

**FEROVET COMPANY  
PRODUCTS  
CATALOGUE**

HAYAT ROKHAN LTD

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## Fero-Amp-300 WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Amprolium hydrochloride.....300 mg.

Carrier ad.....1 g.

### Description:

Amprolium is a coccidiostat (antiprotozoal) used for the treatment and prevention of coccidiosis in calves, sheep, goats, chickens (broilers and breeders) and other fowl such as turkeys, with activity against Eimeria spp, especially Eimeria tenella and Eimeria necatrix. It is a thiamine (vitamin B1) analogue and its pharmacological effect relies on competitive inhibition of thiamine uptake. Amprolium competitively inhibits the active transport of thiamine in isolated second-generation schizonts of Eimeria spp. and in host intestinal cells. Upon ingestion of Amprolium, the coccidia experience thiamine deficiency and starve from malnutrition.

### Indications:

Fero-Amp-300 WS is indicated for coccidiosis caused by coccidia susceptible to amprolium (Eimeria spp.) or gastrointestinal infections for which it is therapeutically or prophylactically indicated to administer amprolium in calves, goats, sheep and poultry.

### Contra-indications:

The use of amprolium is prohibited from a laying age onwards. Do not administer to poultry whose eggs are intended for human consumption, or to animals with impaired hepatic and/or renal functions. Do not administer to turkeys before the age of 8 to 10 weeks.

### Side effects:

Overdosage of amprolium can suppress weight gain in broilers and cause polyneuritis. Long-term administration of amprolium in high doses may result in thiamine (vitamin B1) deficiency in the host. To treat amprolium overdose, thiamine should be administered parenterally or orally.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, sheep and goats:

Preventive: 1 g per 60 kg body weight through drinking water or milk for 21 days.

Curative: 1 g per 30 kg body weight through drinking water or milk for 5 days.

Poultry:

Preventive: 1 kg per 5000 litres of drinking water for 1-2 weeks.

Curative: 1 kg per 1250-2500 litres of drinking water for 5-7 days.

**Note:** Mix Nutri-Amp-300 WS daily with fresh water. Not intended for hens producing eggs for human consumption. In severe cases curative treatment may be followed by preventive treatment.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Calves, goats, sheep: 3 days.

Poultry: 3 days.

Packaging: 1 kg

## Amoxycol WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Colistin sulphate ..... 1 200 000 IU.  
amoxicillin trihydrate..... 200 mg.  
Carrier ad ..... 1 g.

### Description:

The combination of amoxicillin and Colistin acts additive. amoxicillin is a semisynthetic broad-spectrum penicillin with a bactericidal action against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The range of effect includes Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, E. coli, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, penicillinase-negative Staphylococcus and Streptococcus, spp. The bactericidal action is due to inhibition of cell wall synthesis. amoxicillin is mainly excreted in urine. A major part can also be excreted in bile. Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with a bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus and Salmonella. Since colistin is absorbed for a very small part after oral administration only gastrointestinal indications are relevant.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by amoxicillin and colistin sensitive micro-organisms, like Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, E. coli, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, penicillinase negative Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to amoxicillin and/or colistin. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired renal function. Concurrent administration of tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides and lincosamides. Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Hypersensitivity reactions, renal dysfunction, neurotoxicity and neuromuscular blockade.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 5 g per 100 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.  
Poultry and swine : 1 kg per 1000 - 2000 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

Please note: Before adding to the drinking water make a presolution of 1 kg Dimoxan WS per 20 litres of water with a temperature of 40 °C.

Withdrawal times:

- For meat: 8 days.

**Packaging:** 1 k

## Ferocol-4800 WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Colistin sulphate..... 4 800 000 IU.

Carrier ad..... 1 g.

### Description:

Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with a bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus and Salmonella. Since colistin is absorbed for a very small part after oral administration only gastrointestinal indications are relevant.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal infections caused by colistin sensitive bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus and Salmonella spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to colistin.

Administration to animals with a seriously impaired renal function.

Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Renal dysfunction, neurotoxicity and neuromuscular blockade.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 1 g per 80 kg body weight for 5 - 7 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 kg per 4000 - 8000 litres of drinking water or 2000 - 4000 kg of feed for 5 - 7 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat: 7 days.

**Packaging:** 1 kg

# HAYAT ROKHAN LTD



## Ferotylodox-200 WS

Powder for oral administration

Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Doxycycline hyclate ..... 100 mg.  
Tylosin tartrate ..... 100 mg.  
Carrier ad ..... 1 g.

