Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines»

In the veterinary preparations market since 1942
Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» was founded in 1942 on the basis of the Dzerzhinsky factory chemical department for the production of creolin.

Having traveled a long way, the company is constantly evolving, the product range is expanding.

The factory is headed by Mikhail Yakhaev.

Today eight groups of veterinary preparations aimed at the prevention and treatment of animal diseases are produced here.

Preparations of the insectoacaricide group successfully help in dealing with all types of mites and zooparasites, disinfection and disinsection of premises.

Medicines with an antiseptic, disinfectant and sanitizing effect are used for the sanitation of premises, airways of animals, eggs, skin, wounds and hands.

Those are such drugs as "Ovasept" designed for decontamination of the shell of hatching eggs, for prophylactic and forced disinfection of premises, hatcheries, poultry slaughter plants, meat and egg containers and vehicles; "Kasepturin" designed for the sanitary processing of the surgical field, the surgeon's hands and instruments. The factory produces complex antimicrobial anti dyspepsia drugs. In great demand are ointments and drugs regulating metabolism in cattle and pigs.

The release of anthelmintic drugs of broad spectrum for all species of farm animals and birds was acquired. The anthelmintic “Albamelin” bases on albendazole is used for great and small cattle, horses, pigs and poultry.

The range of applications of the previously exclusively dipping preparations “Creolin-X” and “Biorex-GH”, which are highly effective for combating different types of mites and insects, zooparasites, is expanding. Preparations can be used not only for dipping, but also by means of spray treatment. Brand ointments developed at the factory, "Pichtoin", "Yam BK" and "Antiseptic Emulsion", "Yahalimp" were appreciated by stock-breeders. The preparation "Eczecont", an iodine-based ointment of great healing properties, has a big future.

The production of 3% and 1% tetracycline ointment and cynthomycin liniment was acquired.

The company is the only Russian legal producer of the preparations "Monochloride Iodine" and "Iodotriethylene Glycol-A". "Iodotriethylene Glycol-A" is now applied not only in poultry-breeding, but also in pig farming - to combat mycoplasmosis and pasteurellosis. The factory is working with the relevant scientific and research institutions and laboratories: State Scientific Institution "F. Erisman Federal Research Center for Hygiene" of the Russian Ministry of Health, Russian Scientific and Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation, Hygiene and Ecology, K. Skryabin All-Russia Scientific and Research Institute of Veterinary Helminthology, All-Russia Scientific and Research Institute of Veterinary Poultry-breeding, Afanasiev Scientific and Research Institute of Fur Farming and Rabbit-breeding. A longtime partner of the factory is the Federal State Institution "All-Russia State Scientific and Research Institute for Control, Standardization and Certification of Veterinary Preparations", which helped in developing and implementing the production of the preparations "Lenovit", "Biopharm-120", “Terravetin-500” "Biophusol", "Palechine".

In recent years, the preparation "Dimcip" was developed and is released for the treatment and prevention of hypodermosis in great cattle.

The factory has its own registered trademark.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of BITUMINOUS COAL CREOLIN WITHOUT PHENOL for the treatment and prevention of psoroptes of sheep and goats, prevention of foot rot of sheep and goats and necrobacillosis of great cattle

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Bituminous coal creolin without phenol (Creolinum anphenoicum carbonicum).
   International non-proprietary name: bituminous coal.
2. Dosage form: solution for external use. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol contains naphthalene 11.5% (by bituminous coal oil) as the active ingredient, and rosin 20%, sodium ichthyol 6%, neonol 3% and water up to 100% as auxiliary ingredients. Externally, it is a homogeneous oily liquid transparent in a thin layer, with bituminous coal oil odor, from dark brown to black-brown. With water it forms a stable milky white or milky gray emulsion. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is produced packaged in glass bottles, vials and jars or plastic bottles, vials with plastic stoppers; in steel or plastic cans; in metal or plastic barrels with screw-on tamper-evident lids.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is 2 years from the date of release. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is stored in sealed original packaging in warehouse conditions, away from food and feed, out of reach of unauthorized persons or animals, at a temperature from minus 25 °C to 40 °C.
5. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. Expired Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is detoxified with a 5% solution of caustic alkali or bleach (suspension in water 1:3). The ware contaminated with the drug preparation are detoxified by filling them with a 3-5% soda ash solution for 5-6 hours, and then washed with water. After the processing of the ware and overalls, the detoxified remains of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol and the waste water are collected in a concrete tank and processed with bleach (500 g per 10 l of waste water).

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: preparations for the treatment of skin diseases. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol has an acaricide effect on the pathogens of psoroptes in sheep (goats), has a long residual effect on the skin and scalp. It also has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (including pathogens of necrobacillosis in great cattle - Fusebacterium necroforum and foot rot of sheep - Dichelobacter nodosus), Candida fungi. By degree of exposure, Bituminous coal creolin without phenol belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).
III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is used:
- for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes in cases of psoroptes of sheep and goats;
- for the prevention of foot rot in sheep, goats and necrobacillosis in great cattle.

9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol.

10. In psoroptes of sheep and goats in dry weather when the air temperature is above 20 °C, the animals are dipped in a swim-bath (or a specially adapted container) in a 2% aqueous emulsion of Creolin with simultaneous immersion of the head in the dipping solution. The dipping emulsion temperature must be no lower than 20 °C. The exposure must last 2 minutes. In the cold season, animals are dipped in heated premises.

For therapeutic purposes, animals are dipped twice with an interval of 10 days, for prophylactic purposes - once.

Prior to the treatment, the animals are provided with a rest, feeding is stopped 4-5 hours prior to the treatment.

The working emulsion of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is prepared before the use. For this purpose, Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is added into a bath filled with water with thorough stirring at the amount of 2 kg per 100 l of water (20 kg per 1000 l).

The bath is refilled after the treatment of 200 sheep by adding 2% of the drug to the additional amount of water.

When leaving the bath, the animals are kept at the exit site for 15 minutes in order for the emulsion to run off, and then are let out to pasture. In cold seasons, the animals are kept indoors for drying.

If the bath gets dirty, it is freed from the emulsion of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, thoroughly cleaned from dirt and refilled with the working emulsion. Waste liquid is dumped into a concrete tank to prevent pollution.

Before mass treatments of animals, each batch of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is tested on a small group of animals (10-15 heads) of various fatness. If within 2 days after the treatment the animals show no sign of toxicity, further treatment of the entire livestock is carried out.

It is not allowed to treat milk and pregnant animals, as well as lactating ewes. The treatment of lambs and kids in a swim-bath together with adult animals after weaning is not recommended. It is prohibited to treat animals with infectious diseases, weakened and malnourished animals.

To prevent foot rot of sheep, goats and necrobacillosis of great cattle, it is recommended to drive the entire population of clinically healthy sheep, goats and great cattle through disinfecting baths with a 3% aqueous emulsion of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol (3 kg per 100 l of tap water) twice with an interval of 10-15 days. The exposure in the working solution is 2-3 minutes.

Bathes are filled with the solution in the volume that ensures a full immersion of animal hooves up to the fetlock joint (depth of at least 15cm). Bathes are placed outside of the cattle-breeding premises (in summer) or inside (in winter).

To achieve a higher therapeutic effect in the farms disadvantaged by foot rot and necrobacillosis of great cattle, Bituminous coal creolin without phenol is used in conjunction with vaccination and other medical and prophylactic and veterinary and sanitary measures.

The prophylactic processing of the surfaces of manufacturing and auxiliary cattle-breeding premises with the technological equipment, sheds for keeping fur-bearing animals, warehouses, feed kitchens, rooms for vaccinations and skins removal; automobiles, railway cars (freight, isometric) and other types of vehicles used to transport animals, with a predominance of metal surfaces, is carried out with a 3% solution of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol at the rate of 0.5 l/m² and a 3-hour exposure.

The processing is carried out by spraying the surfaces of the premises and elements of technological equipment in the absence of animals, slaughter products and finished products with the use of devices such as DUK-1, DUK-2, AVD-1, UPD-M, LSD-ZM, LSD-EP etc. Organic pollution reduces the biological activity of the preparation, so prior to the processing, a thorough
mechanical clearing and washing of the disinfected objects is necessary. After the set exposure, the disinfected feeders, waterers, sheds and other areas of surfaces accessible to animals, places of direct contact with raw materials, animals, prepared foods, and places of possible accumulation of remains of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol are washed with water. Animals are brought into the premises after its aeration (windows, doors, hatches are opened, ventilation is turned on) and the complete disappearance of the odor of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol.

11. No special effects of the drug preparation during its first application or its cancellation have been identified.

12. In case of missing one or more treatments with Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, its application must be continued according to the Directions.

13. Bituminous coal creolin without phenol causes no side effects or complications when used in accordance with these Directions. In case of hypersensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation, individual reactions (redness, itching) may occur, which go away spontaneously and do not require the use of drugs.

14. It is not recommended to use Bituminous coal creolin without phenol with other drugs due to their potential mutual inactivation.

15. Slaughter of animals is allowed 24 hours after the treatment. In case of a forced slaughter before the fixed time, the meat is used as feed for carnivorous animals or for the manufacture of meat-and-bone meal.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

16. When working with Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.

17. While working with Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. Attendants are not allowed to the premises during the treatment. After the work, boots and gloves, as well as the used ware and disinfection device must be rinsed with water, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

18. In case of skin contact with Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, it must be washed off with plenty of soap and water. In case of the contact of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol with mucous membranes and eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water, then with a 2% solution of baking soda. If necessary, medical advice should be sought.

In case of accidental ingestion of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol, the victim must be given several glasses of warm water with 10-15 crushed tablets of activated carbon or another absorbent, and then a saline laxative. A medical institution must be further contacted (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty packaging from Bituminous coal creolin without phenol for food and household purposes.


With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Bituminous coal creolin without phenol approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 3rd, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

Registration Certificate number 12 3 7 12 0669№ПВР-3-1.5/01552.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of CREOLIN-D for the disinfection of veterinary surveillance premises

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-
Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Externally, Creolin-D is a homogeneous oily liquid with coal oil odor, from dark brown to
black-brown. With water it forms a stable milky white or milky gray emulsion.
Creolin-D contains 3.5% of phenic acid, 11.5% of naphthalene (by coal oil), 2.2% of sodium
hydroxide and other ingredients.
Creolin-D is released packaged in plastic bottles, vials with plastic stoppers; steel or plastic
cans; in metal or plastic barrels with screw-on tamper-evident lids.
Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug is 3 years from the date of
release.
Creolin-D is stored in sealed original packaging in warehouse conditions, away from food and feed,
out of reach of unauthorized persons or animals, at a temperature of minus 25 °C to 40 °C.
Creolin-D must be kept out of children’s reach.
1.2 Creolin-D has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against Gram-positive and Gram-
negative bacteria.
1.3 By degree of acute toxicity in accordance with All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76, the
drug belongs to class 3 of moderately hazardous substances, when introduced into the stomach.

II. PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTIONS

2.1 Working solutions of Creolin-D are prepared immediately before use in a container of any
material, by means of mixing with water in accordance with the calculations in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration of working solution on 1 l of working solution</th>
<th>Amount of ingredients (l) necessary for 10 l of working solution</th>
<th>Amount of ingredients (l) necessary for 100 l of working solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drug</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,0</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>0.965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

3.1 The concentrated agent Creolin-D is designed for disinfection of veterinary surveillance
premises
3.2 Prophylactic processing of surfaces of industrial and auxiliary animal-breeding premises
with the technological equipment in them, sheds for keeping fur-bearing animals, warehouses, feed
kitchens, rooms for vaccinations and skin removal, cars, rail cars (freight, isometric), and other
types of vehicles used for transporting animals, with a predominance of metal surfaces is carried out with a 3% solution of Creolin-D at the rate of 0.5 l/m² and a 3-hour exposure.

