Med-Pharmex, Inc. was incorporated in 1983, with the purpose of manufacturing quality generic human and veterinary drug products. The main strength of the company is its technical expertise in the areas of pharmaceutical manufacturing, formulation and research and development. With this expertise, it is possible to develop specialized products for the pharmaceutical market and get them approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

To date, Med-Pharmex has specialized in the veterinary market. This includes products for companion animals, such as dogs, cats and horses, and food-producing animals such as cattle, swine and poultry.

Med-Pharmex, Inc. is represented by some of the largest veterinary distributors in the U.S. and has a complete national (U.S.) coverage in its distribution. Internationally, Med-Pharmex, Inc. has a presence in several foreign countries.

The company is committed to continued development of newer products and to serve the veterinary community with a complete line of quality generic products at a reasonable cost.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Betagen® Topical Spray</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derma-Vet® Ointment</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-Otic® Ointment</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miconosol® Lotion/Spray 1%</td>
<td>8-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vet Beta-gen® Otic Solution</td>
<td>10-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEFTIFLEX®</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iver•On®</td>
<td>14-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVERSOL</td>
<td>16-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivermectin Paste 1.87%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buta-Vet™ Paste</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euthanasia-III Solution</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atropine Sulfate</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexamethasone Solution</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lidocaine</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiamine</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin C</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B-12</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincosol Soluble Powder</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neosol•Oral</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neosol Soluble Powder</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfasol Soluble Powder</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulforal</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasol Soluble Powder</td>
<td>30-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udder Balm</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-M-P-K</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pect Plus</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONVEY®</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vet-o-lyte®</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutri Lyte Powder +</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med-Pharmex’s Calf Energy</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med-Pharmex’s Red Ribbon</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAO-PECTIN</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth Suspension</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Betagen® Topical Spray

**Gentamicin Sulfate with Betamethasone Valerate**

**Betagen® Topical Spray** delivers a solid one-two punch with the unparalleled combination of two active ingredients.

- **Gentamicin** a broad spectrum antibiotic with not less than 500 mcg of gentamicin base per milligram.
- **Betamethasone** a potent corticosteroid which provides strong anti-inflammatory and antipruritic activity.

**Betagen® Topical Spray**—clearly the product of choice for treating infected superficial lesions in dogs.

**Contraindications:** If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, treatment with this product should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted.

**Dosage and Administration:** Prior to treatment, remove excessive hair and clean the lesion and adjacent area. Hold bottle upright 3 to 6 inches from the lesion and depress the sprayer head twice. Administer 2 to 4 times daily for 7 days. Each depression of the sprayer head delivers 0.7 mL of Betagen® Topical Spray.

**Pharmacology:** Gentamicin, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, is a highly effective topical treatment for bacterial infections of the skin. In vitro, gentamicin is bactericidal against a wide variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria isolated from domestic animals. Specifically, gentamicin is active against the following organisms isolated from canine skin: Alcaligenes sp., Citrobacter sp., Klebsiella sp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, indole-positive and negative Proteus sp., Escherichia coli, Enterobacter sp., Staphylococcus sp., and Streptococcus sp.

Gentamicin sulfate with betamethasone topical preparation was well tolerated in an abraded skin study in dogs. No treatment-related toxicological changes in the skin were observed. Systemic effects directly related to treatment were confined to histological changes in the adrenals, liver, and kidney and to organ-to-body weight ratios of adrenals. All were dose related, were typical for or not unexpected with corticosteroid therapy, and were considered reversible with cessation of treatment.

**Precautions:** Antibiotic susceptibility of the pathogenic organism(s) should be determined prior to the use of this preparation. Use of topical antibiotics may permit overgrowth of non-susceptible bacteria, fungi, or yeasts. If this occurs, treatment should be instituted with other appropriate agents as indicated.

**Side Effects:** Side effects such as SAP and SGPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anorexia, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following parenteral or systemic use of synthetic corticosteroids in dogs. Vomiting and diarrhea (occasionally bloody) have been observed in dogs.

Cushings syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated steroid therapy.

**References:**


Med-Pharmex, Inc., Pomona, CA 91767

**April 1999**
By virtue of its 4 active ingredients, the ointment provides 4 basic therapeutic effects: anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, antifungal and antibacterial.

**Combining four active ingredients to treat:**
- Acute and chronic ear infection
- Interdigital cysts in cats and dogs
- Anal gland infections in dogs
- Moist or dry dermatologic disorders characterized by inflammation from bacterial, and candidal infections, as well as from contact, eczematous, seborrheic and parasitic (ear mites) dermatitis.

Through its four active ingredients, Derma-Vet® Ointment provides four basic therapeutic effects: anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, antifungal and antibacterial.

**Nystatin Neomycin Sulfate Thioteptrion Triamcinolone Acetonide**

**INDICATIONS:** Nystatin, neomycin sulfate, thioteptrion and triamcinolone acetonide ointment is supplied in tubes of 1/4 fl. oz. (7.5 mL.), 1/2 fl. oz. (15 mL.), and 1 fl. oz. (30 mL.), each with an elongated tip for easy application and in dispensing bottles of 8 fl. oz. (240 mL.). The preparation is intended for local therapy in a variety of cutaneous disorders of cats and dogs; it is especially useful in disorders caused, complicated or threatened by bacterial and/or candidal (monilial) infections.

**ACTIONS:** By virtue of its four active ingredients, the ointment provides four basic therapeutic effects: anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, antifungal and antibacterial. Triamcinolone acetonide is a potent synthetic corticosteroid providing rapid and prolonged symptomatic relief on topical administration. Inflammation, edema and pruritus promptly subside and lesions are permitted to heal. Nystatin is the first well tolerated anti-fungal antibiotic of dependable efficacy for the treatment of cutaneous infections caused by Candida albicans (monilial). Nystatin is fungistatic in vitro against a variety of yeast and yeast-like fungi including many fungal pathogens to animals. No appreciable activity is exhibited against bacteria. Thioteptrion has a high order of activity against gram-positive organisms, including many which are resistant to other antibiotics; neomycin exerts antimicrobial action against a wide range of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Together they provide comprehensive therapeutic action against those organisms responsible for most superficial bacterial infections.

**INDICATIONS:** Nystatin, neomycin sulfate, thioteptrion and triamcinolone acetonide ointment is particularly useful in the treatment of acute and chronic otitis of varied etiologies, in interdigital cysts in cats and dogs, and in anal gland infections in dogs. The preparation is also indicated in the management of dermatologic disorders characterized by inflammation and dry or exudative dermatitis, particularly those caused, complicated, or threatened by bacterial or candidal (Candida albicans) infections. It is also of value in eczematous dermatitis, contact dermatitis and seborrheic dermatitis; and as an adjunct in the treatment of dermatitis due to parasitic infestation.

**WARNING:** Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or by injection to animals may induce the first stage of parturition if used during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placentas and mility.

Additionally, corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have resulted in cleft palate in the offspring. In dogs, other congenital anomalies have resulted; deformed foetuses, phocomelia, and anasarca.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Nystatin, neomycin sulfate, thioteptrion and triamcinolone acetonide ointment is not intended for the treatment of deep abscesses or deep-seated infections such as inflammation of the lymphatic vessels. Parenteral antibiotic therapy is indicated in these infections. Nystatin, neomycin sulfate, thioteptrion and triamcinolone acetonide ointment has been extremely well tolerated. Cutaneous reactions attributable to its use have been extremely rare. The occurrence of systemic reactions is rarely a problem with topical administration.
Antibiotic, anti-inflammatory and antifungal combine to combat canine ear infections.

**Tri-Otic® Ointment**

Three active ingredients for antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antifungal protection.

**Gentamicin Sulfate, Betamethasone Valerate, USP, and Clotrimazole, USP Ointment**

**Veterinary**

**For Otic Use in Dogs Only**

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.**

**DESCRIPTION:** Each gram of Tri-Otic® Ointment contains gentamicin sulfate, USP equivalent to 1 mg gentamicin base; betamethasone valerate, USP equivalent to 1 mg betamethasone; and 10 mg clotrimazole, USP in a mineral oil-based system containing a plasticized hydrocarbon gel.

**PHARMACOLOGY:**

**Gentamicin:** Gentamicin sulfate is an aminoglycoside antibiotic active against a wide variety of pathogenic gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. In vivo tests have determined that gentamicin is bactericidal and acts by inhibiting normal protein synthesis in susceptible microorganisms. Specifically, gentamicin is active against the following organisms commonly isolated from canine ears: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus spp.*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus spp.*, and *Escherichia coli*.

**Betamethasone:** Betamethasone valerate is a synthetic adrenocorticoid for dermatologic use. Betamethasone, an analog of prednisolone, has a high degree of corticosteroid activity and a slight degree of mineralocorticoid activity. Betamethasone valerate, the 17-valerate ester of betamethasone, has been shown to provide anti-inflammatory and anti-pruritic activity in the topical management of corticosteroid-responsive otitis externa. Topical corticosteroids can be absorbed from normal, intact skin. Inflammation can increase percutaneous absorption. Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systematically administered corticosteroids.

**Clotrimazole:** Clotrimazole is a broad-spectrum antifungal agent that is used for the treatment of dermal infections caused by various species of pathogenic dermatophytes and yeasts. The primary action of clotrimazole is against dividing and growing organisms. In vivo, clotrimazole exhibits fungistatic and fungicidal activity against isolates of *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Microsporum canis*, *Candida spp.*, and *Malassezia pachydermatis* (*Pityrosporum canis*). Resistance to clotrimazole is very rare among the fungi that cause superficial mycoses. In an induced otitis externa infected with *Malassezia pachydermatis*, 1% clotrimazole in the Tri-Otic® Ointment vehicle was effective both microscopically and clinically in terms of reduction of exudate odor and swelling. In studies of the mechanism of action, the minimum fungicidal concentration of clotrimazole caused leakage of intracellular phosphorus compounds into the ambient medium with concomitant break down of cellular nuclei acids and accelerated potassium efflux. These events began rapidly and extensively after addition of the drug. Clotrimazole is very poorly absorbed following dermal application.