### Description:

The combination of Tylosin and doxycycline acts additive. Doxycycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus Spp. Doxycycline is also active against Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Rickettsia spp. The action of doxycycline is based on inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis. Doxycycline has a great affinity to the lungs and is therefore especially useful for treatment of bacterial respiratory infections. Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with a bacteriostatic action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, Pasteurella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and Treponema spp. and Mycoplasma.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by tylosin and doxycycline sensitive micro-organisms, like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and Treponema spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines and/or tylosin. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired hepatic function. Concurrent administration of penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine. Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Discoloration of teeth in young animals.  
Hypersensitivity reactions.  
Diarrhoea may occur.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 5 g per 100 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.  
Poultry and swine: 1 kg per 1000 - 2000 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:  
Calves, goats and sheep : 14 days.  
Swine: 8 days.  
Poultry: 7 days.

**Packaging:** 1 kg

## Ferodox-500 WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Doxycycline hyclate..... 500 mg.

Carrier ad ..... 1 g.

### Description:

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

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by doxycycline sensitive micro-organisms, like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines.

Administration to animals with a seriously impaired hepatic function.

Concurrent administration of penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine.

Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Discoloration of teeth in young animals.

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 1 g per 100 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 100 g per 500 - 1000 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Calves, goats and sheep : 14 days.

Swine: 8 days.

Poultry: 7 days.

**Packaging:** 1 kg

## Fero-Oxytetra WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.....	55 mg.	Vitamin C, ascorbic acid .....	12 mg.
Vitamin A, retinol acetate .....	5 000 IU.	Ca-pantothenate.....	3 mg.
Vitamin D3, cholecalciNutril.....	1 750 IU.	Vitamin K3, menadione sodium bisulphite.....	5.6 mg.
Vitamin E, α tocopherol acetate.....	3.5 mg.	Nicotinamide.....	15 mg.
Vitamin B1, thiamineHCl.....	0.5 mg.	Folic acid.....	0.3 mg.
Vitamin B2, riboflavin.....	3 mg.	Cholin chloride.....	12 mg.
Vitamin B6, pyridoxine-HCl .....	0.3 mg.	Carrier ad.....	1 g.
Vitamin B12, cyanocobalamin.....	2.5 mg.		

### Description:

Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. The action of oxytetracycline is based on inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted in urine, for a small part in bile and in lactating animals in milk. Vitamins are essential for the proper operation of several physiological functions.

### Indications:

Fero-Oxytetra WS is a highly effective combination of a broad-spectrum antibiotic (Oxytetracycline) and vitamins. The product stimulates egg production, increases growth, improves feed conversion and is used as a vitamin supplement during periods of diseases and stress. It is active against gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive microorganisms, like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in calves, goats, sheep, poultry and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines.  
Administration to animals with an impaired renal and/or hepatic function.  
Concurrent administration of penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine.  
Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Poultry and swine: Prevention: 1 kg per 2000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Treatment: 1 kg per 1000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

Calves, sheep and goats: 1 g per 5 kg body weight during 5 - 7 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

Meat: 7 days.

Eggs: 1 day.

**Packaging:** 1 kg



## Fero-Oxy WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.....1000 mg.

### Description:

Oxytetracycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Bacillus, Corynebacterium, Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. and Mycoplasma, Rickettsia and Chlamydia spp. The mode of action of oxytetracycline is based on inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted in urine and to a lesser degree in bile and in lactating animals in milk.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive bacteria like Bordetella, Bacillus, Corynebacterium, Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. and Mycoplasma, Rickettsia and Chlamydia spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines.

Administration to animals with an impaired renal and/or hepatic function.

Concurrent administration of penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine.

Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Discoloration of teeth in young animals.

Hypersensitivity reactions.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep: Twice daily 1 g per 50 - 100 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 kg per 5000 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Calves, goats, sheep and swine: 8 days.

Poultry: 6 days.

**Packaging:** 1 kg

## Fero-egg WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram:

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride .....	60 mg.	Vitamin C, ascorbic acid .....	25 mg.
Neomycin sulphate .....	40 mg.	Ca-pantothenate.....	7.5 mg.
Vitamin A, retinol acetate .....	7 500 IU.	Vitamin K3, menadione sodium bisulphite .....	5 mg.
Vitamin D3, cholecalciNutral.....	1 500 IU.	Nicotinamide .....	15 mg.
Vitamin E, α-tocopherol acetate .....	5 mg.	Folic acid.....	0.3 mg.
Vitamin B1, thiamine hydrochloride.....	1 mg.	Methionine .....	30 mg.
Vitamin B2, riboflavin .....	2 mg.	Lysine .....	50 mg.
Vitamin B6 ,pyridoxine hydrochloride .....	2 mg.	Carrier ad .....	1 g.
Vitamin B12, cyanocobalamin .....	7.5 mg.		