Forced processing of the above-mentioned premises against diseases caused by coliform and staphylococci bacteria is carried out with a 3.5% solution of Creolin-D at the rate of 0.5 l/m² and a 3-hour exposure.

3.3 The processing is carried out by spraying the surfaces of premises and elements of technological equipment in the absence of animals, slaughter products and finished products with the use of devices such as DUK-1, DUK-2, AVD-1, UPD-M, LSD-ZM, LSD-EP etc.

3.4 Organic pollution reduces the biological activity of the preparation, so prior to the processing, a thorough mechanical clearing and washing of the disinfected objects is necessary.

3.5 After the set exposure, the disinfected feeders, waterers, sheds and other areas of surfaces accessible to animals, places of direct contact with raw materials, animals, prepared foods, and places of possible accumulation of remains of Creolin-D are washed with water. Animals are brought into the premises after its aeration (windows, doors, hatches are opened, ventilation is turned on) and the complete disappearance of the Creolin-D odor.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

4.1 Expired Creolin-D is detoxified with a 5% solution of caustic alkali or bleach (suspension in water 1:3). Contaminated ware is detoxified by filling it with a 3-5% soda ash solution for 5-6 hours, and then washed with water. After the processing of containers and clothing, the detoxified remains of Creolin-D and waste water are collected in a concrete tank and processed with concreted bleach (500 g per 10 l of waste water).

4.2 When working with Creolin-D, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques.

4.3 While working with Creolin-D, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. Attendants are not allowed to the premises during the treatment. After the work, boots and gloves, as well as the used containers and disinfection device must be rinsed with water, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

4.4 In case of skin contact with Creolin-D, it must be washed off with plenty of soap and water. In case of the contact of Creolin-D with mucous membranes and eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water, then with a 2% solution of baking soda. If necessary, medical advice should be sought.

4.5 Do not use empty Creolin-D packaging for food and household purposes.

4.6 Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.
for the use of CREOLIN-X for the prevention and treatment of arachnoentomosis of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2. Creolin-X contains cypermethrin - 2.5% or 5% as the active ingredient and Bituminous coal creolin without phenol - up to 100% as the auxiliary ingredient. Externally Creolin-X is a homogeneous oily liquid, transparent in a thin layer, with coal oil odor, from dark brown to black and brown. With water it forms a milky white or milky gray emulsion. Creolin-X is released packaged in glass bottles, vials and jars or plastic bottles, vials with plastic stoppers; in steel or plastic cans.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Creolin-X is 2 years from the date of release. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Creolin-X is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature from minus 25 °C to 40 °C.
5. Creolin-X must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. Drug preparation remains are detoxified with a 5% solution of caustic alkali or of slaked aqueous suspension or of chlorine (1:3). The ware contaminated with Creolin-X is detoxified by filling it with a 3.5% solution of soda for 5-6 hours and then washed with running water. Working emulsions, drainage effluents and waste waters resulting from the cleaning and detoxifying of premises, vehicles, ware, equipment and overalls, are collected in a concrete tank and processed with bleach (500 g per 10 l of waste water.)

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: insectoacaricide agent. Cypermethrin, which is part of Creolin-X, belongs to second generation pyrethroids, has a wide range of insectoacaricide effects, is active against sarcoptidae, ixodic ticks and insects. The mechanism of the insectoacaricide effect is based on the violation of cell membrane permeability and blocking of sodium channels in the nerve system of arthropods which leads to their death. By degree of exposure, Creolin-X belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76); in recommended doses and concentrations, has no local irritative or sensibilizing effect. Toxic to fish and bees.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Creolin-X is externally applied to animals:
- For the treatment and prevention of psoroptes in sheep, as well as psoroptes, chorioptic, sarcoptic mange, siphunculatosis, lesion with ixodic ticks in great cattle;
- For the treatment of pigs with sarcoptic mange and gematopinosis;
- For the treatment of poultry against chicken, Persian mites, bed bugs and plumage lice and
disinsection and disacaridization of poultry-breeding premises;
- For the treatment and prevention of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in foxes, raccoon
dogs and other fur-bearing animals, and of notoendric mange and psoroptes in rabbits;
- against bloodsucking dipterans (mosquitoes, black flies, biting midges, horseflies) and pasture
flies in the quantities causing concern, disruption of normal grazing or rest and reducing the
productivity of animals, or creating a risk of the spread of infectious and parasitic diseases.

9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the agent is a contraindication to the use of
Creolin-X.

10. Before mass treatment, each series of Creolin-X is tested on 10-15 heads of animals. If
within one day after the treatment the animals show no signs of toxicity, the treatment of the entire
livestock is further started.

Working emulsions of Creolin-X are prepared immediately before use, taking into account the
presence of the active ingredient in Creolin-X, under the supervision of a veterinarian or a
paramedic. The volume of the working emulsion necessary for the treatment and the amount of
Creolin-X required for its preparation are thereby determined (see Table 1).

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bath volume (l)</th>
<th>Creolin-X (l)</th>
<th>Water (l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>49.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>99.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>998.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>999.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>9990.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep with psoroptes are dipped in a swim-bath, using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X,
twice with an interval of 10-14 days for therapeutic purposes, once for prophylactic purposes.
The required amount of Creolin-X is thoroughly mixed with 2-3 volumes of warm water (28-32 °C)
and then poured into a water-filled swim-bath, adding water up to the required volume with
constant stirring.

The treatment is carried out in dry weather at an air temperature of 18 °C or above and that of
the dipping emulsion – of 18-25 °C. The duration of the dipping is 50-60 seconds. Prior to the
treatment, the sheep are kept fasted for 10 hours. 2 hours before the treatment, the animals need to
be watered. After shearing, the sheep must be dipped no earlier than in 3 days.

Lambs aged less than 1 month are dipped separately from adult animals.

After leaving the bath, the sheep are left at a special site for 10-15 minutes in order for the emulsion
to run off, and then driven into the pen.

Refilling of the bath is carried out after the treatment of 300-400 unshorn or 400-500 shorn sheep
by adding 4 l of 2.5% or 2 l of 5% Creolin-X to every 1000 l of new water in the bath with constant
stirring.

After the treatment of 1000 sheep, the used emulsion is poured into mud sumps to prevent
environmental pollution; the bath is cleaned from dirt and filled with the newly prepared dipping
emulsion.

Great cattle with psoroptes, chorionic mange, siphunculatosis, lesion with ixodic ticks are treated
with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X.

The animals are sprayed by wetting the entire body, treating lesion locations and spots around the
ears, limbs, abdomen and tail with particular care.

The consumption rate of the working Creolin-X emulsion, depending on the weight of the animal is
1.5-3.0 l.
Repeated treatment of great cattle with enthomosis and lesion with ixodic ticks in the season of their parasitizing is carried out according to the indications, of those with sarcoptic mange - twice with an interval of 7-10 days.

Pigs with sarcoptic mange and gema-topinosis are sprayed with 0.025% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X with a consumption rate of 300-500 ml per animal.

For example, to prepare 100 ml of a 0.025% aqueous emulsion, one needs 1 l of 2.5% Creolin-X and 99 l of water or 0.5 l of 5% Creolin-X and 99.5 l of water.

Animal treatment is carried out twice with an interval of 7-10 days. Ears are treated with Creolin-X with particular care.

In the farms disadvantaged by sarcoptic mange, disacaridisation of premises is carried out simultaneously with animal treatment by using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X with a consumption rate of 200-400 ml/m² of the processed surface.

Spraying of premises is carried out in the absence of animals, with preliminary removal of remains of feed, water and milk equipment; milking equipment is covered with plastic wrap.

1-1.5 hours after the processing, the premises are aerated for at least 1 hour, the processed surfaces are thoroughly washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution. They are rinsed with water, after which the animals are placed in the premises.

The treatment of poultry against plumage lice, chicken and Persian mites, bed bugs is carried out with Creolin-X by small-drop spraying of the birds with directed sprays of a 0.005% aqueous emulsion (by cypermethrin). The treatment is carried out after the collection of eggs at a dose of 15-30 ml per bird twice with an interval of 8-10 days.

Disinsection and disacaridisation of the premises of poultry factories, poultry farms, and farms is carried out in the absence of birds during a technological break period. Before the processing, the poultry house is subjected to a parasitological examination to determine the species composition of parasites.

Disinsection and disacaridisation are carried out with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X (by cypermethrin) twice taking into account the development cycle of ectoparasites and the air temperature in the poultry house during the technological break:

- for the extermination of chicken mites at an air temperature of 15-17° C, the interval between the processing is 10-12 days, at a temperature of 10 - 20 ° C, it is 8-10 days, at a temperature above 20° C - 5.6 days;
- for the extermination of bed bugs and Persian ticks, the interval between the processing is 15-21 days at an air temperature of 17-20 ° C, 10-15 days at a temperature of 21-25 ° C, 8-10 days at 26 ° C and above.

The first processing of poultry houses for the extermination of the bulk of ectoparasites and prevention of their spread or transfer to other objects is carried out before the mechanical cleaning of the premises immediately after removing the poultry. The consumption rate of the working emulsion is 100-200 ml/m² of the processed surface.

The second processing is carried out after a sanitary preparation (cleaning, repair and whitewash) of the poultry house with the consumption rate of the working emulsion being 50-75 ml/m² of the processed surface. The processing exposure lasts for 24 hours. After the exposure, the premises are aerated for at least 1 hour, the exterminated ectoparasites are swept and destroyed, the processed surfaces are washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution and rinsed with water; the birds are further placed in the premises.

To exterminate zoophilous flies in closed industrial premises (poultry houses) spraying is carried out with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X with a consumption rate of 50-100 ml/m² of the processed surface. Repeated processing is carried out on entomological grounds.

In cases of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in foxes, foxes, raccoon dogs and other fur-bearing animals, as well as notoendric mange and psoroptes in rabbits, Creolin-X is used for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes with a concentration of 0.005% by cypermethrin (see Table 1).

Fur-bearing animals and rabbits are dipped in the bath, placed in heated premises, twice with an interval of 7-8 days for therapeutic purposes, once for prophylactic purposes.

The treatment is carried out at an air temperature no lower than 22° C and at that of the dipping
emulsion being 30-32 ° C. The duration of dipping is 1-2 minutes.

Prior to the treatment, to avoid bites of the people conducting the treatment, the animals’ jaws are fixed with a tape loop and the animals are dipped in the dipping emulsion.

In order for the acaricide liquid to reach the surface of the skin, during the dipping, the hair of the animals and rabbits is massaged by stroking it in the direction from tail to head and the limbs are massaged from the bottom up.

During the dipping, the head of the animal is dipped for 2-3 seconds in the dipping emulsion twice, the nostrils and the mouth being clamped with a hand. After the dipping, the pelage is squeezed, letting the liquid flow back into the bath, and then the animals are placed in warm disinfected cages.

After the treatment of twenty fur-bearing animals or thirty rabbits in a bath containing 50 l of the working emulsion, the treatment is stopped and the used emulsion is poured into mud sumps to prevent environmental pollution, the bath is cleaned from dirt and refilled with the prepared dipping emulsion.