**Tri-Otic® Ointment:** By virtue of its three active ingredients, gentamicin-betamethasone-clotrimazole ointment has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and antifungal activity. In component efficacy studies, the compatibility and additive effect of each of the components were demonstrated. In clinical field trials, gentamicin-betamethasone-clotrimazole was effective in the treatment of otitis externa associated with bacteria and *Malassezia pachydermatis*. Gentamicin sulfate, USP Betamethasone valerate, USP and Clotrimazole, USP ointment reduced discomfort, redness, swelling, exudate, and odor, and exerted a strong antifungal effect.

**INDICATIONS:** Tri-Otic® Ointment is indicated for the treatment of canine acute and chronic otitis externa associated with yeast (*Malassezia pachydermatis*, formerly *Pityrosporum canis*) and/or bacteria susceptible to gentamicin.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** If hypersensitivity to any of the components occurs, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Concurrent use of drugs known to induce ototoxicity should be avoided. Do not use in dogs with known perforation of eardrums.

**WARNINGS:** The use of Tri-Otic® Ointment has been associated with deafness or partial hearing loss in a small number of sensitive dogs (e.g., geriatric). The hearing deficit is usually temporary. If hearing or vestibular dysfunction is noted during the course of treatment, discontinue use of gentamicin-betamethasone-clotrimazole ointment immediately and flush the ear canal thoroughly with a non-irritating solution. Corticosteroids administered to dogs, rabbits, and rodents during pregnancy have resulted in cleft palate in offspring. Other congenital anomalies including deformed forelegs, phocomelia, and anasarca have been reported in offspring of dogs which received corticosteroids during pregnancy.

Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition if used during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by abortion, fetal death, retained placenta and metritis.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Identification of infecting organisms should be made either by microscopic examination or by culture as appropriate. Antibiotic susceptibility of the pathogenic organism(s) should be determined prior to use of the preparation.

If overgrowth of non-susceptible bacteria, fungi or yeasts occurs, or if hypersensitivity develops, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted. Administration of recommended doses of Tri-Otic® Ointment beyond 7 days may result in delayed wound healing. Avoid ingestion. Adverse systemic reactions have been observed following the oral ingestion of some topical corticosteroid preparations. Patients should be closely observed for the usual signs of adrenocorticoid over dosage which include sodium retention, potassium loss, fluid retention, weight gain, polydipsia and polyuria. Prolonged use or overdose may produce adverse immunosuppressive effects. Use of corticosteroids, depending on dose, duration, and specific steroid, may result in endogenous steroid production inhibition following drug withdrawal. In patients presently receiving or recently withdrawn from corticosteroid treatments, therapy with a rapidly acting corticosteroid should be considered in especially stressful situations. Before instilling any medication into the ear, examine the external ear canal thoroughly to be certain the tympanic membrane is not ruptured in order to avoid the possibility of transmitting infection to the middle ear as well as damaging the cochlea or vestibular apparatus from prolonged contact.

**TOXICOLOGY:** Clinical and safety studies with Gentamicin sulfate, USP Betamethasone valerate, USP and Clotrimazole, USP ointment have shown a wide safety margin of the recommended dose level in dogs (see PRECAUTIONS/SIDE EFFECTS).

**SIDE EFFECTS:**

**Gentamicin:** While aminoglycosides are absorbed poorly from skin, inflammation may occur when aminoglycosides are applied topically for prolonged periods of time to large wounds, burns, or any denuded skin, particularly if there is renal insufficiency. All aminoglycosides have the potential to produce reversible and irreversible cochlear, cochlear and renal toxicity.

**Betamethasone:** Side effects such as SAP and SGPT enzyme elevations, weight loss, anorexia, polydipsia, and polyuria have occurred following the use of parenteral or systemic synthetic corticosteroids in dogs. Vomiting and diarrhea (occasionally bloody) have been observed in dogs and cats. Cushings syndrome in dogs has been reported in association with prolonged or repeated steroid therapy.

**Clotrimazole:** The following have been reported occasionally in humans in connection with the use of clotrimazole: erythema, stinging, blistering, peeling, edema, pruritus, urticaria, and general irritation of the skin not present before therapy.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** The external ear should be thoroughly cleansed and dried before treatment. Remove foreign material, debris, crusts, and/or necrotic exudates, etc., with suitable non-irritating solutions. Excessive hair should be clipped from the treatment area. Before instilling any the ointment is intact, instill 4 drops (2 drops from the 215 g bottle) of gentamicin-betamethasone-clotrimazole ointment twice daily into the ear canal of dogs weighing less than 30 lbs. Instil 8 drops (4 drops from the 215 g bottle) twice daily into the ear canal of dogs weighing 30 lbs or more. Therapy should continue for 7 consecutive days.

**How Supplied:** Tri-Otic® Ointment is available in 7.5 g and 15 g tubes as well as in 10 g, 15 g, 25 g and 215 g plastic bottles.

**Store between 2° and 25°C (36° and 77°F).**

**Shake well before use when using the 215 g bottle.**

Med-Pharmex, Inc., Pomona, CA 91767

January 2001

**NET CONTENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dispenser Size</th>
<th>NDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5 g Tube</td>
<td>24905-032-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 g Tube</td>
<td>24905-032-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 g Bottle</td>
<td>24905-032-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 g Bottle</td>
<td>24905-032-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 g Bottle</td>
<td>24905-032-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215 g Bottle</td>
<td>24905-032-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Miconosol® Lotion/Spray 1%**

Miconazole Nitrate

Safe and soothing treatment for fungal skin and ear infections as well as ringworm in dogs and cats.

**DESCRIPTION:** MICONOSOL (miconazole nitrate) Lotion/Spray is a synthetic antifungal agent for use in dogs and cats. It contains: 1.15% miconazole nitrate (equivalent to 1% miconazole base by weight), polyethylene glycol 400 and ethyl alcohol 55%.

**INDICATIONS:** MICONOSOL (miconazole nitrate) Lotion/Spray is indicated for the treatment of fungal infections in dogs and cats caused by Microsporum canis, Microsporum gypseum and Trichophyton mentagrophytes.

**PRECAUTIONS:** In the event of sensitization or irritation due to MICONOSOL Lotion/Spray, treatment should be discontinued. Avoid contact with eyes, since irritation may result. Wash hands thoroughly after administration to avoid spread of fungal infection.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** Accurate diagnosis of the infecting organism is essential. Identification should be made either by direct microscopic examination of a mounting of infected tissue in a solution of potassium hydroxide, or by culture on an appropriate medium.

Spray affected areas from a distance of 2 to 4 inches to apply a light covering, once daily for 2 to 4 weeks. Medication must be continued until the infecting organism is completely eradicated as indicated by appropriate clinical or laboratory examination. If no improvement is noticed within 2 weeks, diagnosis should be re-evaluated. Difficult cases may require treatment for 6 weeks.

General measures in regard to hygiene should be observed to control sources of infection or reinfection. Clipping of hair around and over the sites of infection should be done at the start of treatment and again as necessary.

**HOW SUPPLIED:** MICONOSOL (miconazole nitrate) Lotion/Spray in 60 mL containers.

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

August 1997

Med-Pharmex Inc., Pomona, CA 91767

**NET CONTENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>NDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 mL</td>
<td>54925-031-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 mL</td>
<td>54925-031-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 mL</td>
<td>54925-031-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Haemophilus, Actinomyces, and the gram-negative bacteria including Proteus, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, most gram-negative bacteria including, Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution

DESCRIPTION:
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION: Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution is packaged in a convenient plastic squeeze bottle for easy application. Each mL of Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution contains gentamicin sulfate equivalent to 3 mg gentamicin base, betamethasone valerate equivalent to 1 mg betamethasone, 1.0 mg hydrocortisone acetate, 2.5 mg glacial acetic acid, 200 mg purified water, 19% ethanol, 9.4 mg benzyl alcohol as preservative, 300 mg glycerin and propylene glycol.

CHEMISTRY: Gentamicin is a bactericidal antibiotic of the aminoglycoside group derived from Micromonospora purpurea of the Actinomycetes group. It is a powder, white to buff in color, basic in nature, readily soluble in water and highly stable in solution. Betamethasone valerate is a synthetic corticosteroid derivative of prednisolone.

ACTION: Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution combines the broad-spectrum activity of gentamicin sulfate with the anti-inflammatory and antipruritic activity of betamethasone valerate. In vitro antibacterial activity has shown that gentamicin is active against most gram-negative bacteria including Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Aerobacter aerogenes, and Neisseria. Gentamicin is also active against strains of gram-positive bacteria including Staphylococcus species and some Streptococcus species. Betamethasone valerate has emerged from intensive research as the most promising of some 50 newly synthesized corticosteroids in the experimental model described by McKenize et al. This human bioassay technique has been found reliable for evaluating the vasoconstrictor properties of new topical corticosteroids and is useful in predicting clinical efficacy.

Betamethasone valerate in human medicine has been shown to provide anti-inflammatory and antipruritic activity in the topical management of corticosteroid-responsive dermatoses. In the responsive cases, the local anti-inflammatory activity is sustained by the vasoconstrictor properties of the steroid.

TOXICITY STUDIES: Parenterally, no toxic effects were observed in rats given gentamicin sulfate 20 mg/kg/day for twenty-four days; in cats given 10 mg/kg/day for forty days. Gentamicin sulfate given to dogs at 6 mg/lb/day, 6 days weekly for three weeks, caused no detectable kidney damage. At higher doses, impairment of equilibrium and of renal function were observed in these species.