### Description:

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

### Indications:

Fero-egg WS is a highly effective combination of broad-spectrum antibiotics and vitamins. The product stimulates egg production, increases growth, improves feed conversion and is used as a vitamin supplement during periods of diseases and stress. It is active against gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary infections caused by oxytetracycline and neomycin sensitive micro-organisms, like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Klebsiella, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in calves, goats, sheep, poultry and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines or aminoglycosides. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired renal and/or hepatic function.  
Concurrent administration of bactericidal agents like penicillins.  
Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

- Poultry and swine: Prevention : 1 kg per 2000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
- Treatment: 1 kg per 1000 litres of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.
- Calves, sheep and goats: 1 g per 5 kg body weight during 5 - 7 days.

Note: for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

Meat : 7 days. Eggs: 1 day.

Packaging: 1 kg

## Fero-Electro WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Dextrose .....	558 mg.
Sodium chloride .....	108 mg.
Glycine .....	80 mg.
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate .....	50 mg.
Potassium chloride .....	40 mg.
Citric acid .....	8 mg.
Sodium citrate .....	2 mg.
Carrier ad. ....	1 g.

### Description:

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

### Indications:

Prevention and treatment of dehydration caused by diarrhoea in calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, cattle, goats, sheep and swine : Twice daily 40 gram per litre drinking water for 2 - 4 days.

Poultry: 1 kg per 1000 - 1500 litre drinking water for 2 - 4 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** 1 kg

## Ferovit-C WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Vitamin C .....1000 mg.

Carrier ad .....1 g.

### Description:

Vitamin-C is an antioxidant which is needed for proper operation of several physiological functions.

### Indications:

Ferovit-C WS is an essential vitamin for calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine. Nutrivit-C WS is used for:

- Prevention or treatment of vitamin C deficiencies in farm animals.
- Prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration.

Poultry, swine: 100 grams per 2000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Calves, goats and sheep: 1 gram per 200 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 gram per 400 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

- none.

**Packing: Sachet of: 1 kg**

HAYAT ROKHAN LTD

## Ferotylodox-400 WS

Powder for oral administration

### Composition:

Contains per gram powder:

Doxycycline hyclate .....	200 mg.
Tylosin tartrate .....	200 mg.
Carrier ad .....	1 g.

### Description:

The combination of tylosin and doxycycline acts additive. Doxycycline belongs to the group of tetracyclines and acts bacteriostatic against many Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Bordetella, Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. Doxycycline is also active against Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and Rickettsia spp. The action of doxycycline is based on inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis. Doxycycline has a great affinity to the lungs and is therefore especially useful for treatment of bacterial respiratory infections. Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic with a bacteriostatic action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, Pasteurella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and Treponema spp. and Mycoplasma.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by tylosin and doxycycline sensitive micro-organisms, like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and Treponema spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tetracyclines and/or tylosin. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired hepatic function.

Concurrent administration of penicillins, cephalosporins, quinolones and cycloserine.

Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion.

### Side effects:

Discoloration of teeth in young animals.

Hypersensitivity reactions.

Diarrhoea may occur.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 5 g per 200 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 kg per 2000 - 4000 litres of drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Calves, goats and sheep : 14 days.

Swine: 8 days.

Poultry: 7 days.

**Packaging:** 1 kg

# **FEROVET COMPANY PRODUCTS**

## **Oral Solutions**

**HAYAT ROKHAN LTD**

## Ferocipro-200

Solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml: Ciprofloxacin.....200 mg.  
Solvents ad .....1 ml.

### Description:

Ciprofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones and acts bactericidally against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by ciprofloxacin sensitive micro-organisms like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra Indications:

Hypersensitivity to ciprofloxacin.  
Administration to animals with a serious impaired hepatic and/or renal function.  
Concurrent administration of tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides and lincosamides.

### Side effects:

Hypersensitivity reactions.  
Administration to juvenile animals can lead to arthropathy.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:  
Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 5 ml per 75 - 150 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.  
Poultry: 100 ml per 300 - 400 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.  
Swine: 100 ml per 200 - 600 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times

- For meat: 12 days.

**Warning:** Keep out of reach of children.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

## Enrocol Oral Solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Colistin sulphate ..... 1 200 000 IU.

Enrofloxacin ..... 100 mg.

Solvents ad ..... 1 ml.

### Description:

The combination of colistin and enrofloxacin acts additive. Enrofloxacin is a synthetic, broad spectrum antimicrobial substance, belonging to the fluoroquinolone group of antibiotics. Enrofloxacin is active against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria and mycoplasmas. It is well absorbed after oral administration and rapidly excreted in the bile and urine, mostly as enrofloxacin and the metabolite ciprofloxacin. Colistin is an antibiotic from the group of polymyxins with bactericidal action against Gram-negative bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus and Salmonella spp. It is absorbed poorly after oral administration and serum concentrations are generally undetectable in target species. Orally administered colistin is eliminated almost totally in faeces.