In the fur and rabbit farms disadvantaged by sarcoptic mange, disacaridisation of premises is carried out simultaneously with the treatment of animals using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Creolin-X with the consumption rate of 200-400 ml / m² of the processed surface.

Spraying of premises is carried out in the absence of animals, after cleaning the remains of feed and water.

The exposure of processing lasts for 1-1.5 hours, then the premises is aerated for at least 1 hour, the processed surfaces are washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution and rinsed with water, after which the animals are placed in the premises.

In cases of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in fur-bearing animals, as well as psoroptes in rabbits, a 0.005% (by cypermethrin) oil emulsion of Creolin-X is used. Paraffin or sunflower oil are used as oil solvents. Creolin-X is added into the oil pre-warmed up to 32-35° C in small portions with constant stirring to obtain a homogeneous emulsion. Before the treatment of animals, the oil emulsion is heated to a temperature of 30-32°C, thoroughly mixed, and then injected into each ear by 1-2 ml. For a more complete treatment of the entire surface of the ear and the ear canal, the ear is folded in half lengthwise and gently massaged at the bottom. The treatment is carried out twice with a 7-10-day interval. The oil emulsion is necessarily introduced into both ears, even in case only one ear suffered a mite lesion.

To combat blood-sucking insects (mosquitoes, gnats, midges, horseflies), great cattle are treated with Creolin-X by spraying with a 0.008% aqueous emulsion (by cypermethrin) with the following consumption rates: youngsters aged up to 1 year - 230-270 ml; those aged over 1 year - 480-520 ml per animal. For example, to prepare 100 l of the 0.008% aqueous emulsion, one must take 320 ml of 2.5% Creolin-X and 99.68 l of water or 160 ml of 5% Creolin-X and 99.84 l of water.

The time of treatment and the need for it are defined depending on the dominant ingredients of blood-sucking insects.

In case of a high number of horseflies and sand flies, the treatment of animals is carried out every day after the morning milking, and at a high number of mosquitoes and midges - after the evening milking.

In case of a moderate number of blood-sucking insects, the treatment is carried out once in 2-3 days and in case of an attack by pasture flies only - in 7-10 days.

The spraying of great cattle is performed using a PER device, a knapsack sprayer OP-8, DUK or other sprinkling devices providing small-drop spraying.

It is prohibited to treat animals with infectious diseases and malnourished animals, as well as females during the second half of pregnancy with Creolin-X.

11. No symptoms of overdose when using the preparation have been identified
12. No specific features of the effect of the drug preparation during its first use or cancellation have been identified.
13. In the case of non-compliance with the set period of repeated treatment, the use of the preparation must be resumed at the same dose in the same way.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Creolin-X in accordance with these
Directions are observed.
In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the ingredients of the preparation, individual reactions (skin irritation, lacrimation, salivation) may occur, in which case the preparation must be washed off with soap and water.
15. Do not simultaneously use insectoacaricide preparations of other groups.
16. The slaughter of sheep and rabbits for meat is allowed no earlier than in 15 days, that of great cattle and pigs - no earlier than 25 days after the last treatment with Creolin-X.
The slaughter of poultry for meat is allowed no earlier than in 48 hours after the last treatment.
In case of a forced slaughter before the set dates, the meat can be used as feed for animals, or for the production of meat and bone meal.
The eggs obtained from the hens treated with Creolin-X can be used without restrictions.
The milking of cows and the use of milk is allowed 12 hours after the treatment with Creolin –X.
The milk obtained at an earlier date, is used in animal feed

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Creolin-X, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided for working with medical agents. Everyone who works with Creolin-X must be provided with and must use a set of overalls and personal protective equipment (gown, headgear, rubber apron, rubber boots, goggles, a respirator of the brands F-62 (HIM), “Astra-2”, of the type "Lepestok-40", "Lepestok-5").

During the work, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, eat. After the work, the overalls must be taken off, the face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, the mouth rinsed with water.
18. In case of the contact of Creolin-X with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Creolin-X. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Empty drug preparation packaging must not be used for household purposes; it must be disposed of with household waste.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Creolin-X approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on December 29th, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0705№ПБР-3-1.2/00944.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of Biorex-GH for the prevention and treatment of arachnoentomosis of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug: preparation: Biorex-GH.
   International non-proprietary name: cypermethrin.
2. Dosage form: solution for external application.
   Biorex-GH contains cypermethrin -2.5% or 5% as the active ingredient, and sap - 1.5%, resin - 1.5%, surface active agent - OP-7 or OP-10 – 12.5%, neonol - 12.5% and nefras - up to 100% as auxiliary ingredients.
   Externally, Biorex-GH is a homogeneous oily transparent yellow-orange liquid, opalescence is acceptable. With water it forms a milky-white emulsion.
   Biorex-GH is packaged in glass bottles, jars, vials or in plastic vials and jars with screw-on caps, as well as metal or plastic cans, barrels.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Biorex-GX is 2 years from the date of manufacture.
   Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Biorex-GH is stored in in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature of minus 25 °C to 40 °C.
5. Biorex-GH must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The remains of the drug preparation are detoxified with a 5% caustic alkali solution or an aqueous suspension of slaked lime or chlorine (1:3). The containers contaminated with Biorex-GH are detoxified by filling them with a 3.5% solution of soda for 5-6 hours and then washed with running water. Working emulsions, drainage and waste water produced during the cleaning and disposal of premises, vehicles, containers, equipment, and overalls are collected in a concrete tank and processed with bleach (500 g per 10 l of waste water).

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: insectoacaricide agent.
   Cypermethrin, which is part of Biorex-GH, belongs to the second generation pyrethroids, has a wide range of insectoacaricide effects, is active against sarcoptidae, ixodic ticks and insects.
   The mechanism of the insectoacaricide effect is based on the violation of cell membrane permeability and blocking of sodium channels in the arthropod nerve system which leads to their death.
   By degree of exposure, Biorex-GH belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76), at recommended doses and concentrations, has no local irritative or sensibilizing effect. Toxic to fish and bees.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Biorex-GH is externally applied to animals:
- for the treatment and prevention of psoroptes in sheep, as well as psoroptes, chorioptic, sarcoptic mange, siphunculatosis, lesion with ixodic ticks in great cattle;
- for the treatment of pigs with sarcoptic mange and gametopinosis,
- for the treatment of birds against chicken, Persian mites, bed bugs and plumage lice and disinsection and disacaridization of poultry-breeding premises;
- for the treatment and prevention of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in foxes, raccoon dogs and other fur-bearing animals, and of notoendric mange and psoroptes in rabbits;
- against bloodsucking dipterans (mosquitoes, black flies, biting midges, horseflies) and pasture flies in quantities causing concern, disruption of normal grazing or rest and reducing the productivity of animals or creating a risk of the spread of infectious and parasitic diseases.

Before mass treatment, each series of Biorex-GH is tested on 10-15 heads of animals. If within one day after the treatment the animals show no signs of toxicity, the treatment of the entire livestock is further started.

9. Increased individual sensitivity to the drug ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Biorex-GH.

10. Working emulsions of Biorex-GH are prepared immediately before use, taking into account the presence of the active substance in Biorex-GH, under the supervision of a veterinarian or a paramedic. The volume of the working emulsion necessary for the treatment and the amount of Biorex-GH required for its preparation are determined (see Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratio of Biorex-GH and water when preparing a 0.005% dipping emulsion</th>
<th>Bath volume (l)</th>
<th>Biorex-GH (l)</th>
<th>Water (l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 % emulsion concentrate</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>49.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>99.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>998.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>9980.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 % emulsion concentrate</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>49.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>99.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>999.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>9990.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sheep with psoroptes are dipped in a swim-bath, using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH, twice with an interval of 10-14 days for therapeutic purposes, once for prophylactic purposes. The required amount of Biorex-GH is thoroughly mixed with 2-3 volumes of warm water (28-32 °C) and then poured into a water-filled swim-bath adding water up to the required volume while stirring.

The treatment is carried out in dry weather at an air temperature of 18 °C or above and that of the dipping emulsion – of 18-25 °C. The duration of the dipping is 50-60 seconds. Prior to the treatment, the sheep are kept fasted for 10 hours. 2 hours before the treatment, the animals need to drink. After shearing, the sheep must be dipped no earlier than in 3 days. Lambs aged less than 1 month are dipped separately from adult animals.

After leaving the bath, the sheep are left at a special site for 10-15 minutes in order for the emulsion to run off, and then driven into the pen.

Refilling of the bath is carried out after the treatment of 300-400 unshorn or 400-500 shorn sheep adding 4 l of 2.5% or 2 l of 5% Biorex-GH to every 1000 l of new water in the bath while stirring.

After the treatment of 1000 sheep, the used emulsion is poured into mud sumps to prevent environmental pollution; the bath is cleaned from dirt and filled with the newly prepared dipping emulsion.

Great cattle with psoroptes, chorioptic mange, siphunculatosis, and lesion with ixodic ticks are treated with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH. The animals are sprayed, wetting the entire body, treating lesion locations and spots around the ears, limbs, abdomen and tail with particular care.
The consumption rate of the working Biorex-GH emulsion, depending on the weight of the animal is 1.5-3.0 l.
Repeated treatment of great cattle with enthomosis and lesion with ixodic ticks in the season of their parasitizing is carried out according to the indications; of those with sarcoptic mange - twice with an interval of 7-10 days.
Pigs with sarcoptic mange and gematopinosis are sprayed with 0.025% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH with a consumption rate of 300-500 ml per animal.
For example, to prepare 100 ml of a 0.025% aqueous emulsion, one needs 1 l of 2.5% Biorex-GH and 99 l of water or 0.5 l of 5% Biorex-GH and 99.5 l of water.
Animal treatment is carried out twice with an interval of 7-10 days. Ears are treated with Biorex-GH with particular care.
In the farms disadvantaged by sarcoptic mange, disacaridisation of premises is carried out simultaneously with animal treatment by using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH with a consumption rate of 200-400 ml / m2 of the processed surface.
Spraying of premises is carried out in the absence of animals, with preliminary removal of remains of feed, water and milk equipment; milking equipment is covered with plastic wrap.
1-1.5 hours after the processing, the premises are aerated for at least 1 hour, the processed surfaces are thoroughly washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution. They are rinsed with water, after which the animals are placed in the premises.
The treatment of poultry against plumage lice, chicken and Persian mites, bed bugs is carried out with Biorex-GH by small-drop spraying of the birds with directed sprays of a 0.005% aqueous emulsion (by cypermethrin).
The treatment is carried out after the collection of eggs at a dose of 15-30 ml per bird twice with an interval of 8-10 days.
Disinsection and disacaridisation of the premises of poultry factories, poultry farms, farms is carried out in the absence of birds during a technological break period. Before the processing, the poultry house is subjected to a parasitological examination to determine the species composition of parasites.
Disinsection and disacaridisation are carried out with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH (by cypermethrin) twice given the development cycle of ectoparasites and an air temperature in the poultry house during the technological break:
- for the extermination of chicken mites at an air temperature of 15-17 °C, the interval between the processing is 10-12 days, at a temperature of 10 - 20 °C, it is 8-10 days, at a temperature above 20° C - 5.6 days;
- for the extermination of bed bugs and Persian ticks, the interval between the processing is 15-21 days at an air temperature of 17-20 °C, 10-15 days at a temperature of 21-25 °C, 8-10 days at 26 °C and above.
The first processing of poultry houses for the extermination of the bulk of ectoparasites and prevention of their spread or transfer to other objects is carried out before the mechanical cleaning of the premises immediately after removing the poultry. The consumption rate of the working emulsion is 100-200 ml / m2 of the processed surface.
The second processing is carried out after a sanitary preparation (cleaning, repair and whitewash) of the poultry house with the consumption rate of the working emulsion being 50-75 ml / m2 of the processed surface. The processing exposure lasts for 24 hours. After the exposure, the premises is aerated for at least 1 hour, the exterminated ectoparasites are swept and destroyed, the processed surfaces are washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution and rinsed with water then birds are placed in the premises.
To exterminate zoophilous flies in closed industrial premises (poultry houses) spraying is carried out with a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH with the consumption rate of 50-100 ml / m2 of the processed surface. Repeated processing is carried out on entomological grounds.
In case of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in foxes, foxes, racoon dogs and other fur-bearing animals, as well as notoendric mange and psoroptes in rabbits, Biorex-GH is used for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes with a concentration of 0.005% by cypermethrin (see the table).
Fur-bearing animals and rabbits are dipped in the bath, placed in heated premises, twice with an interval of 7-8 days for therapeutic purposes, once for prophylactic purposes. The treatment is carried out at an air temperature no lower than 22 °C and at that of the dipping emulsion being 30-32 °C. The duration of dipping the animals is 1-2 minutes. Prior to the treatment, to avoid bites of the people conducting the treatment, the animals’ jaws are fixed with a tape loop and the animals are dipped in the dipping emulsion. 