Subacute otic toxicity study in dogs showed Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution to be well tolerated locally with no adverse systemic effects when administered 5 drops twice a day for 21 consecutive days. Gentamicin sulfate solution in a 21-day subacute dermal toxicity study in dogs was shown to be well tolerated when applied topically to abraded skin. There were no meaningful findings except a reduction in eosinophil count attributable to absorption of the corticosteroid component.

INDICATIONS: Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution is indicated for the treatment of acute and chronic canine otitis externa and canine and feline superficial infected lesions caused by bacteria sensitive to gentamicin.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Duration of treatment will depend upon the severity of the condition and the response obtained. The duration of treatment and/or frequency of the dosage may be reduced, but care should be taken not to discontinue therapy prematurely.

For Use in Dogs and Cats Only.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.


The use of topical antibiotics occasionally allows overgrowth of non-resistant bacteria, fungi, or yeasts. In these cases, treatment should be instituted with other appropriate agents as indicated.

Adverse systemic reactions have been observed following the oral ingestion of some topical corticosteroid preparations. Patients should be closely observed for the usual signs of adrenal corticosteroid overdosage which include sodium retention, potassium loss, fluid retention, weight gains, polyuria and/or polydipsia. Prolonged use or overdosage may produce adverse immunosuppressive effects.

Experimentally it has been demonstrated that corticosteroids, especially at high dosage levels, may result in delayed wound healing. An increase in the incidence of osteoporosis may be noted, mainly in the elderly, with prolonged use of these compounds. Their use in older dogs during the healing stages of bone fracture is not indicated for the reason listed above.

Use of corticosteroids, depending on dose, duration, and specific steroid, may result in inhibition of endogenous steroid production following drug withdrawal. In patients presently receiving or recently withdrawn from systemic corticosteroid treatments, therapy with a rapidly acting corticosteroid should be considered in unusually stressful situations.

CAUTION: Before instilling any medication into the ear, examine the external ear canal thoroughly to be certain the tympanic membrane is not ruptured in order to avoid the possibility of transmitting infection to the middle ear as well as damaging the cochlea or vestibular apparatus from prolonged contact. If hearing or vestibular dysfunction is noted during the course of treatment, discontinue use of Vet Beta•gen® Otic Solution.

WARNING: Clinical and experimental data have demonstrated that corticosteroids administered orally or parenterally to animals may induce the first stage of parturition when administered during the last trimester of pregnancy and may precipitate premature parturition followed by dystocia, fetal death, retained placenta, and metritis. Additionally, corticosteroids can induce cleft palates in offspring when given to pregnant animals during the period of palate closure of the embryos. Other congenital anomalies including deformed forelegs, phocomelia,
Ceftiflex® (ceftiofur sodium sterile powder)

For intramural and subcutaneous injection in cattle only. For intramural injection in swine, sheep, goats, and horses. For subcutaneous injection only in dogs. This product may be used in lactating dairy cattle, sheep, and goats.

**CAUTION:** Federal USA law restricts this drug to be used by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**DESCRIPTION**
Ceftiflex® contains the sodium salt of ceftiofur which is a broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria including β-lactamase-producing strains. Like other cephalosporins, ceftiofur is bactericidal in vitro, resulting from inhibition of cell wall synthesis.

Each ml of the reconstituted drug contains ceftiofur sodium equivalent to 50 mg ceftiofur. The pH was adjusted with sodium hydroxide and monobasic potassium phosphate.

**Shake thoroughly prior to use.**

**Reconstitution of the sterile powder:** Ceftiflex® should be reconstituted as follows:

1 gram vial—Reconstitute with 20 mL Sterile Water for Injection. Each ml of the resulting solution contains ceftiofur sodium equivalent to 50 mg ceftiofur.

4 gram vial—Reconstitute with 80 mL Sterile Water for Injection. Each ml of the resulting solution contains ceftiofur sodium equivalent to 50 mg ceftiofur.

**INDICATIONS**

**Cattle:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of bovine respiratory disease (ship pneumonia), pneumonitis associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida and Histophilus somni. Ceftiflex Sodium Sterile Powder is also indicated for treatment of acute bovine interdigital neuremballosis (foot rot, pododermatitis) associated with Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacillus melanogenensis.

**Swine:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of swine respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella choleraesuis and Streptococcus suis.

**Sheep:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of sheep respiratory disease (sheep pneumonia) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida.

**Goat:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of caprine respiratory disease (goat pneumonia) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida.

**Horses:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of infectious respiratory diseases in horses associated with Streptococcus zooepidemicus.

**Dogs:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for the treatment of canine urinary tract infections associated with Escherichia coli and Proteus mirabilis.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

**Cattle:** Administer to cattle by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection at the dosage of 0.1 to 1.0 mg per pound (0.2 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight (1.2 mL reconstituted sterile solution per 100 lbs body weight). Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of three consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days four and five for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (not recovered) after the initial three treatments. Selection of dosage (0.5 to 1.0 mg) should be based on the practitioner’s judgment of severity of disease (i.e., extent of elevated body temperature, depressed physical appearance, increased respiratory rate, coughing and/or loss of appetite). Pharmacokinetic data indicate the serum level of the drug is more rapid in lactating does. For lactating does, the high end of the dose range is recommended. The administration of antimicrobials to horses under conditions of stress may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**Horses:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of respiratory infections in horses associated with Streptococcus zooepidemicus. A dosage of 0.5 to 1.0 mg per pound (1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight (1.2 mL reconstituted sterile solution per 22 to 37 lbs body weight). Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of three consecutive days.

**Sheep:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for sheep respiratory disease (sheep pneumonia) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica and Pasteurella multocida. A dosage of 0.1 to 1.0 mg per pound (0.2 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight (1.2 mL reconstituted sterile solution per 22 to 37 lbs body weight). Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of three consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days four and five for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (not recovered) after the initial three treatments. Selection of dosage (0.5 to 1.0 mg) should be based on the practitioner’s judgment of severity of disease (i.e., extent of elevated body temperature, depressed physical appearance, increased respiratory rate, coughing and/or loss of appetite). Pharmacokinetic data indicate the serum level of the drug is more rapid in lactating does. For lactating does, the high end of the dose range is recommended. The administration of antimicrobials to lambs under conditions of stress may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**Swine:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for swine respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella choleraesuis and Streptococcus suis. A dosage of 0.1 to 1.0 mg per pound (0.2 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight (1.2 mL reconstituted sterile solution per 22 to 37 lbs body weight). Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of three consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days four and five for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (not recovered) after the initial three treatments. Selection of dosage (0.5 to 1.0 mg) should be based on the practitioner’s judgment of severity of disease (i.e., extent of elevated body temperature, depressed physical appearance, increased respiratory rate, coughing and/or loss of appetite). Pharmacokinetic data indicate the serum level of the drug is more rapid in lactating does. For lactating does, the high end of the dose range is recommended. The administration of antimicrobials to swine under conditions of stress may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**Dogs:** Ceftiflex® is indicated for treatment of respiratory infections in dogs associated with Streptococcus zooepidemicus. A dosage of 0.5 to 1.0 mg per pound (1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg) of body weight (1.2 mL reconstituted sterile solution per 22 to 37 lbs body weight). Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of three consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days four and five for animals which do not show a satisfactory response (not recovered) after the initial three treatments. Selection of dosage (0.5 to 1.0 mg) should be based on the practitioner’s judgment of severity of disease (i.e., extent of elevated body temperature, depressed physical appearance, increased respiratory rate, coughing and/or loss of appetite). Pharmacokinetic data indicate the serum level of the drug is more rapid in lactating does. For lactating does, the high end of the dose range is recommended. The administration of antimicrobials to dogs under conditions of stress may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**ADVERSE REACTIONS**

As with any parenteral injection, localized post-injection bacterial infections may result in abscess formation. Attention to hygiene practices can minimize their occurrence.

**Swine:** The safety of Ceftiflex® has not been determined for swine intended for breeding.

**Horses:** The safety of Ceftiflex® has not been determined for horses intended for breeding. The administration of antimicrobials to horses under conditions of stress may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**Storage Conditions**
Store reconstituted product in a controlled room temperature environment. Store reconstituted product either in a refrigerator 2˚ to 8˚ C (36˚ to 46˚ F) for up to 7 days or by unapproved routes of administration, such as intramammary injection, may result in illegal residues in edible tissues and/or in milk.

**One-Time Salivation Procedure for Reconstituted Product**
At the end of the 7-day refrigerated 12˚ to 12˚ C (50˚ to 50˚ F) storage period following reconstitution, any remaining reconstituted product may be frozen for use up to 6 weeks without loss of potency or other chemical properties. This is a one-time only salvage procedure for the remaining product. To use this salvaged product at any time during the 8-week storage period, hold the vial under warm running water for 20 minutes in order to melt the frozen vial. Afterwards, place the frozen material to thaw at room temperature. Rapid freezing or thawing may result in vial breakage. Such breakage is not indicative of the quality of the vial.

**Net Contents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 gram vial</th>
<th>NDC</th>
<th>54255-200-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 gram vial</td>
<td>NDC</td>
<td>54255-200-04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reconstituted Ceftiflex® is to be administered to dogs by subcutaneous inoculation. No site closure should be intended more than 20 times. Therefore, only the 1 gram vial is approved for use in dogs.**

**Contraindications**
As with all drugs, the use of Ceftiflex® is contraindicated in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to this product. **Warnings**

For human use, keep out of reach of children. Penicillins and cephalosporins can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. Toxic exposure to such antimicrobials, including ceftiofur, may elicit mild to severe allergic reactions in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to sensitization. Avoid direct contact of the product with the skin, eyes, mouth, and clothing. Persons with a known hypersensitivity to penicillin or cephalosporins should avoid exposure to this product.