### Indications:

Enrocol Oral is indicated for gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by colistin and enrofloxacin sensitive micro-organisms like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. in poultry and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Cases of hypersensitivity to colistin and/or enrofloxacin or to any of the excipients.

Administration to animals with seriously impaired renal and/or hepatic functions.

Cases of resistance against quinolones and/or colistin. Administration to poultry producing eggs for human consumption or in pregnant or lactating animals. Administration of Enrocol Oral in subtherapeutic doses or for prevention.

### Side effects:

All members of the quinolone family of antibiotics have the ability to cause articular lesions in young animals. Digestive alterations may appear, such as intestinal dysbiosis, accumulation of gases, mild diarrhoea or vomiting. Side-effects for quinolones like rash and central nervous system disturbance may occur. During a period of rapid growth, enrofloxacin may affect joint cartilage.

### Dosage:

For oral administration with drinking water:

Poultry : 1 litre per 2000 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days. Pigs: 1 litre per 3000 liters of drinking water for 3-5 days.

Only sufficient medicated drinking water should be prepared to cover daily requirements. Medicated drinking water should be replaced every 24 hours.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat and offal : 9 days.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L



## Feroflox Oral

### Sulotion for Oral

**Composition:**

Contains per ml:

Enrofloxacin..... 100 mg.

Solvents ad ..... 1 ml.

**Description:**

Enrofloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones and acts bactericidal against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. and Mycoplasma.

**Indications:**

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

**Contra-Indications:**

Hypersensitivity to enrofloxacin.

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

Concurrent administration of tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides and lincosamides.

**Side effects:**

Administration to young animals during growth can cause cartilage lesions in joints.

Hypersensitivity reactions.

**Dosage:**

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 10 ml per 75 - 150 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry: 1 litre per 1500 - 2000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Swine: 1 litre per 1000 - 3000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

**Withdrawal times:**

- For meat: 12 days.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

# HAYAT ROKHAN LTD



## Ferotrim-480 Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Sulfadiazine ..... 400 mg.

Trimethoprim ..... 80 mg.

Solvents ad..... 1 ml.

### Description:

The combination of trimethoprim and sulfadiazine acts synergistic and usually bactericidal against many Gram-positive and Gramnegative bacteria like E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. Both compounds affect bacterial purine synthesis in a different way, as a result of which a double blockade is accomplished.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by trimethoprim and sulfadiazine sensitive micro-organisms, like E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. in calves, sheep, goats, poultry and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to trimethoprim and/or sulfonamides. Administration to animals with a seriously impaired renal and/or liver function or with blood dyscrasias.

### Side effects:

After long-term treatment and high dosages crystalluria can occur. When symptoms of crystalluria occur (haematuria, kidney colic), treatment has to be stopped immediately and for example sodium carbonate (alkalinises) has to be administered for increasing urine solubility of sulfadiazine. Administration for a prolonged period also increases the risk for blood dyscrasias. Anaemia, leucopenia and thrombocytopenia.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

- Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 5 ml per 100 kg body weight for 4 - 7 days.
- Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 1500 - 2500 litre drinking water for 4 7 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only. Shake well before use.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat: Calves, sheep, goats and swine : 8 days.
- Poultry: 5 days.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

## Ferocox Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Toltrazuril.....25 mg.

Solvents ad ..... 1 ml.

### Description:

Toltrazuril is an anticoccidial with activity against Eimeria spp. in poultry: - Eimeria acervulina, brunetti, maxima, mitis, necatrix and tenella in chicken. - Eimeria adenoides, galloparonis and meleagrimitis in turkey.

### Indications:

Coccidiosis of all stages like schizogony and gametogony stages of Eimeria spp. in chickens and turkeys.

### Contra-Indications:

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

### Side effects:

At high dosages in laying hens egg-drop and in broilers growth inhibition and polyneuritis can occur.

### Dosage:

For oral administration via drinking water:

- 500 ml per 500 litre of drinking water (25 ppm) for continuous medication over 48 hours, or

- 1500 ml per 500 litre of drinking water (75 ppm) given for 8 hours per day, on 2 consecutive days

This corresponds to a dose rate of 7 mg of toltrazuril per kg of body weight per day for 2 consecutive days.

**Note:** supply the medicated drinking water as the only source of drinking water. Do not administer to poultry producing eggs for human consumption.

### Withdrawal times:

For meat:

- Chickens : 18 days.

- Turkeys : 21 days.

**Packing:** Bottle of : 1L

# HAYAT ROKHAN LTD

## Feroflor-100 Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Florfenicol.....100 mg.

Solvents ad .....1 ml.