In order for the acaricide liquid to reach the surface of the skin, during the dipping the hair of the animals and rabbits is massaged by stroking it in the direction from tail to head and the limbs are massaged from the bottom up. 

During the dipping, the head of the animal is dipped for 2-3 seconds in the dipping emulsion twice, the nostrils and the mouth being clamped with a hand. After the dipping, the pelage is squeezed, letting the liquid flow back into the bath, and then the animals are placed in warm disinfected cages.

After the treatment of twenty fur-bearing animals or thirty rabbits in a bath containing 50 l of the working emulsion, the treatment is stopped and the used emulsion is poured into mud sumps, to prevent environmental pollution, the bath is cleaned from dirt and refilled with the prepared dipping emulsion.

In the fur and rabbit farms disadvantaged by sarcoptic mange, disacaridisation of premises is carried out simultaneously with the treatment of animals using a 0.005% aqueous emulsion of Biorex-GH with the consumption rate of 200-400 ml / m2 of the processed surface. 

Spraying of premises is carried out in the absence of animals, after cleaning the remains of feed and water. The exposure of processing lasts for 1-1.5 hours, then the premises are aerated for at least 1 hour, the processed surfaces are washed with water, feeders and waterers are thoroughly washed with a 3% sodium carbonate solution and rinsed with water, after which the animals are placed in the premises.

In cases of sarcoptic, notoendric and otodectic mange in fur-bearing animals, as well as psoroptes in rabbits, a 0.005% (by cypermethrin) oil emulsion of Biorex-GH is used. Paraffin or sunflower oil are used as oil solvents. Biorex-GH is added into the oil pre-warmed up to 32-35 °C in small portions while constantly stirring to obtain a homogeneous emulsion. Before the treatment of animals, the oil emulsion is heated to a temperature of 30-32 °C, thoroughly mixed, and then injected into each ear by 1-2 ml. For a more complete treatment of the entire surface of the ear and the ear canal, the ear is folded in half lengthwise and gently massaged at the bottom. The treatment is carried out twice with a 7-10-day interval. The oil emulsion is necessarily introduced into both ears, even in case only one ear suffered a mite lesion.

To combat blood-sucking insects (mosquitoes, gnats, midges, horseflies) great cattle are treated with Biorex-GH by spraying with a 0.008% aqueous emulsion (by cypermethrin) with the following consumption rates: youngsters aged up to 1 year - 230-270 ml; those aged over 1 year - 480-520 ml per animal. For example, to prepare 100 l of a 0.008% aqueous emulsion, one must take 320 ml of 2.5% Biorex-GH and 99.68 l of water or 160 ml of 5% Creolin-X and 99.84 l of water.

The time of treatment and the need for it are defined depending on the dominant ingredients of blood-sucking insects. In case of a high number of horseflies and sand flies, the treatment of animals is carried out every day after the morning milking, and at a high number of mosquitoes and midges - after the evening milking.

In case of a moderate number of blood-sucking insects, the treatment is carried out once in 2-3 days and in case of an attack by pasture flies only - in 7-10 days. The spraying of great cattle is performed using a PER device, a knapsack sprayer OP-8, DUK or other sprinkling devices providing small-drop spraying.

It is prohibited to treat animals with infectious diseases and malnourished animals, as well as females during the second half of pregnancy with Biorex-GH.

11. No symptoms of overdose when using the preparation have been identified.

12. No specific features of the effect of the drug preparation during its first use or cancellation have...
been identified.
13. In case of non-compliance with the set period of repeated treatment, the use of the preparation must be resumed at the same dose in the same way.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Biorex-GH in accordance with these Directions are observed.
In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the ingredients of the preparation, individual reactions (skin irritation, lacrimation, salivation) may occur, in which case the preparation must be washed off with soap and water.
15. Do not simultaneously use insectoacaricide preparations of other groups.
16. The slaughter of sheep and rabbits for meat is allowed no earlier than in 15 days, that of great cattle and pigs - no earlier than 25 days after the last treatment with Biorex-GH.
The slaughter of poultry for meat is allowed no earlier than in 48 hours after the last treatment 
In case of a forced slaughter before the set dates, the meat can be used as feed for animals, or for the production of meat and bone meal.
The eggs obtained from the hens treated with Biorex-GH can be used without restrictions.
The milking of cows and the use of milk is allowed 12 hours after the treatment with Biorex-GH.
The milk obtained at an earlier date, is used in animal feed.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Biorex-GH, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided for working with agents.
During the work, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. After the work, the overalls must be taken off, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth rinsed with water
All activities involving Biorex-GH must imply the use of personal protective means – a cotton gown or overalls, headgear, rubber gloves and boots, an apron and sleeves of rubberized fabric.
For eye protection, airtight goggles are used; for respiratory protection – respirators like SB-1 "Lepestok", "Kama", "RPG-67" are used.
18. In case of the contact of Biorex-GH with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Biorex-GH. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Empty drug preparation packaging must not be used for household purposes; it must be disposed of with household waste.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Biorex-GH approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on December 29th, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0705№ПВР-3-1.2/00945.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of DIMCIP for the treatment and prevention of hypodermosis in great cattle

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Dimcip is an insecticide drug in the form of a solution for external use designed for the treatment and prevention of hypodermosis in great cattle.
2. Dimcip contains cypermethrin-2.5% as the active ingredient, and dimethylsulfoxide, isopropyl alcohol, and polyethylene glycol-400 as auxiliary ingredients.
3. Externally, Dimcip is a light yellow homogeneous transparent liquid.
4. Dimcip is packaged by 0.06; 0.1; 0.18; 0.3; 0.34; 0.4; 0.5; 0.6; 0.7; 0.8; 1.0; 2.0 dm in glass or plastic vials of the appropriate capacity sealed with tamper-evident plastic caps; by 0.5; 0.6; 0.7; 0.8; 1.0; 2.0; 2.5; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 5.0; 10.0; 20.0, 30.0 dm3 in plastic jars of the appropriate capacity sealed with tamper-evident lids. Each package is marked with the indication of the manufacturing organization, its address and trademark, name, destination and way of administration of the drug, name and content of the active ingredient, batch number, manufacturing date, expiry date, net weight, state registration number, information on conformity assessment, the inscription "For animal use only", storage conditions; and is provided with directions for use. Dimcip is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and animal feed at a temperature of minus 25 °C to 40 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Dimcip is 2 years from the date of release. Do not use Dimcip after the expiration date.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5. Cypermethrin, which is part of Dimcip, belongs to synthetic pyrethroids. Its mechanism of action lies in the blocking of nerve impulses transmission, which causes impaired motor coordination, paralysis and death of parasites.
6. By degree of exposure, Dimcip belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). At recommended doses, it has no local irritant, resorptive and toxic or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

7. Dimcip is used for the treatment and prevention of hypodermosis in great cattle. For prophylactic purposes, the animals are treated in autumn once - after the flight of gadflies (September-October). For therapeutic purposes, only the animals infected by gadfly larvae are treated in spring once (March-April).
8. Dimcip is applied to the scalp of the animal in a thin trickle from both sides of the spinal column with the help of metering devices (Shilov’s semi-automatic syringe, Janet’s syringe, AD-1 dispenser machine) at the dose of 20 cm3 for adult animals, and 15 cm3 for youngsters. Before each mass treatment, each series of Dimcip is checked on a small group of animals (10-15
heads) of various age and condition. In the absence of signs of poisoning, the treatment of the entire livestock is further started within 48 hours.

9. Dimcip must not be applied to sick, weakened, exhausted animals, pregnant cows during the last third of pregnancy, as well as in case of individual sensitivity to the drug ingredients.

10. No side effects or complications when using Dimcip in accordance with these directions are observed.

11. The slaughter of animals for meat is allowed no earlier than 24 hours after the last treatment. In case of forced slaughter before the set date, the meat is used in animal feed or for the processing of meat and bone meal. The milk of dairy cows can be used for food purposes no earlier than 12 hours after the treatment. The milk obtained before this time is used for animal feed.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

12. When working with Dimcip, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drugs.

13. The treatment of animals must be carried out with the use of protective clothing (gown, headgear, rubber boots, and hygiene gloves).

14. While working with Dimcip, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat.

15. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

16. In case of skin or eye contact with Dimcip, it must be immediately washed off with plenty of soap and water. In case of accidental ingestion of Dimcip, seek medical advice.

17. Do not use empty Dimcip packaging for household purposes.

18. Dimcip must be kept out of children’s reach.

Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

The directions were designed by PJSC Factory "Veterinary Preparations" (Gus-Khrustalny), RAAS All-Russia Scientific and Research Institute of Veterinary Entomology and Arachnology (Tyumen). Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number ПВР-2-7.8/02273.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of MONOCHLORIDE IODINE as a veterinary antiseptic

(Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Dosage form: solution for external application. Monochloride Iodine contains Monochloride Iodine-3% and hydrochloric acid - 30% as the active ingredients, and up to 100% of water as the auxiliary ingredient. Externally, it is a clear orange-yellow liquid with a pungent hydrochloric acid odor; smokes in the air. In water and alcohols, it is mixed in all proportions.
3. Monochloride Iodine is produced packaged in glass bottles, vials or plastic bottles, vials, canisters.
4. Monochloride Iodine is stored in sealed packaging of the manufacturing organization in warehouse conditions, in a dry place protected from direct sunlight, out of reach of unauthorized persons or animals, at a temperature from minus 40 °C to 40 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Monochloride Iodine is 2 years from the date of release. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Monochloride Iodine must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Monochloride Iodine belongs to the antiseptics group, it has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including Mycobacterium tuberculosis, as well as viruses and fungi. It is also active against spores of anaerobic bacteria, coccidia oocysts, eggs of some helminths.
   By degree of exposure, Monochloride Iodine belongs to highly hazardous substances (hazard class 2 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). Vapors of a concentrated (undiluted) agent cause severe irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, conjunctivitis, cornea clouding. In case of a prolonged exposure to the skin, Monochloride Iodine causes burns and ulcerations.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Monochloride Iodine is used for:
   - treatment of animals infected with ringworm;
   - antiseptic udder treatment;
   - preventive and forced disinfection of surfaces of animal-breeding, including poultry-breeding premises and the production equipment, auxiliary animal-breeding objects and animal care equipment, cold storage rooms, wormeries, processing of egg shells and for aerosol air processing of animal-breeding, including poultry-breeding premises, in the absence of animals and birds.
9. For the treatment of animals suffering from ringworm, the affected skin is treated with a
10% aqueous solution of Monochloride Iodine or a 10% solution of the drug preparation on the triethyleneglycol, well penetrating into the affected rough skin due to the oily consistency. Monochloride Iodine is applied to the affected skin in small portions with a brush or a cotton-gauze, carefully rubbed into the skin in the affected spots and around them. In recent cases, 1-2-time treatment every 20-30 minutes is enough. In advanced cases, in the presence of solid crusts, the treatment is performed 3-5 times per day for 3 days. This solution is rubbed with special care to ensure its penetration into the thick crusts, under the crust and in the hair follicles. The treatment of animals against ringworm must be performed outdoors or in well-ventilated premises. For the treatment of each animal, a new tampon is used, and the brushes are periodically cleaned from dirt, washed with water and sanitized by immersing them in a separate container with a 10% solution of Monochloride Iodine for 10-15 minutes.