In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes. In case of accidental skin exposure, wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If allergic reaction occurs (e.g., skin rash, hives, difficulty breathing), seek medical attention. The material safety data sheet contains more detailed occupational safety information. To obtain a material safety data sheet (MSDS) please call 1-909-392-8900. To report any adverse event please call 1-909-392-8900.
Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle

ANADA #200-299, Approved by FDA. Contains 5 mg ivermectin/mL. Parasicide Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.

INTRODUCTION
Ivermectin Pour-On® delivers internal and external parasite control in one convenient low-volume application. Ivermectin Pour-On contains ivermectin, a unique chemical entity.

INDICATIONS
Ivermectin Pour-On applied at the recommended dose level of 500 mcg/kg is indicated for the effective treatment and control of these parasites:

- Gastrointestinal Roundworms: Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited stage) (adults and L 4), Cooperia oncophora and Cooperia summarada for up to 28 days after treatment. Ivermectin Pour-On controls gastrointestinal roundworms in pre-ruminating calves.

- Lungworms: Dicyoeca vulpis (adults and L 4)

- Cattle Grubs: Hypoderma bovis, H. lineatum

- Mites: Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis

Lice: Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Damalinia bovis, Solenopotes capillatus

Horn Flies: Haematobia irritans

PERSISTENT ACTIVITY
Ivermectin Pour-On has been proved to effectively control infections and to protect cattle from re-infection with: Geophagostomum radiatum and Dicyoeca vulpis for 28 days after treatment. Cooperia punctata and Trichostrongylus axei for 21 days after treatment; Ostertagia ostertagi, Haemonchus placei, Cooperia oncophora and Cooperia summarada for 14 days after treatment; Damalinia bovis for 56 days after treatment.

TREATMENT OF CATTLE FOR HORN FLIES
Ivermectin Pour-On controls horn flies (Haematobia irritans) for up to 28 days after dosing. For best results ivermectin Pour-On should be part of a parasite control program for both internal and external parasites based on the epidemiology of these parasites. Consult your veterinarian or an entomologist for the most effective timing of applications.

DOSEAGE
The dose rate is 1 mL for each 22 lb of body weight. The formulation should be applied along the topline in a narrow strip extending from the withers to the tailhead.

ADMINISTRATION
Squeeze-Measure-Pour System (8.5 fl oz/250 mL Bottle with 25 mL Measuring Cup) Measure the amount of solution to be used, at the dose of 1 mL for each 22 lb of body weight into a measuring cup. When body weight is between markings use the higher setting. Tilt the measuring cup to deliver the dose.

Squeeze-Measure-Pour System (33.8 fl oz/1 L Bottle with 25 mL Measuring Cup) Measure the amount of solution to be used, at the dose of 1 mL for each 22 lb of body weight into a measuring cup. When body weight is between markings use the higher setting. Tilt the measuring cup to deliver the dose.

Collapsible Pack (84.5 fl oz/2.5 L Pack and 169 fl oz/5 L Pack) Connect the applicator gun to the collapsible pack as follows: Attach the open end of the draw-off tubing to dosing equipment. Replace the shipping cap with the draw-off cap and tighten down. Attach draw-off tubing to the draw-off cap. Gently prime the applicator gun, checking for leaks. Follow the manufacturer’s directions for adjusting the dose. When the interval between uses of the applicator gun is expected to exceed 12 hours, disconnect the gun and draw-off tubing from the product container and empty the product from the gun and tubing back into the product container. To prevent removal of special lubricants from the applicator gun, the gun and tubing must not be washed.

MODE OF ACTION
Ivermectin as a member of the macrocyclic lactone class of endectocides which have a unique mode of action. Compounds of the class bind selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells. This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions with hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell, resulting in paralysis and death of the parasite. Compounds in this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

The margin of safety for compounds of this class is attributable to the fact that mammals do not have glutamate-gated chloride channels, the macrocyclic lactones have a low affinity for other mammalian ligand-gated chloride channels and they do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier.

ANIMAL SAFETY
Studies conducted in the USA have demonstrated the safety margin for ivermectin. Based on plasma levels, the topically applied formulation is expected to be at least as well tolerated by breeding animals as is the subcutaneous formulation which had no effect on breeding performance.

RESIDUE INFORMATION
Cattle must not be treated within 48 days of slaughter for human consumption. Because a withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

WARNING! DO NOT USE IN HUMANS.
This product should not be applied to self or others because it may be irritating to human skin and eyes and absorbed through the skin. To minimize accidental skin contact, the user should wear a long-sleeved shirt and rubber gloves. If accidental skin contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention.

Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAME, AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

PRECAUTIONS
Store away from excessive heat (104°F/40°C) and protect from light. Use only in well-ventilated areas or outdoors. Close container tightly when not in use. Cattle should not be treated when hair or hide is wet since reduced efficacy may be experienced. Do not use when rain is expected to wet cattle within six hours after treatment. This product is for application to skin surface only. Do not give orally or parenterally. See website for full label information.

NET CONTENTS:
- 250 mL 54925-042-20
- 1 Liter 54927-042-10
- 2.5 Liter 54926-044-25
- 5 Liter 54925-044-51

Available in 250 mL bottle, 1 Liter bottle with a squeeze-measure-pour system, 2.5 Liter and 5 Liter collapsible pack container intended for use with appropriate automatic dosing equipment.
Ivermectin

**INDICATIONS**

IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is indicated for the effective treatment of gastrointestinal nematodes and bots in horses. Regular treatment will reduce the chances of venemous artemis and colic caused by S. vulgaris. With its broad spectrum, IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is well suited to be the major product in a parasite control program.

**MODE OF ACTION**

Ivermectin, one of the avermectins, kills certain parasitic roundworms and echinococcaris such as mites and lice. The avermectins are different in their action from other antiparasitic agents. This action involves a chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another, or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell. This chemical, called a neurotransmitter, is called acetylcholine or GABA. In roundworms, ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to special receptors at nerve junctions, thus interrupting nerve impulses thereby paralyzing and killing the parasite.

The enhancement of the GABA effect in arthropods such as mites and lice resembles that in roundworms except that nerve impulses are interrupted between the nerve ending and the muscle cell. Again, this leads to paralysis and death. The principal peripheral neurotransmitter in mammals, acetylcholine, is unaffected by ivermectin. Ivermectin does not readily penetrate the central nervous system of mammals where GABA functions as a neurotransmitter.

**SAFETY**

IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid may be used in horses of all ages including mares at any stage of pregnancy. Stallions may be treated as in stallions without affecting fertility. IVERSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is well suited to be the major product in a parasite control program.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid for Horses is available in 50 mL, 100 mL or 250 mL plastic bottles. Each 100 mL bottle contains sufficient ivermectin to treat 10-500 kg (1100 lb) horses. Contents may be poured into a graduated cylinder for dose measurement. Alternatively, a clean syringe may be inserted directly into the bottle to draw off the appropriate dose.

Do not store above 30°C (86°F).

**NET CONTENTS:**

50 mL 54925-041-05
100 mL 54925-041-10
250 mL 54925-041-25

**NOTES TO VETERINARIAN**

Swelling and itching reactions after treatment with IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid have occurred in horses carrying heavy infections of neck threadworm microfilariae, Onchocerca sp. These reactions were most likely the result of microfilariae dying in large numbers. Symptomatic treatment may be advisable.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

Studies indicate that when ivermectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Free ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms on which they feed. Do not contaminate lakes, streams, or ground water by direct application or by improper disposal of drug containers. Dispose of drug container in an approved landfill or by incineration.

**SUGGESTED PARASITE CONTROL PROGRAM**

All horses should be included in a regular parasite control program with particular attention being paid to mares, foals and yearlings. Foals should be treated initially at 6 to 8 weeks of age, and routine treatment repeated as appropriate. IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid effectively controls gastrointestinal nematodes and bots in horses. Regular treatment will reduce the chances of venemous artemis and colic caused by S. vulgaris. With its broad spectrum, IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is well suited to be the major product in a parasite control program.

**PREREQUISITES**

- All horses should be included in a regular parasite control program with particular attention being paid to mares, foals and yearlings.
- Ivermectin is effective against important intestinal parasites, including the arterial stages of Strongylus vulgaris, and bots.
- Flexible dosing: Ivermectin can be administered as a drench or by stomach tube, either diluted or undiluted.
- Conveniences: 1 mL will treat 100 pounds of body weight (10 mL will treat an 1100 pound horse).
- Multiple Presentations: Available in 50 mL, 100 mL, and 250 mL containers.
- Safe: Ivermectin can be used in mares at any stage of pregnancy, and in stallions without affecting fertility.

**DESCRIPTION**

Ivermectin is derived from the avermectin, a family of potent, broad-spectrum antiparasitic agents, which are isolated from fermentation of Streptomyces avermitilis. IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is a clear, ready-to-use solution with each mL containing 1% ivermectin (10 mg), 0.2 mL propylene glycol, 80 mg polyoxylethoxylate 80, 9 mg sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, 1.3 mg sodium phosphate dibasic anhydrous, 1 mg butylated hydroxytoluene, 0.1 mg disodium edetate, 3% benzyl alcohol and purified water q.s. to 100%.

**INDICATIONS**

IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the parasitic worms or parasitic conditions in horses.

**USE**

IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid is well suited to be the major product in a parasite control program.

**ADMINISTRATION**

Use a calibrated dosing syringe inserted into the bottle to measure the appropriate dose, or pour the IVERSOL (ivermectin) Liquid into a graduated cylinder for dose measurement. Use a clean syringe if accessing the bottle to avoid contaminating the remaining product.

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Caution: IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid has been formulated specifically for use in horses only. This product should not be used in other animal species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.
- Refrain from smoking and eating when handling. Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.
- Store in a tightly closed container at room temperature.
- Protect IVEROSOL (ivermectin) Liquid (undiluted or diluted) from light.
- For customer service contact: Med-Pharmex, Inc.

2727 Thompson Creek Rd., Pomona, CA 91767
Ivermectin Paste 1.87% 
Antihelmintic and Boticide
Removes worms and bots with a single dose.