### Description:

Florfenicol is a synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic that is effective against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Florfenicol, a fluorinated derivative of chloramphenicol, acts by inhibiting protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and is bacteriostatic. Florfenicol does not carry the risk of inducing human aplastic anaemia that is associated with the use of chloramphenicol, and also has activity against some chloramphenicol-resistant strains of bacteria.

### Indications:

Feroflor-100 Oral is indicated for preventive and therapeutic treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections, caused by florfenicol sensitive micro-organisms such as Actinobaccillus spp. Pasteurella spp. Salmonella spp. and Streptococcus spp. in swine and poultry. The presence of the disease in the herd should be established before preventive treatment. Medication should be initiated promptly when respiratory disease is diagnosed.

### Contra-Indications:

Not to be used in boars intended for breeding purposes, or in animals producing eggs or milk for human consumption. Do not administer in cases of hypersensitivity to florfenicol. The use of Introflor-100 Oral during pregnancy and lactation is not recommended. The product should not be used or stored in galvanized metal watering systems or containers.

### Side effects:

A decrease in food and water consumption and transient softening of the faeces or diarrhoea may occur during the treatment period. The treated animals recover quickly and completely upon termination of treatment. In swine, commonly observed adverse effects are diarrhoea, peri-anal and rectal erythema/oedema and prolapse of the rectum. These effects are transient.

### Dosage:

#### For oral administration.

The appropriate final dosage should be based on the daily water consumption.

Swine: 1 litre per 500 litre drinking water (200 ppm; 20 mg/kg body weight) for 5 days.

Poultry: 1 litre per 1000 litre drinking water (300 ppm; 30 mg/kg body weight) for 3 days.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Swine : 21 days.

Poultry : 7 days.

**Packing:** Bottle of : 1 L

## Ferotil-250 Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Tilmicosin (as tilmicosin phosphate)..... 250 mg.

Solvents ad .....1 ml.

### Description:

Tilmicosin is a broad-spectrum semi-synthetic bactericidal macrolide antibiotic synthesized from tylosin. It has an antibacterial spectrum that is predominantly effective against Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Haemophilus spp. and various Gram-positive organisms such as Corynebacterium spp. It is believed to affect bacterial protein synthesis through binding to 50S ribosomal subunits. Cross-resistance between tilmicosin and other macrolide antibiotics has been observed. Following oral administration, tilmicosin is excreted mainly via the bile into the faeces, with a small proportion being excreted via the urine.

### Indications:

Ferotil-250 Oral is indicated for the control and treatment of respiratory infections associated with tilmicosin-susceptible microorganisms such as Mycoplasma spp. Pasteurella multocida, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Actinomyces pyogenes and Mannheimia haemolytica in calves, chickens, turkeys and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity or resistance to tilmicosin.

Concurrent administration of other macrolides or

### lincosamides.

Administration to animals with an active microbial digestion or to equine or caprine species.

Parenteral administration, especially in porcine species. Administration to poultry producing eggs for human consumption or to animals intended for breeding purposes. During pregnancy and lactation, use only after a risk/benefit assessment by a veterinarian.

### Side effects:

Occasionally, a transient reduction in water or (artificial) milk intake has been observed upon treatment with tilmicosin.

### Dosage:

For oral administration.

Calves: Twice daily, 1 ml per 20 kg body weight via (artificial) milk for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry: 300 ml per 1000 litre drinking water (75 ppm) for 3 days.

Swine: 800 ml per 1000 litre drinking water (200 ppm) for 5 days.

**Note:** Medicated drinking water or (artificial) milk should be prepared fresh every 24 h. To ensure a correct dosage, the concentration of the product should be adjusted to the actual fluid intake.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Calves : 42 days.

Broilers: 12 days.

Turkeys: 19 days.

Swine: 14 days.

**Packing:** Bottle of : 1 L

## Norflox-20% Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Norfloxacin..... 200 mg.

Solvents ad ..... 1 ml.

### Description:

Norfloxacin belongs to the group of quinolones and acts bactericidal against mainly Gram-negative bacteria like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. and Mycoplasma.

### Indications:

Gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract infections caused by norfloxacin sensitive micro-organisms, like Campylobacter, E. coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. in calves, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Contra-Indications:

Hypersensitivity to norfloxacin.

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

Concurrent administration of tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, macrolides and lincosamides.

### Side effects:

Hypersensitivity reactions.

Administration to juvenile animals can lead to arthropathy.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : Twice daily 10 ml per 75 - 150 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry: 1 litre per 1500 - 4000 litre drinking water for 3 5 days.

Swine: 1 litre per 1000 - 3000 litre drinking water for 3 5 days.