Disinfection of premises is carried out by atomizing irrigation of the premises’ surfaces and the production equipment in the absence of animals, slaughter products and finished food products using disinfection devices DUK-1, DUK-1 M, AVD-1, UDP-M, LSD-ZM, LSD-EP and other spraying equipment. Working solutions are prepared by the mass of the agent by adding appropriate amounts of Monochloride Iodine to tap water. When calculating the concentrations of the working solutions, the agent is taken as a 100% substance. Preventive disinfection of manufacturing animal-breeding (including poultry-breeding) premises and production equipment is carried out as follows:

- smooth surfaces (metal, tile, metal tiles, walls painted with oil paint or whitewashing mixture, non-porous plastic, etc.) – with a 3% solution at a consumption rate of 0.25-0.3 l / m2, and 3 hours of exposure;
- rough surfaces (brick, cement, concrete supporting beams, porous plastic, slatted floors, unpainted wood, dung and litter removal channels etc.) - 5% solution at 0.5 l / m2 and 3-hour exposures.

Forced (current and final) disinfection of the above-mentioned premises in case of infectious diseases of bacterial and viral etiology, belonging to group 2 by resistance to disinfectants, is carried out taking into account the surface texture (smooth, rough), with 3% and 5% solutions, respectively at the consumption rate of 0.5 l / m2 in both cases and a 3-6-hour exposure.

In case of anthrax, the processing is carried out with a 10% Monochloride Iodine solution at the rate of 1 l / m2. The solution is coated twice by 0.5 l / m2 at intervals of 15-25 minutes. The exposure lasts for 3 hours. At low temperatures, these solutions are applied to the surface fractionally, in three stages by 0.3-0.4 l / m2. Before each application of the solution, the surface is preprocessed with hot water (70 °C) or a saturated (15-20%) salt solution at the rate of 0.5 l / m2 and a 3-hour exposure after the last application.

In cases of African swine fever, the disinfection is carried out with a 3% Monochloride Iodine solution at the rate of 0.5 l / m2. The solution is applied only once. The exposure lasts for 3 hours.

In cases of infectious atrophic rhinitis, swine erysipelas, viral hepatitis in ducklings, foot and mouth disease (current treatment) with a 5% Monochloride Iodine solution is one-time at the rate of 0.5 l / m2. Final disinfection in cases of a foot and mouth disease with the same solution is carried out twice by 0.5 l / m2 with an interval of 1 hour. The exposure after the second irrigation is 3 hours.

In cases of infectious enterotoxemia, bradsote, avian and animal tuberculosis, the processing is carried out with a 10% solution, heated to 45-50 ° C, twice with an interval of 1 hour by 0.5 l / m2. The exposure in all cases is 6 hours.

In cases of avian respiratory mycoplasmosis and salmonellosis, the processing is carried out with a 3% solution at the rate of 1 l / m2 at 1-hour exposure.

In cases of rabbit and avian coccidiosis, the premises are processed once with a 10% solution of Monochloride Iodine heated to 70° C at the rate of 1 l / m2. The exposure lasts for 5 hours.

In cases of equine parascardiosis and swine ascariasis, a 5% solution of Monochloride Iodine,
heated to 70 °C at the rate of 1 l/m2 is used. The exposure is 5 hours.
In cases of strongylatosis and strongyloidosis, the premises are processed with a 3% Monochloride Iodine solution, heated to 70 °C, at the rate of 1 liter/m2. The exposure lasts for 1 hour.

Cold storage rooms for mold prevention are processed with a 10% Monochloride Iodine solution, at the rate of 1 liter/m2 and a 1-hour exposure.

In case of infectious diseases in silkworms (deadness, stunting, septicemia, jaundice), premises for the feeding of silkworms (wormeries), incubation premises, leaf storages and the equipment in them are processed with a 10% Monochloride Iodine solution at the rate of 1 l/m2 6 days prior to the laying of silkworm eggs, and after completing the feeding of silkworms and freeing the wormeries from cocoons. The exposure is 9 hours.

To prevent corrosive impact, it is advisable to carry out processing of metal equipment (separately from the premises surfaces) with Monochloride Iodine dissolved in triethyleneglycol in a ratio of 1:9 - 9 parts of triethyleneglycol are added to one part of the agent and thoroughly mixed. The obtained solution can be used in its pure form in the cases which require the use of a 10% solution of Monochloride Iodine, and a 50% aqueous solution (mixed with water in a ratio of 50:50), when the use of a 5% solution of Monochloride Iodine is required, and a 30% aqueous solution (mixed with water in a ratio of 30:70), when the use of 3% Monochloride Iodine is required, in similar doses and modes.

After the exposure, the processed surfaces of the premises and the equipment are washed with water, the waterers and feeders are freed from the remains of the agent. The premises are aerated until complete disappearance of the agent’s odor, dried and only then the animals are put into service and placed.

In the occurrence of respiratory diseases in animals (including birds), aerosol air processing of the premises is carried out by one of the methods below:
- By spraying a 30% aqueous agent solution (containing 3% of Monochloride Iodine) with aerosol devices giving the particles of 0.5-20 microns in size, at the rate of 1.2 ml/m2. 10-12 sprayings are carried out in four cycles - each cycle for 2-3 consecutive days with an interval of 2-3 days in between. After each spraying, the exposure lasts for 25-30 minutes. The premises are tightly closed during the spraying and exposure, the ventilation is turned off.
- By exothermic sublimation of iodine aluminum and chlorine aluminium vapors derived from the mixing of Monochloride Iodine with aluminum (chips, powder, pieces of aluminum wire, or culled utensils and other aluminum products). For this, glass or enameled ware with a capacity of at least 2-3 liters (one container of 400-500 m3) is taken and arranged or hang evenly (at equal distance from one another and from the walls of the premises to be processed) at a height of 1-1.5 m and filled with Monochloride Iodine at the rate of 3 ml/m3, in which the aluminum is placed at the rate of 50 g per 1 l of the agent. The exothermic reaction begins after 1-2 minutes and lasts for 5-10 minutes, depending on the purity of aluminum and the agent’s temperature. The exposure from the beginning of the vapor releasing reaction lasts for 35-37 minutes. For the time of the exposure, the premises are tightly closed, the ventilation is turned off. The processing with exothermic reaction vapors is carried out 3-4 times with a 3-day interval.

To eliminate rapid foaming, spraying and potential ejection of the agent from the container during the chemical reaction, it is reasonable to use a mixture of Monochloride Iodine and triethyleneglycol in a ratio of 9:1.

After each aerosol processing, the premises are aerated - the doors, windows, vents are opened, the ventilation is turned on.

The processing of the eggs superficially infected by precursors of infectious diseases in birds is carried out by immersing them in a 4% aqueous solution of Monochloride Iodine for 15 minutes followed by air drying.

10. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.

11. In case of missing one or more processing with Monochloride Iodine, its use must be continued according to the Directions.

12. Side effects. The vapors of the concentrated (undiluted) agent cause severe irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract and eyes, in case of long-term exposure to vapors
- catarrh of the upper respiratory tract, conjunctivitis, clouding of cornea. In case of a strong impact on the skin, Monochloride Iodine causes burns and ulcerations.

13. No incompatibility with other agents has been identified.

14. During and after the application of Monochloride Iodine, animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

15. In the preparation and application of working solutions of Monochloride Iodine, it is necessary to strictly observe the precautions and personal safety measures. Persons with hypersensitivity to chemicals and suffering from allergic diseases, as well as persons less than 18 years of age, pregnant and breast-feeding women are not allowed to work.

16. All activities are carried out with the use of personal protective equipment (cotton overalls or gown, rubber apron, rubber boots and gloves, headgear, goggles). To protect the eyes and the respiratory organs, an industrial filter respirator with an A-grade cartridge or respirators RPG-67A, RU-60M-A sealed goggles (PO-2, PO-3) are used.

17. While working, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, eat. After the work, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth must be rinsed.

18. In case of skin contact with Monochloride Iodine, it must be washed off with plenty of soap and water. In case of the contact of Monochloride Iodine with mucous membranes and eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water, and then with a 2% solution of baking soda; and medical advice must be sought.

In case of accidental ingestion of the agent, the victim must be given several glasses of warm water with 8-10 crushed tablets of activated carbon. Do not induce vomiting. If signs of poisoning occur, a medical institution must be contacted immediately (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty Monochloride Iodine packaging for food and household purposes, it must be disposed of with household waste.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Monochloride Iodine approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on September 20th, 2010 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0668№ПВР-3-1.9/00276
DIRECTIONS

for the use of IODINOCOL for the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases of farm animals, including birds

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Dosage form: solution for aerosol administration Iodinocol contains 1.4% iodine as the active ingredient and potassium iodide - 0.5%, polyvinyl alcohol – 1.0%, triethyleneglycol -10%, lactic acid – 15%, and water - up to 100% as auxiliary ingredients. Externally, it is an oily homogeneous liquid from blue-green to dark blue, with lactic acid and iodine odor, mixed with water in any ratio and easily sprayed with aerosol devices, forming a steady blue mist. Iodinocol is produced packaged in glass bottles, vials or in plastic vials, flasks, jars.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Iodinocol is 2 years from date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Iodinocol is stored in tightly sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature from minus 10 °C to 30 °C.
5. Iodinocol must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: preparations for the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases. Iodinocol has a bactericidal, virucidal, fungicidal effect. It is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms, including pathogens of colibacillosis, laryngotracheitis, rhinotracheitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, aspergillosis. When used in the aerosol form, Iodinocol sanitizes the air and has a local sanifying effect on respiratory organs of animals, including poultry. By degree of exposure, Iodinocol belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. In the aerosol form, Iodinocol is used in the presence of animals and birds in poultry farms, on complexes (farms) for growing great cattle and other animal species for prophylactic and combined purposes in case of respiratory diseases - infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, colibacillosis, aspergillosis in birds; IBR, bronchitis and bronchopneumonia in calves, bronchopneumonia in farm animals.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to iodine and other preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Iodinocol.
10. The working solution of Iodinocol is prepared immediately before use under the supervision
of a veterinarian or veterinary paramedic and used only on the day of its preparation. To prepare the working solution, Iodinocol is poured in glass, plastic or enameled pots and an equal volume of tap water is added to it. The water is added gradually with constant stirring of the solution. The temperature of the water and the working solution of Iodinocol must be between 25-30 °C.

