 3.77 kg 2.52 kg 1.51 kg

#### Note

It is administered for 7 days.

#### PRESENTATION

It is presented in cans of 1000 g and 5000 g.

#### **DRUG RESIDUE CAUTIONS**

Fishes must not be harvested for human consumption during the treatment and until the total of daily water temperatures reach  $500^{\circ}$ C after the last drug administration.

(Drug residue elimination time is 500°C / day for fish meat)

#### **TARGET SPECIES**

Fish









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