**Note:** for pre-ruminant calves, lambs and kids only.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat Calves, goats, sheep and swine : 8 days.

Poultry: 12 days.

**Packing:** Bottle containing : 1 L



## Tiamulin-12.5% Oral Sulotion for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml.:

Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate.....125 mg.

Solvents ad. ....1 ml.

### Description:

Tiamulin is a semi-synthetic diterpene antibiotic. The mode of action is by inhibition of ribosomal protein synthesis in sensitive bacteria. It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and the following organisms show sensitivity in vitro: Brachyspira spp, Mycoplasma spp, Gram-positive spp. like Staphylococcus spp. and Streptococcus spp. and Gram-negative spp. like Pasteurella spp. and Bacteroides spp.

### Indications:

Pigs: For the treatment, prevention and control of swine dysentery caused by Brachyspira hyodysenteriae and complicated by Fusobacterium and Bacteroides spp. Chickens: For the reduction in the severity of disease caused by mycoplasmas.

Turkeys: For the reduction in the severity of disease caused by mycoplasmas.

Contra

### Indications:

Hypersensitivity to tiamulin.

Administration to animals which get monensin, narasin or salinomycin through feed during or at least 7 days before or after treatment.

### Side effects:

On rare occasions, erythema or mild oedema of the skin in pigs following the use of tiamulin. Water intake may be suppressed in birds during the administration of tiamulin.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Pigs : 480 ml per 1000 litre drinking water (60 ppm) for 3 - 5 days.

Chickens: 2000 ml per 1000 litre drinking water (250 ppm) for 3 - 5 days.

Turkeys: 2000 ml per 1000 litre drinking water (250 ppm) for 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Pigs : 2 days.

Chickens: 2 days.

Turkeys : 5 days

- For eggs : 0 days

Do not store in refrigerator or freezer.

Protect against frost.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L



## Fero-Amino Oral solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Alanine.....	9.6 mg.
Arginine .....	12 mg.
Aspartic acid .....	25.2 mg.
Cysteine .....	0.4 mg.
Glutamic acid.....	39.6 mg.
Glycine.....	8.4 mg.
Histidine.....	4.8 mg.
Isoleucine .....	6 mg.
Leucine .....	13.2 mg.
Lysine .....	10.8 mg.
Methionine.....	2.4 mg.
Phenylalanine.....	8.4 mg.
Proline .....	10.8 mg.
Serine .....	9.6 mg.
Threonine.....	6 mg.
Tryptophane.....	0.5 mg.
Tyrosine .....	4.8 mg.
Valine.....	6 mg.
Solvents ad .....	1 ml.

### Description:

Amino acids are essential for the proper operation of several physiological functions. Amino acids are from a non-animal origin.

### Indications:

Fero-Amino Oral is a well-balanced combination of essential amino acids for calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

Fero-Amino Oral is used for:

- Prevention or treatment of amino acid deficiencies in farm animals.
- Prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).
- Improvement of feed conversion.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration.

Calves, goats and sheep : 1 ml per 40 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml per 80 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 4000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** Bottle containing 1 L



## Electromix Oral Solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Dextrose .....	280 mg.
Sodium chloride .....	110 mg.
Glycine .....	45 mg.
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate .....	22 mg.
Potassium chloride .....	13.5 mg.
Sodium citrate .....	5 mg.
Solvents ad .....	1 ml.

### Description:

The electrolytes sodium, phosphate, citrate, chloride, potassium and dextrose can be used for recovery of electrolyte and acid/base imbalances. The essential amino acid glycine is added for a quicker recovery of dehydrated animals.

### Indications:

Prevention and treatment of dehydration caused by diarrhoea in calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, cattle, goats, sheep and swine : Twice daily 50 ml per litre drinking water for 2 – 4 days.

Poultry: 1 litre per 750 - 1000 litre drinking water for 2 - 4 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** Bottle containing 1 L

# HAYAT ROKHAN LTD



## Ferotonic Oral

Solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Sorbitol .....	200 mg.
Carnitine hydrochloride .....	50 mg.
Betaine .....	10 mg.
Choline chloride .....	200 mg.
D-panthenol .....	25 mg.
Magnesium sulphate.....	100 mg.
Solvents ad .....	1 ml.

### Description:

Ferotonic Oral is a combination of compounds aimed at optimisation of the liver function and prevention and correction of fat deposits. Free fatty acids are partly metabolised in the liver to form triglycerides, which may be stored in the hepatocytes causing fatty liver when an imbalance exists among uptake, synthesis, export and oxidation of fatty acids. Carnitine, betaine, choline and D-panthenol are key metabolites involved in these processes, affecting the influx of free fatty acids to the liver, free fatty acid  $\beta$ oxidation, the hepatic secretion of triglycerides and lipid peroxidation. Sorbitol and magnesium act as an osmotic laxative in order to facilitate the elimination of toxic products from the gastrointestinal tract. In addition, magnesium has an important function as a constituent of enzymes involved in the synthesis and metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids.