Before the processing, the premises are sealed (windows, doors, vents are tightly closed, ventilation is turned off), the remains of feed and water are taken away, the eggs are collected. The staff is not allowed in the premises during the processing.

For the spraying of the working solution of Iodinocol, spray devices ensuring the receipt of the aerosol particles of 0.5-20 microns in size are used, such as ARZH, SAG-1, SAG-10, in accordance with the directions for their use.

The consumption rate of the working solution of Iodinocol in a 30-minute exposure is 1.0-1.5 ml / m3.

The prophylactic treatment of animals, including birds, is carried out from the first days of life or 6-10 days before the expected occurrence of the disease signs, the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment - in the occurrence of the disease. For prophylactic purposes, 8-10 aerosol treatments with an interval of 2-3 days are carried out. For both therapeutic and prophylactic purposes, 12 aerosol treatments are carried out in four cycles for 2-3 consecutive days each, with an interval of 2-3 days in between.

After the aerosol processing, the premises is aerated - the doors, windows, vents are opened and the ventilation is turned on, after which the staff are allowed to enter the premises.

The processing of premises with Iodinocol aerosols does not preclude the use of specific therapies, as well as carrying out treatment and prevention measures in cases of infectious diseases in birds, provided by the appropriate directions.

11. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application or cancellation have been identified.
12. No symptoms of Iodinocol overdose have been identified.
13. In case of missing one or more treatments of Iodinocol, its use must be continued according to the Directions.
14. As a rule, Iodinocol does not cause side effects or complications in animals when used in accordance with these Directions. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to iodine, skin redness and itching may occur, which heal spontaneously and do not require the use of medications.
15. No incompatibility with other drugs was identified.
16. During and after the use of Iodinocol, animal and poultry products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Iodinocol, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.

Persons with hypersensitivity to chemicals and suffering from allergic diseases, as well as persons less than 18 years of age, pregnant and breast-feeding women are not allowed to work. While working, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. After the work, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth must be rinsed.

18 All activities are carried out with the use of personal protective equipment (cotton overalls or gown, rubber apron, rubber boots and gloves, headgear, goggles).

In case of the occurrence of iodine stains on skin or clothing, they are washed off with a 2.5% solution of sodium thiosulfate or caustic soda, or ammonia and rinsed with water.

In case of the contact of Iodinocol with mucous membranes and eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of a 2% solution of baking soda or a 0.5-1% solution of sodium thiosulfate, and then with clean boiled water.

People with known hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Iodinocol. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation a medical
institution must be contacted immediately (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty Iodinocol packaging for food and household purposes.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d., 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Iodinocol approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 3rd, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0665№ПВР-3-1.5/01511.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of IODINE TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (ITEG)-A for the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases of pigs and birds

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Dosage form: solution for aerosol administration.
Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A contains iodium - 4% as the active ingredient and potassium iodide - 0.08%, potassium iodate - 0.12%, hydrochloric acid - 2.6% and triethyleneglycol - 100 % as auxiliary ingredients.
Externally, Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is a homogeneous liquid, dark-red in color with iodine odor.
Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is packaged in tightly sealed glass bottles, jars, vials, as well as in plastic vials and jars with screw-on caps.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, is 3 years from the date of release. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is stored in tightly sealed original containers, protected from direct sunlight at a temperature from minus 30 ° C to 30 ° C. Do not store Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A together with food and fodder.
5. Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A belongs to the antiseptics group, produces an antibacterial effect on Gram-negative and Gram-positive organisms, including pathogens of colibacillosis, salmonellosis, avian streptococcosis, staphylococcal infections, pasteurellosis, Glasser’s disease, APP, swine mycoplasmosis; an antiviral effect, including that on pathogens of infectious avian laryngotracheitis and infectious avian bronchitis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, transmissible swine gastroenteritis, Aujeszky's disease, an antifungal effect, including that on pathogens of avian aspergillosis.
When used as an aerosol, Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A sanitizes the air and has a local antiseptic and anti-inflammatory effect on the breathing organs of animals and birds.
By degree of warm-blooded animals and human exposure, Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76), in recommended doses and concentrations has no local irritant or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is used as an aerosol for the treatment and prevention of
respiratory diseases in pigs and poultry including staph infection, Glasser’s disease, pasteurellosis, APP, swine mycoplasmosis, swine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, transmissible swine gastroenteritis, Aujeszky's disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, streptococcosis and aspergillosis in birds.

9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to iodine and other preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A.

10. The working solution of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is prepared under the supervision of a veterinarian or veterinary paramedic by mixing Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A with water in the ratio of 1:1 immediately before use and used only on the day of its preparation. The volume of the working solution needed for the processing of the premises and the amount of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A required for its preparation is thereby determined.

To prepare the working solution, the necessary amount of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A is measured out in glass, plastic or enameled ware, followed by the addition thereto of the equal volume of tap water. The water is added slowly with constant stirring of the solution. The temperature of water and Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A when mixed must be 16 °C-30 °C.

Before the processing, the windows, doors, vents of the premises are tightly closed, the ventilation is turned off, the remains of feed and water are taken away, and the eggs are collected. The staff is not allowed in the premises during the processing.

For the spraying of the working solution of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, spray devices such as ARZH, SAG-1, SAG-10 or other devices with similar characteristics, providing the receipt of aerosol particles of 0.5-20 microns in size are used.

In case of the floor keeping of birds, ARZH is hung in the center of the premises at a height of 1.5-2.5 meters from the floor, and cage keeping of birds - in the middle between the upper cage area and the ceiling, at the rate of one device per 1500-2000 m3 of the poultry house.

In poultry houses and stables, SAG-1 is placed at the same height, at the rate of one device per 600 m3 of the premises. When using multiple SAG-1 devices, they are arranged in a checkerboard pattern.

SAG-10 is set in the center of the premises at the rate of one device per 1000-1500 m3 of the premises.

In the farms disadvantaged by infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, colibacillosis and aspergillosis, preventive treatment of birds is carried out, starting from the first days of the chickens’ life or 6-10 days before the expected appearance of the first signs of disease, therapeutic treatment – in case of a mass bird disease.

In the stables, pigs starting at 2 months of age are subjected to the treatment if they have respiratory diseases.

For prophylactic purposes, 8-10 aerosol treatments in three cycles with an interval of 2-3 days in between are carried out in birds.

For therapeutic purposes, 12 aerosol treatments in four cycles are carried out in birds and poultry for 2-3 consecutive days each cycle, with an interval of 2-3 days in between.

The consumption rate of the Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A working solution during the aerosol processing of poultry-breeding premises is 1.0-1.4 ml / m3, during that of pig-breeding premises, it is 2 ml / m3. The duration of the aerosol treatment is 15-20 minutes at 20-30 minutes of exposure.

After the exposure of each aerosol processing, the premises is aerated - doors, windows, vents are opened and the ventilation is turned on, after which staff are allowed to the premises.

Traces of iodine on the surface of the premises and equipment are washed off with a jet of hot water with activated ventilation.

The processing of premises with Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A aerosols does not preclude the use of specific therapies and the therapeutic and prophylactic measures in cases of infectious diseases in animals and birds under the appropriate regulations.

It is prohibited to process the premises where aerosol vaccination of poultry is carried out with Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A the day before the planned vaccination, during its implementation, as well as within 2 days after its completion.

11. No symptoms of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A overdose have been identified.
12. No special features of the effect of the drug preparation during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of missing one or more treatments with Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, its use must be continued according to the Directions.
14. As a rule, Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A causes no side effects or complications when used in accordance with these directions. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the preparation ingredients, individual reactions (skin redness and itching) may occur, which heal spontaneously and do not require the use of medications.
15. The use of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A does not preclude the use of other drug preparations.
16. During and after the use of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A aerosols, pig and poultry products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. In the preparation and application of working solutions of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, it is necessary to strictly observe the precautions and personal safety measures. Persons with hypersensitivity to chemicals and suffering from allergic diseases, as well as persons less than 18 years of age, pregnant and breast-feeding women are not allowed to work. 
While working, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat.
All activities involving Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A are carried out with the use of personal protective equipment - cotton overalls or gown, headgear, rubber gloves and boots, apron, sleeves. For eye protection, airtight goggles are used; for respiratory protection – respirators such as SB-1 "Lepestok", "Kama", "RPG-67" are used.
After the work, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth must be rinsed.
18. In case of skin contact with Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, it must be washed off with tap water, in case of eye contact, the eyes must be rinsed with a 2% solution of baking soda or a 0.5-1% solution of sodium thiosulfate and then with boiled pure water. A medical institution should be contacted, if necessary.
In case of accidental ingestion of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A, the victim must be given several glasses of warm water with 8-10 crushed tablets of activated carbon. If signs of poisoning occur (nausea, dissiness, overall weakness), a medical institution must be contacted immediately (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A packaging for food and household purposes.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Iodine triethylene glycol (ITEG)-A approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on March 8th, 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0667№ПВР-3-1.5/01511.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 5% Alcoholic iodine solution as an antiseptic agent for animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: 5% Alcoholic iodine solution (Solutio lodi spirituosa 5%). International non-proprietary name: Iodine.
2. Dosage form: solution for external application.
   Per 100 g, 5% Alcoholic iodine solution contains iodine - 5 g as the active ingredient, potassium iodide - 2 g, rectified ethyl alcohol and distilled water – up to 100 g evenly as auxiliary ingredients. Externally, 5% Alcoholic iodine solution is a transparent red-brown liquid with a characteristic iodine odor.
3. 5% Alcoholic iodine solution is produced packaged in vials and bottles of orange glass, with screw-on caps or in dark plastic bottles, vials of appropriate capacity.
4. The drug preparation is kept in sealed original packaging, in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature from minus 30 °C to 25 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of 5% Alcoholic iodine solution is 3 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use 5% Alcoholic iodine solution after the expiration date.
5. 5% Alcoholic iodine solution must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. 5% Alcoholic iodine solution belongs to antiseptic drug preparations for external application.
   5% Alcoholic iodine solution alcohol has an antimicrobial, irritating, revulsion effect, accelerates the healing of wounds.
   By degree of exposure, 5% Alcoholic iodine solution belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. 5% Alcoholic iodine solution alcohol is used externally:
   - for the processing of the operative field, injection sites, and the surgeon’s hands and fingers;
   - on fresh cuts, injuries, abrasions, fistulas;
   - as an irritating and revulsion medication for chronic inflammation of joints, tendons, muscles and skin.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Alcoholic iodine solution 5%.
10. In external use, the skin surface is lubricated with the drug preparation, in the presence of wounds; the skin near the edges is lubricated, without application to the wound surface. For revulsion, the solution is applied to the skin in the form of a grid.
11. No symptoms of overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and its
cancellation have been identified.
13. Avoid violations in the animal treatment as this may lead to inefficiency. In case of missing
the next treatment with the drug preparation, its use must be continued as soon as possible, the
interval between treatments is not further changed.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using 5% Alcoholic iodine solution in
accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of hypersensitivity of the animal to the drug
preparation ingredients and the emergence of individual reactions (redness, itching), the treatment
is stopped.
15. The application of 5% Alcoholic iodine solution does not preclude the use of other drugs.
16. During and after application of Alcoholic iodine solution 5%, animal products are used
without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Alcoholic iodine solution 5%, one must comply with the general rules
of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided for working with drug preparations. After the
work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of accidental contact of the drug with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes,
they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with known hypersensitivity to the drug
preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Alcoholic iodine solution 5%. In case of
allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the drug preparation, one must immediately contact a
medical institution (one must have directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty 5% Alcoholic iodine solution packaging for food and household purposes;
it must be disposed of with household waste.
20. Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines»,
Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines»,
Himzavodskaya Str. d 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Alcoholic iodine solution
approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on March 8th, 2008
become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number 12-3-12.12-0914№ПВР-3-3.9/00211.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of GLYCOSAN for the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Glycosan (Glicosanum).
   International non-proprietary name: sodium hydroxide.
2. Dosage form: solution for aerosol administration.
   Glycosan contains sodium hydroxide - 3% as the active ingredient and triethyleneglycol - up to 100% as the supplementary ingredient.
   Externally, Glycosan is a homogeneous liquid of oily consistency, from light yellow to brown in color.
3. Glycosan is produced packaged in glass vials, bottles or in plastic jars, bottles.
4. Glycosan is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed at a temperature of minus 20 °C to 50°C.
5. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Glycosan is 2 years from date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
6. Glycosan must be stored out of children’s reach.
7. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