ANADA #200-390. Approved by FDA.

For Oral Use in Horses Only.
Each Syringe Contains 0.21 oz (6.08 g) IVERMECTIN PASTE
Net Wt. 0.21 oz (6.08 g)

INDICATIONS: Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism. Ivermectin Paste 1.87% provides effective treatment and control of the following parasites in horses.

Large Strongyles (adults) – Strongylus vulgaris (also early forms in blood vesicles), S. adiastatus (also tissue stages), S. equinus, Trichostrongylus spp., including T. brevicaudus and T. serrata, and Oesophagostomum acuticaudatum; Small Strongyles (adults, including those resistant to some benzimidazole class compounds) – Caudacaudatus spp. including C. coro-natus, C. labiatus and C. labiatus, Cyathostomum spp., including C. calicaris and C. pateratum; Cylicocyclus spp., including C. insigne, C. leptostomum and C. nassatus and C. brevicapsulatus; Cylicodontophorus spp.; Cylicostephanus spp., including C. calicaris, C. goldi, C. longibursatus, and C. minuta; Parasitcheles pseudolatum; Small Strongyles – Fourth-stage larvae, Pinworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae) – Oxyuris equi, Ascarids (adults and third- and fourth-stage larvae) – Parascaris equorum; Hairworms (adults) – Thelazia cali-peris; Large-mouth Stomach Worms (adults) – Habronema muscae, Bots (oral and gastrointestinal) – Gorgoderus spp., including G. intestinalis and G. nasalis; Lungworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae) – Dictyocaulus arnfieldi; Intestinal Threadworms (adults) – Strongylodes westeri; Summer Sores caused by Habronema and Oesophagostomum spp.; cutaneous third-stage larvae; Dermatitis caused by neck threadworm microfilariae, Oechscheia sp.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: This syringe contains sufficient paste to treat one 1250 lb horse at the recommended dose rate of 91 mcg ivermectin per lb (200 mcg/kg) body weight. Each weight marking on the plunger delivers enough paste to treat 250 lb body weight. (1) While holding plunger, turn the knurled ring on the plunger 1/4 turn to the left and slide it so the side nearest the barrel is at the prescribed dose rate. (2) Depress the plunger as far as it will go, depositing paste on the back of the tongue. (3) Immediately raise the horse’s head for a few seconds after dosing.

PARASITE CONTROL PROGRAM: All horses should be included in a regular parasite control program with particular attention being paid to mares, foals and yearlings. Foals should be treated initially at 6 to 8 weeks of age, and routine treatment repeated as appropriate. Consult your veterinarian for a control program to meet your specific needs. Ivermectin Paste effectively controls gastrointestinal nematodes and bots of horses. Regular treatment will reduce the chances of venemous arteritis caused by Strongylus vulgaris.

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES: Broad-spectrum Control – Ivermectin Paste kills important internal parasites, including bots and the arterial stages of S. vulgaris, with a single dose. Ivermectin Paste is a potent antiparasitic agent that is neither a benzimidazole nor an organophosphate.

ANIMAL SAFETY: Ivermectin Paste may be used in horses of all ages, including mares at any stage of pregnancy. Stallions may be treated without adversely affecting their fertility.

WARNING: Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.

For not in humans. Keep this and all drugs out of reach of children. Refrain from smoking and eating when handling. Wash hands after handling. Avoid contact with eyes. The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) contains more detailed occupational safety information. To report adverse reactions in users, to obtain more information, or to obtain a MSDS, contact Med-Pharmex Incorporated at 909-593-7875.

PRECAUTIONS: Ivermectin Paste has been formulated specifically for use in horses only. This product should not be used in other animal species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result. Environmental Safety: Ivermectin and excrated ivermectin residues may adversely affect aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate ground or surface water. Dispose of the syringe in an approved landfill or by incineration.

INFORMATION FOR HORSE OWNERS: Swelling and itching reactions after treatment with Ivermectin Paste have occurred in horses carrying heavy infections of neck threadworm (Oechscheia sp.) microfilariae. These reactions were most likely the result of microfilariae dying in large numbers. Symptomatic treatment may be advisable. Consult your veterinarian should any such reactions occur. Heating of summer sores involving extensive tissue changes may require other appropriate therapy in conjunction with treatment with Ivermectin Paste. Refeeding, and measures for its prevention, should also be considered. Consult your veterinarian if the condition does not improve.

Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15°C and 30°C (between 59°F and 86°F).

NET CONTENTS: 6.08g NDC 54925-048-06
November 2012

ButaVet®
Phenylbutazone Paste for Horses

ANADA #200-266. Approved by FDA.

For Veterinary Use Only

For Oral Use in Horses Only.
Each syringe contains 20 g phenylbutazone. Each 3 mL marking on the plunger contains Phenylbutazone: 1 g.

DESCRIPTION: ButaVet® Phenylbutazone Paste is a synthetic, non-hormonal anti-inflammatory, antipyretic compound useful in the management of inflammatory conditions. The apparent analgesic effect is probably related mainly to the compound’s anti-inflammatory properties. Chemically, Phenylbutazone Paste is 4-buty1-1, 2-diphenyl-3-5-pyrazolinedione. It is pyrazoline derivative, entirely unrelated to steroid hormones.

INDICATIONS: For the relief of inflammatory conditions associated with the musculoskeletal systems in horses.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Use with caution in patients who have a history of drug allergy.

WARNING: Not for use in horses intended for food.

PRECAUTIONS: Stop medication at the first sign of gastrointestinal upset, jaundice, or blood dyscrasia. Authenticated cases of agranulocytosis associated with the drug have occurred in man; fatal reactions, though rare, have been reported in dogs after long-term therapy. To guard against this possibility, conduct routine blood counts at weekly intervals during the early phase therapy and at intervals of two weeks thereafter. Any significant fall in the total white blood cell count, relative decreases in granulocytes, or black or tarry stools should be regarded as a signal for immediate cessation of therapy and institution of appropriate counter-measures. In the treatment of inflammatory conditions associated with infections, specific anti-infective therapy is required.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE: Orally – 1 to 2 g of phenylbutazone per 500 lb of body weight daily. Do not exceed 4 g daily.

When administering ButaVet® Phenylbutazone Paste, the oral cavity should be empty. Deposit paste on the back of tongue by depressing plunger that has been previously set to deliver the correct dose.

Guidelines to Successful Therapy: Use a relatively high dose for the first 48 hours, then reduce gradually to a maintenance dose. Maintain lowest dose capable of producing desired clinical response. Response to ButaVet® Phenylbutazone Paste therapy is prompt, usually occurring within 24 hours. If no significant clinical effect is evident after five days, re-evaluate diagnosis and therapeutic approach.

Many chronic conditions will respond to ButaVet® Phenylbutazone Paste therapy, but discontinuance of treatment may result in recurrence of symptoms.

STORAGE: Store at 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F)

HOW SUPPLIED: Syringes containing 20 g Phenylbutazone.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION: Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Manufactured by: Med-Pharmex, Inc.
Pomona, CA 91767-1861

Revised June 2012

NET CONTENTS: Paste Volume 60 mL
NDC 54925-088-60
**Euthanasia-III Solution**

**For Dogs Only.**

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**DESCRIPTION:** A non-sterile solution containing pentobarbital sodium and phenytoin sodium as the active ingredients. Rhodamine B, a bluish-red fluorescent dye, is included in the formulation to help distinguish it from parenteral drugs intended for therapeutic use. Although the solution is not sterile, benzyl alcohol, a bacteriostat, is included to retard the growth of microorganisms.

**EACH mL CONTAINS:** Active ingredients: 390 mg pentobarbital sodium (barbituric acid derivative), 50 mg phenytoin sodium. Inactive ingredients: 10% ethyl alcohol, 18% propylene glycol, 0.003888 mg rhodamine B, 2% benzyl alcohol (preservative), purified water qs. Sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid may be added to adjust pH.

**ACTIONS:**

Euthanasia-III Solution contains two active ingredients which are chemically compatible but pharmacologically different. Each ingredient acts in such a manner so as to cause humane, painless and rapid euthanasia. Euthanasia is due to cerebral death in conjunction with respiratory arrest and circulatory collapse. Cerebral death occurs with cessation of all brain functions. When administered intravenously, pentobarbital sodium produces rapid anesthetic action. There is a smooth and rapid onset of unconsciousness. At the lethal dose, there is depression of vital mediulary respiratory and vasomotor centers. When administered intravenously, phenytoin sodium produces toxic signs of cardiovascular collapse and/or central nervous system depression. Hypotension occurs when the drug is administered rapidly.

**PHARMACODYNAMIC ACTIVITY:**

The sequence of events leading to humane, painless and rapid euthanasia following intravenous injection of Euthanasia-III Solution is similar to that following intravenous injection of pentobarbital sodium or other barbituric derivatives. Within seconds, unconsciousness is induced with simultaneous collapse of the dog. This stage rapidly progresses to deep anesthesia with concomitant reduction in the blood pressure. A few seconds later, breathing stops, due to depression of the medullary respiratory center; encephalographic activity becomes isoelectric, indicating cerebral death; and then cardiac activity ceases. Phenytoin sodium exerts its effect during the deep anesthesia stage caused by the pentobarbital sodium. This ingredient, due to its cardiotoxic properties, hastens the stoppage of electrical activity in the heart.

**INDICATIONS:**

For canine euthanasia only. Must not be used for therapeutic purposes. Do not use in animals intended for food.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:**

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds and mammals feeding on treated animals may be killed. Euthanized animals must be properly disposed of by deep burial, incineration, or other method in compliance with state and local laws, to prevent consumption of carcass material by scavenging wildlife.