### Indications:

Ferotonic Oral is a dietetic liquid supplement formulated to correct fatty liver conditions, prevent liver dysfunctions and correct digestive disturbances in animals when fed a lithogenic diet (high in oil, fat, cholesterol and cholic acid), leading to an increased supply of free fatty acids to hepatic cells, or when the conditions are such that increased release of fatty acids from adipose tissue takes place.

### Contra-Indications:

Keep out of reach of children. For animal use only. Wash hands after handling the product.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Cattle and horses : 3 - 4 ml per 40 kg body weight for 5 - 7 days.

Sheep, goats and calves: 3 - 4 ml per 20 kg body weight for 5 - 7 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 2000 litre of drinking water for 5 - 7 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None Storage: Store in a cool (15-25 °C) and dry place.

Avoid direct sunlight.

Packing: Bottle of :1 L



## Ferovit A+ Oral solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Vitamin A, retinol palmitate .....	10 000 IU.	Aspartic acid .....	3.78 mg.
Vitamin D3, cholecalciNutril .....	3 000 IU.	Cysteine .....	0.06 mg.
Vitamin E, α tocopherol acetate .....	30 mg	Glutamic acid.....	5.94 mg.
Vitamin B1, thiamine hydrochloride .....	3 mg	Glycine.....	11.26 mg.
Vitamin B2, riboflavine sodium phosphate .....	6 mg	Histidine.....	0.72 mg.
Vitamin B6, pyridoxine hydrochloride .....	4 mg	Isoleucine .....	0.90 mg.
Vitamin B12, cyanocobalamin .....	30 mg	Leucine .....	1.98 mg.
Vitamin C, ascorbic acid .....	20 mg	Lysine .....	11.62 mg.
Vitamin K3 .....	2 mg.	Methionine.....	10.36 mg.
D-panthenol .....	10 mg	Phenylalanine.....	1.26 mg.
Nicotinamide .....	40 mg	Proline .....	1.62 mg.
Biotin .....	150 mg.	Serine .....	1.44 mg.
Folic acid .....	1 mg	Threonine.....	0.90 mg.
Choline chloride .....	25 mg	Tryptophane.....	0.08 mg.
Alanine .....	1.44 mg.	Tyrosine .....	0.72 mg.
Arginine .....	1.80 mg	Valine.....	0.90 mg.
Solvents ad .....	1 ml.		

### Description:

Vitamins and amino acids are essential for the proper operation of numerous physiological functions.

### Indications:

Ferovit A+ Oral is a well-balanced combination of essential vitamins and amino acids for calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

Nutrivit A+ Oral is used for:

- Prevention or treatment of vitamin or amino acid deficiencies in farm animals.
- Prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).
- Improvement of feed conversion.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : 1 ml per 20 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml per 40 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 2000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

## Ferovit B-Complex Oral solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Vitamin B1, thiamine hydrochloride .....	6 mg.
Vitamin B2, riboflavine sodium phosphate .....	12 mg.
Vitamin B6, pyridoxine hydrochloride .....	8 mg.
Vitamin B12, cyanocobalamin .....	60 mg.
Vitamin C, ascorbic acid .....	40 mg.
Vitamin K3 .....	4 mg.
D panthenol .....	20 mg.
Nicotinamide .....	80 mg.
Biotin .....	300 mg.
Folic acid .....	1 mg.
Choline chloride .....	50 mg.
Solvents ad .....	1 ml.

### Description:

Vitamins are essential for the proper operation of many physiological functions.

### Indications:

Ferovit-B-Complex Oral is a well-balanced combination of essential B-vitamins for calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine.

Nutrivit-B-Complex Oral is used for:

- Prevention or treatment of B-vitamin deficiencies in farm animals.
- Prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).
- Improvement of feed conversion.

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : 1 ml per 40 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml per 80 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 4000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

## Ferovit-E-Selen Oral solution for Oral

### Composition

Contains per ml:

Vitamin E,  $\alpha$  tocopherol acetate..... 100 mg.

Sodium selenite ..... 1 ml

Solvents ad.....1 ml

### Description:

Vitamin E is a fat-soluble intracellular antioxidant, involved in stabilising unsaturated fatty acids. The main antioxidant property is preventing formation of toxic free radicals and oxidation of the unsaturated fatty acids in the body. These free radicals can be formed in periods of disease or stress in the body. Selenium is an essential Nutrient for animals. Selenium is a component of the enzyme glutathione peroxidase, which plays an important role in protection of cells by destroying oxidising agents like free radicals and oxidated unsaturated fatty acids.