8. Glycosan belongs to the antiseptics group.
   Sodium hydroxide, which is part of Glycosan, violates the vital activity of microbes - generation and fission. In the form of an aerosol, Glycosan has a bactericidal effect on vegetative forms of bacteria: E. coli, Proteus; virucidally – on viruses of FMD, swine fever, equine infectious anemia viruses. During inhalation, it sanitizes the respiratory tract of animals, including birds. It has anti-inflammatory, fungicidal and sporicidal properties.
   By degree of exposure, Glycosan belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). At recommended doses, it has no local irritating or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

9. Glycosan is used as an aerosol in a complex of therapeutic and prophylactic measures, in the fight against respiratory diseases of young cattle and poultry, including bronchitis and bronchopneumonia of calves, infectious avian bronchitis, infectious avian laryngotracheitis and avian colibacillosis.
10. Increased individual sensitivity of the animals to the preparation ingredients is a contraindication to its use. The drug preparation is not used on farms where spray vaccination is carried out one day before each vaccination, on the day of vaccination and two days after it. For aerosol processing, a 30% Glycosan solution with a 1.5-1.8 ml / m3 spraying norm is used. The
solution is prepared in glass, plastic, enamel or galvanized ware, based on the area of the processed premises. For example, for premises of 1000 m², at the spray dose of 1.5 ml / m², the required volume of Glycosan solution is 1000m³ x 1.5 ml = 1500 ml. To prepare the solution, 450 ml of Glycosan is taken, 1050 ml of clean tap water is added while stirring. The water and Glycosan temperature must be between 16 - 30 °C. The prepared Glycosan solution is poured into aerosol devices - ARZH, SAG-1, SAG-10 etc. providing aerosol particles of 0.5 - 20 mcm in size. The compressed air pressure at the inlet to the aerosol generator must be 4-4.5 kg / cm². The solution-filled devices are sealed and placed in the processed premises according to the directions for the use of device. Before the spraying of Glycosan, the room is sealed - the doors, windows, vents are tightly closed, the ventilation is turned off. In case of the threat of a disease, 8-10 processings with Glycosan aerosol are carried out with an interval of 3 days between each processing. In case of a disease, the processing with Glycosan aerosol is carried out in courses – for 2-3 consecutive days once a day with an interval of 3 days between each course. In total, 4-5 such courses are held. The duration of Glycosan spraying must not exceed 10 minutes. The exposure after spraying is 30 minutes. At the end of the exposure, the premises are aerated - the doors, windows, vents are opened and the ventilation is turned on. 11. No symptoms of Glycosan overdose have been identified. 12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first use or cancellation have been identified. 13. It is recommended to avoid violations of the recommended time for animal treatment as this may lead to inefficiency. In case of missing the next treatment with the drug preparation, its application must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between treatments is not further changed. 14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Glycosan in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the ingredients of the drug preparation, and occurrence of allergic reactions (itching, redness, rash), the application of Glycosan is stopped and antihistamines are prescribed for the animal, if necessary. 15. No incompatibilities with other drugs or contraindications for the application have been identified. The processing of premises with Glycosan aerosols does not preclude the use of specific therapies, as well as carrying out therapeutic and prophylactic measures in cases of infectious diseases in animals and birds, provided by the appropriate Directions. 16. During and after the application of Glycosan, animal and poultry products are used without restrictions.

**IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

17. When working with Glycosan, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. While working, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. 18. In case of accidental contact of the drug preparation with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of running water. People with known hypersensitivity to the drug must avoid direct contact with Glycosan. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the drug, a medical institution must be contacted immediately (one must have directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand). 19. Do not use empty Glycosan packaging for food and household purposes; it must be disposed of with household waste. 20. Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str. d 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.
The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str. d 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Glycosan approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on May 12\(^{th}\), 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number 12-3-21.13-1535ПВР-3-1.8/02131.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of OVASEPT-K for the disinfection of veterinary surveillance premises

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug: Ovasept-K (Ovaseptum-K).
2. Ovasept-K is a liquid from colorless to light yellow in color. Ovasept-K contains as 35% of Catamine AB (alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride) as the active ingredient and ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, 1,2-propyleneglycol or polyethylene – 400 as auxiliary ingredients.
3. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Ovasept-K is 3 years from date of manufacture. Do not use the product after the expiration date.
4. Ovasept-K is stored in sealed original packaging, in a dry place, away from heat and open flame, protected from direct sunlight, out of reach of unauthorized persons and animals, at a temperature from 0 °C to 30 °C.
5. Ovasept-K must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. Expired Ovasept-K is detoxified with a 3% solution of soda ash. Contaminated ware is detoxified by filling it with a 5.3% solution of soda ash for 5-6 hours and then washed with water. Working emulsion drainage effluent and waste waters resulting from the cleaning and detoxifying of premises, vehicles, containers, equipment and uniforms are collected in the tank and processed with concreted bleach (500 g per 10 l of waste water).

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: preparations for disinfection. Ovasept-K belongs to the group of cationic surfactants. Catamine-AB, which is part of Ovasept-K, has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial and antiviral action (excluding mycobacteria and spore-forming microorganisms), acts on strains of bacteria resistant to antibiotics and other chemotherapeutics. By degree of exposure, Ovasept-K belongs to moderately hazardous compounds (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). In the recommended concentrations, Ovasept-K has no skin-resorptive, locally irritating or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Ovasept-K is used as a disinfectant for:
   - prophylactic treatment of animal- and poultry-breeding premises, slaughterhouses, poultry farms, hatcheries, equipment, means of animal care, vehicles, egg and meat packaging;
   - forced (current and final) processing of veterinary surveillance premises in case of infectious diseases of bacterial and viral etiology;
   - processing of hatching eggs.
9. Increased individual sensitivity to the preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Ovasept-K.
10. Before the processing, a thorough mechanical clearing and washing of the processed premises is carried out as organic pollution reduces the sanitizing effect of Ovasept-K. Ovasept-K is used in the absence of animals and birds by irrigation as a 1.0% aqueous solution at a rate of 0.3-0.5 l/m² of the processed surface and a 3-hour exposure (when estimating the concentration of working solutions, Ovasept-K is taken as a 100% substance). After the exposure, the walls and other parts of the premises and equipment of hatcheries, slaughterhouses, meat and egg packaging, as well as vehicles are washed with water to remove remains of Ovasept-K. No washing of hatchers is required. The presence of the agent residue on their surfaces ensures sanitation action during the incubation period. In the premises for keeping animals and birds, the feeders, waterers, equipment and parts of surfaces available for animals and birds are washed; the premises are thoroughly ventilated and dried, after which entrance of staff and placement animals and birds is allowed. For the processing of the surface of hatching eggs, a 0.25% solution of Ovasept-K is used. Clean normally shaped eggs, without breakage, cracks and notches, stacked in trays are processed by dipping them into a container with a solution of Ovasept-K for 3-5 seconds then air-dried at room temperature for 30-60 min prior to laying for incubation. No further processing of the eggs during the incubation is required.

11. Ovasept-K causes no side effects or complications when used in accordance with these Directions.

12. Ovasept-K is not prescribed simultaneously with other disinfectants due to their possible mutual inactivation.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

13. When working with Ovasept-K, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques.

14. All activities involving Ovasept-K must imply the use of personal protective means (cotton overalls or gown, rubber gloves, apron sleeves of rubberized fabric or polyethylene film), for respiratory and eye protection, gauze bandages or respirators such as Kama, RPG-67, ShB-1 "Lepestok" are used. During the work, it is prohibited to drink, smoke, and eat. After the work, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth rinsed with water. Carrying out the processing with Ovasept-K solutions in the presence of people with no personal respiratory protection in the premises is not allowed.

15. In case of skin contact with Ovasept-K or its solutions, the affected area must be washed thoroughly with soap and water, the skin treated with fat-based creams, in case of contact with mucous membranes, they must be washed with plenty of running water for 1-2 minutes. If necessary, a medical institution should be contacted. In case of ingestion of Ovasept-K solutions, it is necessary to give the victim 3-4 glasses of warm water with 8-10 tablets of activated charcoal. If necessary, consult a doctor.


17. Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» (Gus-Khrustalny).
DIRECTIONS

for the use of KASEPTURIN as an antiseptic medication for animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Kasepturin (Kasepturinum).
   International non-proprietary name: chlorhexidine digluconate.
2. Dosage form: solution for external applications.
   Kasepturin contains chlorhexidine digluconate – 0.5% as the active ingredient and ethyl alcohol - 70%, synthetic food dye - 0.1% and water - up to 100% as auxiliary ingredients.
3. Kasepturin is produced packaged in glass or plastic jars, vials, bottles sealed with screw-on caps completed with stoppers or gaskets with sealing elements, as well as in plastic vials with a manual spray head.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Kasepturin is 2 years from the date of manufacture.
   Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
4. Kasepturin is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight and away from heating appliances and sources of ignition, at a temperature from minus 40 °C to 30 °C.
5. Kasepturin must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The expired Kasepturin is disposed of with household waste.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Chlorhexidine, which is part of Kasepturin, has bactericidal action against Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic and anaerobic bacteria (including pathogens of tubercle and Escherichia coli, staphylococcus, streptococcus, salmonella), fungicide action against Candida yeasts, dermatophytes and trichophytes, virucidal action against lipophile viruses.
   Chlorhexidine neutralizes amino groups of cell proteins, penetrated into bacterial cell membrane, stops at cytoplasm, and penetrates into the membrane function, thereby blocking the use of oxygen, which reduces the level of ATP cells, resulting in killing of cells.
   Ethanol enhances the antiseptic effect of chlorhexidine.
   In the presence of blood, pus, various secretions and organic substances, the antibacterial effect of Kasepturin persists.
   By degree of exposure, Kasepturin belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). At recommended doses, it has no local irritative or sensibilizing effect.
III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Kasepturin is used as an antiseptic for:
   - treatment of festering wounds, abscesses, infected burns, bacterial and fungal skin diseases;
   - washing of surgical wounds;
   - treatment of postoperative seams;
   - preparation of surgical and injection fields;
   - decontamination of tissues during castration, obstetrics;
   - treatment of the umbilical stump in newborns;
   - treatment of abrasions, scratches the surface of infected wounds and other minor traumatic injuries.

9. Increased individual sensitivity to chlorhexidine is a contraindication to the use of Kasepturin.

10. During the antiseptic treatment of the surgical field, the skin is rubbed with a sterile gauze swab soaked heavily in Kasepturin two times consecutively. The waiting time after the treatment is 2 minutes. The injection field is rubbed (in one direction) with a sterile cotton swab dipped in this antiseptic. The waiting time after the treatment is 1 minute.