**HUMAN WARNING:**

Caution should be exercised to avoid contact of the drug with open wounds or accidental self-inflicted injections. Keep out of reach of children. If eye contact, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

Euthanasia may sometimes be delayed in dogs with severe cardiac or circulatory deficiencies. This may be explained by the impaired movement of the drug to its site of action. An occasional dog may elicit reflex responses manifested by motor movement; however, an unconscious animal does not experience pain, because the cerebral cortex is not functioning. When restraint may cause the dog pain, injury or anxiety, or danger to the person making the injection, prior use of tranquilizing or immobilizing drugs may be necessary.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

**Dosage:** Dogs: 1 mL for each 10 pounds of body weight. Administration: Intravenous injection is preferred. Intracardiac injection may be made when intravenous injection is impractical, as in a very small dog, or in a comatose dog with impaired movement of the drug to its site of action. An unconscious animal does not experience pain, because the cerebral cortex is not functioning.

The calculated dose should be given in a single bolus injection. For intravenous injection, a needle of sufficient gauge to ensure intravenous placement of the entire dose should be used. The use of a Luer-Lok® syringe is recommended to prevent accidental exposure to needle/syringe separation.

**HOW SUPPLIED:** Euthanasia-III Solution is available in 100-mL multiple-dose vials. Manufactured by a non-sterilizing process.

**STORAGE:** Store between 15° and 30° C (59° and 86° F).

**Med-Pharm Inc.**

Pomona, CA 91767

NDC 54925-045-10

October 2004

---

**Atropine Sulfate (Apropine Sulfate Injection 1/120 Grain)**

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**COMPOSITION:** Each mL contains:
- Atropine Sulfate ...................................... 0.54 mg
- Sodium Chloride ........................................ 9 mg
- Benzyl Alcohol (preservative) ..................... 1.5% Water for injection ................................. q.s.

Acetic Acid, Glacial, USP .................. to adjust PH

**INDICATIONS:** For use as a nutritional source of atropine.

**DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

**Dogs and Cats:** Inject 1 mL for each 20 lbs. of body weight as a pre-anesthetic adjuvant or to reduce salivation, bronchial secretion or internal peristalsis associated with colic or diarrhea. As an antitode for parasympathomimetic drugs, 1 mL for each 7.5 lbs. of body weight. It is suggested that 1/4 of the dosage be injected intravenously and the remainder intramuscular or subcutaneous.

**WARNING:** Poisonous alkaloid. Keep out of reach of children. Antidotes: atropine, anticholinergic.

**FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Store at room temperature between 15° - 30° C (59° - 86° F).**

**Net Contents:** 100 mL Seterile Multiple Dose Vial

NDC 54925-063-10

Revised April 2008

---

**Dexpanthenol (Dexpanthenol Injection)**

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**COMPOSITION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each mL contains:</th>
<th>250 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>1% w/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water for Injection</td>
<td>q.s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid, Glacial</td>
<td>USP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDICATIONS:** For use in colic resulting from administration of cholinergic type anthelmintics.

**FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Store at room temperature between 15° - 30° C (59° - 86° F).**

**Net Contents:** 100 mL NDC 54925-064-10

Revised April 2008
### Lidocaine (Lidocaine Hydrochloride Injectable 2%)

**CAUTION:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**COMPOSITION:** Each mL of sterile aqueous solution contains:
- Lidocaine Hydrochloride: 2.0%
- Sodium Chloride: 0.2%
- Potassium Phosphate Dibasic: 0.2%
- Potassium Phosphate Monobasic: 0.2%
- Methylparaben: 0.1%
- Water for Injection: q.s.

**INDICATIONS:** Lidocaine is a potent local anesthetic for producing epidural and nerve conduction anesthesia.

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Lidocaine is contraindicated in animals with known hypersensitivity to the drug.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Lidocaine is usually well tolerated. Nevertheless, as with all local anesthetics, untoward effects may occur due to hypersensitivity, faulty technique, overdosage and inadvertent intravascular or subarachnoid injection. In case of respiratory arrest, immediate resuscitation with oxygen is indicated.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**
- **Epidural**
  - Cattle and Horses: 5 to 15 mL
  - Dogs and Cats: 1 mL per 10 pounds of body weight
- **Nerve Block**
  - Cattle and Horses: 5 to 20 mL

**INDICATIONS:** For use as a supplemental source of thiamine in dogs, cats, and horses.

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** For intramuscular use in dogs, cats, and horses. For the 200 mg/mL dosage may be repeated daily as needed.
- **Horses**
  - 0.25 mL per 100 lb body weight
- **Dogs**
  - 0.08 mL per 10 lb body weight up to 0.25 mL maximum
- **Cats**
  - 0.04 mL per 5 lb body weight up to 0.1 mL maximum

**WARNINGS:** Anaphylactogenesis to parenteral Thiamine HCl has been reported. Administer slowly and with caution in doses over 0.25 mL (50 mg) for the 200 mg/mL and 0.1 mL for 500 mg/mL as determined by the veterinarian.

**STORAGE:** Store at room temperature (59°- 86°F) and avoid exposure to light.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
INDICATIONS: For use in Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with cobalt deficiency in cattle and sheep and for Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with inadequate Vitamin B12 intake or intestinal malabsorption in swine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine – 0.2 to 0.4 mL

Swine – 0.1 to 0.4 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at weekly intervals if necessary.

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store at room temperature between 15°- 30° C (59°- 86°F).

Do not use if precipitated.

Avoid exposure to light.

INDICATIONS: For use as a supplemental nutritive source of Vitamin B12 in cattle, swine, horses, dogs and cats.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine – 1 to 2 mL

Dogs and Cats – 0.25 to 0.5 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at 1 to 2 week intervals, as indicated by condition and response.

B-12 5000 mcg/mL

COMPOSITION: Each mL of sterile aqueous solution contains:

Cyanocobalamin (B-12)…………………..3000 mcg

Sodium Chloride…………............… 9 mg

Benzyl Alcohol …………………..……….1.5 %

Water for injection…………………… q.s.

INDICATIONS: For use in Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with cobalt deficiency in cattle and sheep and for Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with inadequate Vitamin B12 intake or intestinal malabsorption in swine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle and Sheep – 0.2 to 0.4 mL

Swine – 0.1 to 0.4 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at weekly intervals if necessary.

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store at room temperature between 15°- 30° C (59°- 86°F).

Do not use if precipitated.

Avoid exposure to light.

INDICATIONS: For use as a supplemental nutritive source of Vitamin B12 in cattle, swine, horses, dogs and cats.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine – 1 to 2 mL

Dogs and Cats – 0.25 to 0.5 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at 1 to 2 week intervals, as indicated by condition and response.

B-12 5000 mcg/mL

COMPOSITION: Each mL of sterile aqueous solution contains:

Cyanocobalamin (B-12)…………………..3000 mcg

Sodium Chloride…………............… 9 mg

Benzyl Alcohol …………………..……….1.5 %

Water for injection…………………… q.s.

INDICATIONS: For use in Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with cobalt deficiency in cattle and sheep and for Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with inadequate Vitamin B12 intake or intestinal malabsorption in swine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle and Sheep – 0.2 to 0.4 mL

Swine – 0.1 to 0.4 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at weekly intervals if necessary.

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store at room temperature between 15°- 30° C (59°- 86°F).

Do not use if precipitated.

Avoid exposure to light.

INDICATIONS: For use as a supplemental nutritive source of Vitamin B12 in cattle, swine, horses, dogs and cats.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine – 1 to 2 mL

Dogs and Cats – 0.25 to 0.5 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at 1 to 2 week intervals, as indicated by condition and response.

B-12 5000 mcg/mL

COMPOSITION: Each mL of sterile aqueous solution contains:

Cyanocobalamin (B-12)…………………..3000 mcg

Sodium Chloride…………............… 9 mg

Benzyl Alcohol …………………..……….1.5 %

Water for injection…………………… q.s.

INDICATIONS: For use in Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with cobalt deficiency in cattle and sheep and for Vitamin B12 deficiency associated with inadequate Vitamin B12 intake or intestinal malabsorption in swine.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Cattle and Sheep – 0.2 to 0.4 mL

Swine – 0.1 to 0.4 mL

Suggested dosage may be repeated at weekly intervals if necessary.

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store at room temperature between 15°- 30° C (59°- 86°F).

Do not use if precipitated.

Avoid exposure to light.
For the treatment of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by Escherichia coli susceptible to neomycin sulfate in cattle (excluding veal calves), swine, sheep and goats.

**FOR ORAL USE ONLY.**

1 Pint (473 mL) and 1 Gallon (3.785 L)

**Composition:**
Each mL contains 200 mg of Neomycin Sulfate.

**Dosage Schedule for Treatment of Colibacillosis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pounds of Body Weight</th>
<th>Amount of Neosol•Oral Solution Per Day in Divided Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>1.2 mL (1/4 teaspoonful)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>2.5 mL (1/2 teaspoonful)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lbs.</td>
<td>5.0 mL (1 teaspoonful)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 lbs.</td>
<td>15 mL (1 tablespoonful)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>591.5 lbs.</td>
<td>29.5 mL (1 fluid ounce)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teaspoon = U.S. Standard Measure
Neosol•Oral Solution may be given undiluted or diluted with water.

**Herd Treatment:** Each 473 mL (1 Pint) will treat 9,464 pounds of body weight. Each 3.785 L (1 Gallon) will treat 75,700 pounds of body weight. Therefore estimate the total number of pounds of body weight of animals to be treated and administer 29.5 mL (1 fluid ounce) for each 591.5 lbs. The product should be added to the amount of drinking water estimated to be consumed in 12-24 hours. Provide medicated water as the sole source of water each day until consumed, followed by non-medicated water as required. Fresh medicated water should be prepared each day.

**Individual Animal Treatment:** To provide 10 mg neomycin sulfate per pound of body weight to be treated and administer one (1) packet (or portion thereof) for each 7,150 pounds. The product should be added to the amount of drinking water estimated to be consumed in 12-24 hours. Provide medicated water as the sole source of water each day until consumed, followed by non-medicated water as required. Fresh medicated water should be prepared each day.