### Indications:

Vitamin E deficiencies (like encephalomalacia, muscular dystrophy, exudative diathesis, decreased hatchability in eggs, infertility problems) in calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine. Prevention of iron-intoxication after administration of iron to piglets.

### Side effect:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : 1 ml per 40 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml per 80 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 4000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

Chicks (< 21 days) : 1 litre per 1000 - 2000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None

**Packing:** Bottle containing 1 L.

## Ferostress Oral solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Vitamin A, retinol palmitate .	12 000 IU.	Histidine .....	80 mg.
Vitamin D3, cholecalciNutril .....	3 000 IU	Isoleucine .....	90 mg
Vitamin E, α tocopherol acetate.....	3.25 mg	Leucine. . . . .	0.32 mg.
itamin B1, thiamine hydrochloride...	2.0 mg	Lysine .....	0.45 mg.
Vitamin B6, pyridoxine hydrochloride .....	1.25 mg	Methionine.....	80 mg
Vitamin C, ascorbic acid ...	3.5 mg	Phenylalanine.....	0.20 mg.
Vitamin K3 .....	1 mg	Proline .....	1.65 mg
D-panthenol ....	4 mg	Serine .....	0.10 mg
Folic acid ..	0.25 mg	Threonine .....	90 mg
Alanine.....	1 mg	Thyrosine .....	60 mg.
Arginine .....	0.5 mg	Tryptophane .....	20 mg.
Aspartic acid .....	0.55 mg	Valine .....	0.26 mg.
Cysteine .....	10 mg.	Calcium .....	60 mg.
Glutamic acid.....	1.1 mg	Sodium .....	60 mg.
Glycine .....	2.70 mg.	Iron .....	0.275 mg.
Potassium .....	0.85 mg.	Copper .....	0.033 mg.
Zinc.....	0.10 mg.		
Solvents ad.....	1 ml.		

### Description:

Vitamins, amino acids and trace elements are essential for the proper operation of many physiological functions.

### Indications:

Nutristress Oral is a well-balanced combination of essential vitamins for calves, cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and swine. Stressol Oral is used for prevention or treatment of stress (caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high humidity, high temperatures or extreme temperature changes).

### Side effects:

No undesirable effects are to be expected when the prescribed dosage regimen is followed.

### Dosage:

For oral administration:

Calves, goats and sheep : 1 ml per 20 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Cattle: 1 ml per 40 kg body weight for 3 - 5 days.

Poultry and swine: 1 litre per 2000 litre drinking water for 3 - 5 days.

### Withdrawal times:

None.

**Packing:** Bottle containing: 1 L

## Feroflor-200 Oral solution for Oral

### Composition:

Contains per ml:

Florfenicol.....200 mg.

Solvents ad .....1 ml.

### Description:

Florfenicol is a synthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic that is effective against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Florfenicol, a fluorinated derivative of chloramphenicol, acts by inhibiting protein synthesis at the ribosomal level and is bacteriostatic. Florfenicol does not carry the risk of inducing human aplastic anaemia that is associated with the use of chloramphenicol, and also has activity against some chloramphenicol-resistant strains of bacteria.

### Indications:

Feroflor-200 Oral is indicated for preventive and therapeutic treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract infections, caused by florfenicol sensitive micro-organisms such as Actinobacillus spp. Pasteurella spp. Salmonella spp. and Streptococcus spp. in swine and poultry. The presence of the disease in the herd should be established before preventive treatment. Medication should be initiated promptly when respiratory disease is diagnosed.

### Contra-Indications:

Not to be used in boars intended for breeding purposes, or in animals producing eggs or milk for human consumption. Do not administer in cases of hypersensitivity to florfenicol. The use of Introflor-200 Oral during pregnancy and lactation is not recommended. The product should not be used or stored in galvanized metal watering systems or containers.

### Side effects:

A decrease in food and water consumption and transient softening of the faeces or diarrhoea may occur during the treatment period. The treated animals recover quickly and completely upon termination of treatment. In swine, commonly observed adverse effects are Diarrhoea, peri-anal and rectal erythema/oedema and prolapse of the rectum. These effects are transient.

### Dosage:

For oral administration.

The appropriate final dosage should be based on the daily water consumption.

Swine: 500 ML per 1000 litre drinking water (200 ppm; 20 mg/kg body weight) for 5 days.

Poultry: 1 litre per 2000 litre drinking water (300 ppm; 30 mg/kg body weight) for 3 days.

### Withdrawal times:

- For meat:

Swine : 21 days.

Poultry: 7 days.

**Packing:** Bottle of: 1 L