**Important:** Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 14 consecutive days. Animals not drinking or eating should be treated individually by drench.

**Keep Container Tightly Closed.** Store in a dry place with controlled temperature of 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F).

**Important:** Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 14 consecutive days. Animals not drinking or eating should be treated individually by drench.

**Residue Warnings:** Discontinue treatment prior to slaughter as follows:
- Turkeys – 0 day
- Cattle – 1 day
- Sheep – 2 days
- Swine and Goats – 3 days

A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard period has not been established for this product in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues.

**Important:** Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 14 consecutive days. Animals not drinking or eating should be treated individually by drench.

**WARNING:** Discontinue treatment prior to slaughter as follows:
- Cattle and Goats – 30 days
- Swine and Sheep – 20 days

(Not to be used in veal calves)

**Daily Schedule for Drinking Water:**

**SWINE**

| One Tablespoon* of Neosol Soluble Powder added to water consumed in one day will treat |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Weight of each pig                                            |
| 50 pigs                                                      | 20 pounds                                    |
| 10 pigs                                                      | 10 pounds                                    |
| 50 pounds                                                    |                                              |

**CAITLLE (Not to be used in veal calves)**

| One Tablespoon* of Neosol Soluble Powder added to water or milk consumed in one day will treat |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Weight of each calf                                           |
| 10 calves                                                    | 7 calves                                     |
| 4 calves                                                     |                                              |

* Level Tablespoon = US Standard Measure

The product should be added to the amount of drinking water estimated to be consumed in 12 - 24 hours. Provide medicated water as a sole source of water used each day until consumed, followed by non-medicated water as required. Fresh medicated water should be prepared each day. For a stock solution, add six level tablespoons to one gallon water. Each pint of this stock solution will medicate 5 gallons of drinking water. For use in Automatic Proportioners delivering 2 ounces of stock solution per gallon of drinking water, dissolve 9 level tablespoons in a gallon of water to make the stock solution.

**Important:** Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 14 consecutive days. Animals not drinking or eating should be treated individually by drench.
Each packet contains: 3.34 oz. (94.6 g) sulfadimethoxine in the form of sulfadimethoxine sodium and disodium edetate.

For Broiler and Replacement Chicks Only – Use for the treatment of disease outbreaks of coccidiosis, fowl cholera, and infectious coryza.

For Meat-producing Turkeys Only – Use for the treatment of disease outbreaks of coccidiosis and fowl cholera.

For Dairy Calves, Dairy Heifers, and Beef Cattle – Use for the treatment of shipping fever complex and bacterial pneumonia associated with Pasteurella spp. sensitive to sulfadimethoxine; and calf diphtheria and foot rot associated with Sphaerophorus necrophorus sensitive to sulfadimethoxine.

**DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Concentration Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chickens</strong></td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turkeys</strong></td>
<td>0.025%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Automatic Proportions: To make stock solution, add contents of 5 packets to 2 gallons of water for chickens and for 4 gallons of water for turkeys. Set proportioner to feed at a rate of 1 fl oz stock solution per gallon of water.

**Treatment Period:** 6 consecutive days

**DAIRY CALVES, DAIRY HEIFERS, AND BEEF CATTLE**

Dosage: 25 mg/lb first day followed by 12.5 mg/lb/day for 4 days

**Sulfadimethoxine in Water**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Consumption</th>
<th>Amount of Solution (Summer)</th>
<th>Amount of Solution (Winter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>For Cattle</strong></td>
<td>1 qt/100 lb</td>
<td>1 gal/150 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For Turkeys</strong></td>
<td>1 qt/100 lb</td>
<td>1 gal/150 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First Day Add

- 1 quart: 10 gallons
- 2 quarts: 20 gallons
- 1 gallon: 40 gallons

Next 4 Days Add

- 2 quarts: 20 gallons
- 1 gallon: 40 gallons

**NOTE:** Make a cattle stock solution by adding one packet of Sulfadimethoxine Soluble Powder to 1 gallon of water.

**WARNING:** Cattle – Withdraw 7 days before slaughter. For dairy calves, dairy heifers and beef cattle only. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

Do Not Use in Calves to be Processed for Veal.

Store at controlled room temperature 15°C to 30°C (60°F to 80°F).

Restrictive Drug — Use only as Directed (California) NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Net Contents: 3.77 oz. Packet 54925-035-37

**SULFASOL SOLUBLE POWDER TO 1 GALLON OF WATER.**

**SULFODIMETHOXINE SOLUBLE POWDER TO 1 GALLON OF WATER.**

**SULFODIMETHOXINE SOLUBLE POWDER TO 1 GALLON OF WATER.**
Tetrasol Soluble Powder
(Tetracycline Hydrochloride
Soluble Powder)

ANADA #200-234. Approved by FDA.

AVAILABLE IN 3 SIZES:
5 oz (141.7 g) Packet — each packet containing 101.2 g of tetracycline hydrochloride.
2 lbs. (907.2 g) and 5 lbs. (2.27 kg) Containers — each pound containing 324 g of tetracycline hydrochloride.

INDICATIONS: For use in the control of the following conditions in swine, calves and poultry.

SWINE AND CALVES

INDICATIONS: Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli; bacterial pneumonia associated with Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella spp. and Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae sensitive to tetracycline hydrochloride.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE LEVEL: Use soluble powder in the drinking water at a drug level of 200-400 mg tetracycline hydrochloride per gallon. Infectious synovitis: Use soluble powder in the drinking water at an approximate 1 oz. per gallon, will provide drinking water containing 2,957 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per gallon.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

WARNING: Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Administer for 7-14 days. Medicate at first clinical signs of disease or when experience indicates the disease may be a problem.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

WARNING: Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Administer for 7-14 days. Medicate at first clinical signs of disease or when experience indicates the disease may be a problem.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

WARNING: Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Administer for 7-14 days. Medicate at first clinical signs of disease or when experience indicates the disease may be a problem.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR SWINE, CALVES AND TURKEYS:

Using 5 oz. Packet: 5 oz. dissolved in 1000 mL (approximately 34 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

Using 2 lb. or 5 lb. Container: 2.52 oz. (two scoops) dissolved in 500 mL (approx. 17 fl. oz.) of warm water will provide a stock solution of 100 mg of tetracycline hydrochloride activity per mL.

FOR TURKEYS ONLY: This stock solution when metered at approximately 1 oz. per gallon. At 25 mg/lb of body weight — 4,048 total lbs of turkeys to be medicated.

GENERAL CAUTION: Prepare fresh solutions at least once a day. Solutions are not stable for more than 24 hours. Use as a sole source of tetracycline. Diagnosis should be reconsidered if improvement is not noticed within 3 days. The concentration of drug required in medicated water must be adequate to compensate for variations in the age and class of animals, feed consumption, and environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption.
**Udder Balm**

*Emollient, Antiseptic*

*Massage thoroughly and allow ointment to remain for full antiseptic and softening effect on the udder.*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 8 Hydroxyquinoline sulfate 0.3% in a petroleum, lanolin base.

**INDICATIONS:** For chapped teats, superficial scratches, abrasions, wind burn and sunburn.

**DIRECTIONS:** Apply Udder Balm thoroughly and allow a coating to remain on the surface. Wash affected udder and teats thoroughly before and after each milking to avoid contamination of milk. Dry with a clean cloth.

**WARNING:** This protective ointment helps to keep superficial tissue soft. If rash or irritation develops, discontinue use and consult veterinarian.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**VETERINARY USE ONLY.**

**NET WEIGHT:**
- 12 oz. NDC 54925-057-12
- 4.5 lbs. (2.045 kg) NDC 54925-057-45

**Revised October 2008**

---

**C-M-P-K**

*Dextrose Oral Solution*

**INDICATIONS:** For use as a supplemental nutritive source of calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and dextrose in cattle.

**DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** Administer orally as a drench. The usual dose for adult cattle is 500 mL.

**Each 500 mL contains:**
- Calcium chemically equivalent to complex calcium borogluconate ................. 26%
- Dextrose .................................................... 15%
- Phosphorus ............................................... 6.0 g. (as sodium hypophosphite, H2O)
- Magnesium .............................................. 2.76 g. (as magnesium chloride hexahydrate)
- Potassium .............................................. 0.525 g. (as potassium chloride)
- Benzyl alcohol ............................................ 1.5%

In a suitable base.

**FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY.**

**USE ENTIRE CONTENTS.**

**Store at room temperature.**

**Net Contents:** 500 mL

**NDC:** 54925-066-50

---

**Pect Plus**

*Dietary Supplement for Calves*

**INGREDIENTS:**
- Psyllium
- Dextrose Monohydrate
- Dried Apple Pulp
- Dried Potato Pulp

**FEEDING DIRECTION:** Mix about 50 gram Pect Plus into 2 liters of calf milk replacer or lukewarm water. Feed by teated bucket or by open pail twice a day.

**FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.**

**USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.**

**Net Weight:** 11 lbs.

**NDC:** 54925-011-12

---

**Emollient, Antiseptic**

*Udder Balm* Massage thoroughly and allow ointment to remain for full antiseptic and softening effect on the udder.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 8 Hydroxyquinoline sulfate 0.3% in a petroleum, lanolin base.

**INDICATIONS:** For chapped teats, superficial scratches, abrasions, wind burn and sunburn.

**DIRECTIONS:** Apply Udder Balm thoroughly and allow a coating to remain on the surface. Wash affected udder and teats thoroughly before and after each milking to avoid contamination of milk. Dry with a clean cloth.

**WARNING:** This protective ointment helps to keep superficial tissue soft. If rash or irritation develops, discontinue use and consult veterinarian.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**VETERINARY USE ONLY.**

**NET WEIGHT:**
- 12 oz. NDC 54925-057-12
- 4.5 lbs. (2.045 kg) NDC 54925-057-45

**Revised October 2008**

---

**C-M-P-K**

*Dextrose Oral Solution*

**INDICATIONS:** For use as a supplemental nutritive source of calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and dextrose in cattle.

**DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** Administer orally as a drench. The usual dose for adult cattle is 500 mL.

**Each 500 mL contains:**
- Calcium chemically equivalent to complex calcium borogluconate ................. 26%
- Dextrose .................................................... 15%
- Phosphorus ............................................... 6.0 g. (as sodium hypophosphite, H2O)
- Magnesium .............................................. 2.76 g. (as magnesium chloride hexahydrate)
- Potassium .............................................. 0.525 g. (as potassium chloride)
- Benzyl alcohol ............................................ 1.5%

In a suitable base.

**FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY.**

**USE ENTIRE CONTENTS.**

**Store at room temperature.**

**Net Contents:** 500 mL

**NDC:** 54925-066-50

---

**Pect Plus**

*Dietary Supplement for Calves*

**INGREDIENTS:**
- Psyllium
- Dextrose Monohydrate
- Dried Apple Pulp
- Dried Potato Pulp

**FEEDING DIRECTION:** Mix about 50 gram Pect Plus into 2 liters of calf milk replacer or lukewarm water. Feed by teated bucket or by open pail twice a day.

**FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY.**

**USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.**

**Net Weight:** 11 lbs.

**NDC:** 54925-011-12

---
CONVEY® provides supplemental electrolytes, dextrose and fluids when mixed with water and fed to calves.

**CONTENTS:** Psyllium Seed Husks, Dextrose Monohydrate, Sodium Bicarbonate, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Citrate, Potassium Chloride, Citric Acid, Magnesium Hydroxide, FD&C Red No. 40—Aluminum Lake.

**FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY**

**DIRECTIONS:** After mixing with water, feed CONVEY to young calves requiring supplemental electrolytes, dextrose and fluids. CONVEY is a short term supplement in place of usual diet. Since CONVEY™ is not a complete nutrition source, its use should not exceed the recommended feeding schedule.

**GENERAL GUIDELINES:** Feed CONVEY immediately after thorough mixing as the liquid may become too thick to be ingested by calves. To avoid absorption of moisture and caking, seal the CONVEY bag and replace the bucket lid immediately after use. The 3rd feeding can be omitted if desired and 4th feeding used in its place, followed in 12 hours by usual diet.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Net Contents:** 9.7 lbs. (4.4 kg)

**NDC:** 54925-005-19

---

**Vet-o-lyte®**

**For Nutritional Supplement in Calves**

**Contains:** Dextrose anhydrous, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, magnesium sulfate anhydrous.

**FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY**

**Each 80 grams of Vet-o-lyte provides:** sodium, 134.0 mEq; potassium, 22.8 mEq; magnesium, 6.6 mEq; bicarbonate, 81.0 mEq; chloride, 75.8 mEq; dextrose, 68 grams.

**Directions For Use:** Preparation of Solution-Dissolve 80 grams (2 scoops) Vet-o-lyte in water and dissolve 240 grams (6 scoops) of Vet-o-lyte in water and dilute to a total volume of 3 quarts.

**Dosage and Administration:** Administer the solution by feeding or drench at a rate of 1 quart per 60 pounds of bodyweight 3-4 times daily for 2 days as the only source of oral fluids. The following 2 days the solution should be diluted 1:1 with milk replacer and given at feeding time.

**Caution:** To prevent lumping keep the lid tightly closed. Store in cool place.

**Net Contents:** 25 lbs.

**NDC:** 54925-008-25

Revised October 2008

---

**Nutri Lyte Powder +**

**For Nutritional Supplement in Calves**

**Ingredients:** Dextrose, Salt, Potassium Chloride, Glycine, Citric Acid, Sodium Bicarbonate, Ascorbic Acid, Monosodium Phosphate, Magnesium Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Vitamin A Acetate, Calcium Pantothenate, Xanthan Gum, Artificial color and flavor.

**DIRECTIONS:** Mix 2 oz. in 2 quarts of clean water or 1 lb. in 4 gallons.

**CAUTION:** To prevent lumping keep the lid tightly closed. Store in cool place.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Net Contents:** 10 lbs.

**NDC:** 54925-004-09

Revised October 2008
MED-PHARMEX’S
Calf Energy Formula
Medicated
Type C Medicated Feed

For oral treatment and prevention of Bacterial Enteritis (Scours) in calves. Contains antibiotics, vitamins, and electrolytes with dextrose.

INGREDIENTS: Dextrose, Whey, Magnesium Carbonate, Potassium Chloride, Salt, Choline Chloride, Calcium Lactate, Niacin, Riboflavin, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D3, Calcium Pentothenate, Psyllium.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS:
Oxytetracycline (from Quaternary Salt) equivalent to Oxytetracycline HCl ....... 3.0 g/lb
Neomycin Sulfate ........................................ 6.0 g/lb

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PER POUND:
Crude Protein (minimum) ....... 3.0 %
Crude Fat (minimum) ................. 0.1 %
Crude Fiber (minimum) .............. 1.0 %
Vitamin A ............................................... 800,000 USP units
Vitamin D3 ............................................. 200,000 USP units
Choline Chloride ..................... 5,000 mg
Vitamin B12 ........................................... 2.0 mg
Riboflavin ............................................. 200 mg
Niacin .................................................. 2,000 mg
Calcium Pentothenate .......... 0.2174 g
Magnesium Carbonate ........... 5.0 g
Potassium Chloride .................. 6.0 g
Calcium Lactate ......................... 5.0 g
Sodium Chloride .................... 10.0 g

Net Contents: 40 lbs. (18.15 kg)
NDC 54925-039-40

WARNING
Do not slaughter treated animals to be used for food within 30 days following the last use of this product. Exceeding the highest recommended dosage level may result in antibiotic residues in edible portions of the animals beyond the withdrawal time as stated.

MED-PHARMEX’S
RED RIBBON
Nutritional Supplement in Calves

INGREDIENTS: Glucose, sodium bicarbonate, glycine, potassium chloride, sodium chloride, calcium hydroxide, magnesium sulfate, citric acid, ascorbic acid, and artificial coloring (FD & C Red no. 40).

EACH OZ. CONTAINS:
Calcium, (Ca) maximum .................. 0.30%
Sodium, (Na) minimum .................. 5.60%
Potassium, (K) minimum ................. 0.30%
Calcium, (Ca) minimum ................. 0.10%
Magnesium, (Mg) minimum ............ 0.05%

MIX AND FEED INSTRUCTIONS:
Mix 2 scoops RED RIBBON with 2 qts. of 100°-110° F. water. Withdraw all milk products and free choice water. Discard any solution not consumed in 12 hours. Use in conjunction with appropriate scours treatment. For large quantities, mix 4 scoops per each gallon of water.

Store in cool, dry place.
Net Contents: 25 lbs. (11.36 Kg)
NDC 54925-022-25

DAY 1 DAY 2 DAY 3 DAY 4 DAY 5
2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON Mix 2 oz. into Milk Replacer Milk Replacer 2 X Daily 1 qt. Milk Replacer Milk Replacer
2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON + 1 qt. Milk Replacer Mix 2 X Daily 2 X Daily
3 X Daily 2 X Daily 2 X Daily Mix 2 X Daily 2 X Daily
3rd Feeding 3rd Feeding 3rd Feeding 3rd Feeding 3rd Feeding
2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON 2 qts. RED RIBBON
3 X Daily 3 X Daily 3 X Daily 3 X Daily 3 X Daily
4th Feeding essential 4th Feeding essential 4th Feeding essential 4th Feeding essential 4th Feeding essential

WARNING: Do not slaughter treated animals to be used for food within 30 days following the last use of this product. Exceeding the highest recommended dosage level may result in antibiotic residues in edible portions of the animals beyond the withdrawal time as stated.

Prevention: As an aid in the prevention of bacterial enteritis (scours) 1/2 ounce (approximately 1 tablespoon) per gallon of reconstituted milk or warm water.

Treatment: One (1) ounce (approximately 2 tablespoons) per gallon of reconstituted milk or warm water.

Restricted Drug: Use only as directed.
KAO-PECTIN

Anti-Diarrheal Liquid

COMPOSITION: Each fluid ounce contains:
Kaolin (Colloidal) ..................... 19.44%
Pectin (Citrus) .......................... 0.44%
in a palatable vehicle.

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

NOT FOR HUMAN USE

INDICATIONS: For oral administration as an aid in the treatment of non-infectious diarrhea in horses, cattle, dogs and cats.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

ADMINISTRATION: Oral

DOSAGE: May be repeated until condition improves.
Horses, Cattle: 6 to 10 ounces every 2 to 3 hours.
Colts, Calves: 3 to 4 ounces every 2 to 3 hours.
Dogs, Cats: 1 to 3 tablespoons every 1 to 3 hours.

WARNING: If symptoms persist after using this product for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP FROM FREEZING

Net Contents: One Gallon (3.785 L)
NDC 54925-006-11
Revised April 2008

Bismuth Suspension

Anti-Diarrheal Liquid

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

A palatable oral solution for use as an aid in the control of non-specific diarrhea.

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

CONTAINS:
Bismuth Subsalicylate ...................... 1.75%

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

ADMINISTRATION: Oral

DOSAGE: May be repeated until condition improves.
Horses, Cattle: 6 to 10 ounces every 2 to 3 hours.
Foals, Calves: 3 to 4 ounces every 2 to 3 hours.
Dogs, Cats: 1 to 3 tablespoons every 1 to 3 hours.

WARNING: If symptoms persist after using this product for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP FROM FREEZING

Store at room temperature between 15˚ to 30˚C
(59˚ to 86˚F)

Net Contents: One Gallon (3.785 L)
NDC 54925-014-11
Revised June 2008