   Kasepturin is applied to the affected skin with a swab or a sterile gauze, in the form of irrigation. Depending on the lesion size, the amount of the solution must be enough to wet the treated surface taking into account the bleeding and wound pockets. In case of heavy wound contamination, the treatment is carried out until the complete removal of the visible dirt. Kasepturin is used daily, 1-2 times a day. Then, with the beginning of granulation and healing, the preparation cannot be applied more than once in 2-3 days. The course of treatment is 7-14 days.

   The processing of surgical instruments and working surfaces is carried out with a clean sponge dipped in Kasepturin or by soaking. For rapid sterilization of the instruments, the same solution is used for 5 minutes.

   During the processing of surgical or examination neoprene (synthetic) gloves, they are rubbed (in one direction) with a cotton swab dipped well in Kasepturin. The waiting time after the processing is 1 minute.

   11. No symptoms occurring in case of a preparation overdose have been identified.

   12. No specific features of drug preparation effect during its first use or cancellation have been identified.

   13. In case of non-compliance with the dates of repeated treatment, the use of the preparation must be resumed at the same dose in the same way.

   14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using the preparation in accordance with these Directions are observed in animals. In rare cases, individual reactions (redness, itching, salivation), which heal spontaneously and do not require the use of drugs, may occur.

   15. It is undesirable to simultaneously use iodine preparations in order to prevent the development of dermatitis. It is not recommended to use Kasepturin with other antiseptics due to their possible mutual inactivation. The presence of soap can also inactivate Kasepturin, so before the use of the preparation, soap residue must be thoroughly washed off.

   16. In case of forced slaughter during and after the use of Kasepturin, animal products are used without restrictions.
IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Kasepturin, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.
18. Kasepturin must only be used externally.
The product is highly flammable, so no contact with open flames and turned on heaters must be allowed. No smoking.
19. In case of eye contact with Kasepturin, the eyes must be rinsed with plenty of running water. If necessary, a doctor should be consulted. In case of ingestion of Kasepturin, the victim must be given several glasses of water with 8-10 crushed tablets of activated charcoal. If necessary, a medical institution should be contacted. In case of Kasepturin poisoning, symptomatic treatment is carried out.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.
Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number 12-3-8.11-0376№ПВР-3-8.11/02723.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of PICTOIN for the treatment of wounds, burns, traumatic tissue damage, eczema, dermatitis, bursitis, mastitis, bruises, warts and ulcers in animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Pichtoin (Pichtoinum).
   International non-proprietary name: pine gum.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   Pichtoin contains pine gum - 20 g as the active ingredient and beeswax or honeycombs - 8 g, precipitated chalk - 10 g and industrial oil - up to 100 g as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. Pichtoin is a homogeneous ointment, light-yellow to brown.
3. Pichtoin is produced packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars, sealed with tamper-evident lids to, or in polymeric tubes.
4. Pichtoin is stored in sealed containers in a dry, dark place at a temperature from 0 °C to 30 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Pichtoin when is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the medication after the expiration date.
5. Pichtoin must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

   Pichtoin provides a comprehensive anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and regenerative effect.
   Due to the presence of flavonoids and phytoncides, pine gum, which is part of Pichtoin, ensures antiseptic properties of the preparation.
   When applied to the skin, Pichtoin penetrates through the sebaceous glands and partially through intercellular passages. In the glands and intercellular passages, biologically active ingredients of the gum transform into a soluble state and are gradually absorbed, contributing to the expansion of blood vessels, improvement of blood circulation and accelerate the resorption of inflammatory products.
   By degree of exposure, Pichtoin belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Pichtoin is used to treat wounds, burns, traumatic tissue damage, eczema, dermatitis, bursitis, mastitis, bruises, warts and ulcers in animals.
9. No contraindications to the use of Pichtoin have been identified, except for individual hypersensitivity to the drug preparation ingredients.
10. Pichtoin is used locally by applying a thin even layer on a clean white cloth or gauze, which covers the affected area of the body, then the cloth with the ointment is strengthened with a bandage or special glue. The treatment is carried out 1-2 times a day for 5-10 days. Pichtoin can be
applied directly to the affected area, gently rubbing it into the surrounding tissue. In case of bruises and mastitis, Pichtoin is applied in the form of warming bandages. During the retreatment with Pichtoin, the previously applied ointment must be removed from the surface of the treated area with sterile gauze.

11. No symptoms of Pichtoin overdose have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of missing one or more treatments with Pichtoin, its application must be continued according to the directions.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Pichtoin in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the preparation ingredients and the signs of skin irritation, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water. No additional treatment is required.
15. The use of Pichtoin does not preclude the use of other medications for external application.

16. During and after the use of Pichtoin, animal products can be used without restriction.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Pichtoin, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
In case of accidental contact of the drug preparation with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with known hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Pichtoin. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion, a medical institution must be contacted immediately (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars for household purposes, it must be disposed of with household waste.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Pichtoin approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 3rd, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

Registration Certificate number 12-3-7.12-0666№ПВР-3-1.5/01322.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of ointment “Yam BK” for the treatment of animals with eczema, dermatitis caused by sarcoptic and psoroptic mites and dermatophytosis

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ointment “Yam BK” (Unguentum «Yam BK»).
2. Ointment "Yam BK" is a drug preparation in the form of an ointment containing 10 g of sulfur, 10 g of zinc oxide, 3 g of salicylic acid as active ingredients and medical or veterinary vaseline, lanolin, lycsol or bituminous coal phenol-free creolin, turpentine, pix and distilled water as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g.
3. Externally, Ointment "Yam BK" an ointment of different shades of gray and brown.
4. Ointment "Yam BK" is packaged by 50; 100; 150; 350; 450; 500; 550 g and 1.0 kg in sealed glass jars of suitable capacity with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids. Each unit of packaging is marked indicating the name of the manufacturer, the address and trademark; the dosage form; the name of the drug preparation; the name and content of the active ingredients; the series numbers; the date of manufacture; the net weight; the state registration number; the shelf life; the inscriptions "For animals" and “Protected by a patent of the Russian Federation”; a ® registration of mark; the method of application; the information on certification; the storage conditions; the real standard and is provided with directions for use.

Ointment "Yam BK" is stored in a dry, dark place at a temperature between 0 °C to 30 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Ointments "Yam BK" is 1 year from date of manufacture. Do not use Ointment "Yam BK" after the expiration date.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5. Ointment "Yam BK" has acaricide and fungicidal action; the ingredients in Ointment "Yam BK" have antiseptic, keratolytic, astringent properties.
6. By degree of exposure, Ointment "Yam BK", according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007, belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4); it has no local irritant or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

7. Ointment "Yam BK" is used for the treatment of animals (except cats) in cases of eczema, dermatitis, caused by sarcoptic and psoroptic mites, and trichophytes.
8. Ointment "Yam BK" is applied thinly to the affected skin and a 2-4 cm area around it without removing the crusts and cutting out the wool; wherein the ointment is rubbed lightly into the treated surface. The affected areas are treated 1-2 times a day for 7-10 days. On days 7-10, the affected area is exempt from the crusts, and hair growth is observed on it. Control microscopic studies of the scrapings are performed 10 days after the last treatment. Upon detection of disease pathogens in animals, the treatment is repeated.
9. Ointment "Yam BK" causes no side effects or complications in animals when used in accordance with these Directions.
10. The use of Ointments "Yam BK" does not preclude the use of other drugs.
11. No contraindications to the use of Ointment "Yam BK" have been identified, except individual hypersensitivity to the ingredients of the drug preparation.
12. During and after the use of Ointment "Yam BK", animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

13. When working with Ointment “Yam BK”, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.
14. Do not use ointment "Yam BK" packaging for food and household purposes.
15. Ointment “Yam BK” must be kept out of children’s reach.

The Directions for the use of Ointment “Yam BK” were developed by: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» (Gus-Khrustalny).

Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number ПВР-2-2.3/01261.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of ointment ECZECONT for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug: Ointment Eczecont (Unguentum Eczecontum).
   International non-proprietary name: iodine, lidokoin, lactic acid, salicylic acid.
2.Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   Ointment Eczecont contains iodine - 5.0 g as the active ingredient, and lidocaine - 1.5 g, lactic acid - 2.0 g, potassium iodide – 4.0 g, salicylic acid – 5.0 g and ointment base (medical or veterinary vaseline, lanolin) - up to 100 g as auxiliary ingredients. Ointment Eczecont is a homogeneous mass reddish-brown in color with a specific iodine odor.
3. Ointment Eczecont is released packaged in amber glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids or polymeric tubes.
4. Ointment Eczecont is stored in sealed containers in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature from 0 ° C to 25 ° C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Ointment Eczecont is 2 years from date of manufacture.
   Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Ointment Eczecont must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

   Ointment Eczecont has antibacterial and antifungal action.
   Lidocaine, which is part of the ointment, provides an analgesic effect.
   By degree of exposure, Ointment Eczecont belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Ointment Eczecont is used on animals for the infection prevention and treatment of:
   - abrasions, scratches, bruises, cuts, bites, cut and stab wounds;
   - postoperative complications;
   - purulent skin and soft tissue diseases after the opening of pockets and removal of pus;
   - dermatitis, warts, eczema and burns;
   - cracks, superficial wounds, ulcers of the udder skin and teats.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to iodine and other ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Ointment Eczecont.
10. Before ointment application, mechanic dirt is removed from the affected spots, if necessary, the hair is cut out, crusts and scabs are removed and washed with antiseptic solutions, stitches are put in; in case of purulent soft tissue diseases, the pockets are pre-revealed and the purulent exudate is removed. The ointment is applied thinly with a spatula, glass rod, cotton-gauze swab or with hands.
in sterile rubber gloves, uniformly distributed on the exposed area from the periphery to the center, with the capture of the bordering healthy skin of up to 1 cm. It is recommended to apply gauze wipes coated with the ointment on open wounds and fix them with bandages. The ointment is applies to pocket wounds by means of drainage. To prevent the animals from licking off the ointment, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on. The treatment is carried out 1-2 times per day (depending on the severity of the pathological process) for 5-7 days. Before milking, the udder teats greased with Ointment Eczecont must be washed with warm water and pat dried with a towel or cloth.

11. The main symptoms of Ointment Eczecont overdose are rash on the skin, the formation of goiter, slow heartbeat.
12. No specific features of the action of the drug preparation during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of missing one or more treatments with Ointment Eczecont, its use must be continued according to the Directions.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications in applying Ointments Eczecont in accordance with these Directions are observed.

In case of the animal’s increased individual sensitivity to iodine and signs of skin irritation, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water. No additional treatment is required.

It is not recommended to apply Ointment Eczecont in cases of hyperthyroidism.
15. The use of Ointment Eczecont does not preclude the use of other preparations for external use.
16. During and after the application of Ointment Eczecont, animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Ointment Eczecont, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of Ointment Eczecont with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Ointment Eczecont. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Empty drug preparation packaging must not be used for household purposes; it must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate issued by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines».

DIRECTIONS

for the use of OINTMENT LEVOMEKOL for the treatment of festering wounds of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Ointment Levomekol (Laevomecolum).
2. International non-proprietary name: chloramphenicol + methyluracil.
3. Ointment Levomekol is a homogeneous mass white or white with a yellowish tinge in color. Ointment Levomekol contains 0.75 g of chloramphenicol and 4 g of methyluracil as the active ingredients, and 76.2 g of polyethylene oxide-400 and 19.05 g of polyethylene oxide-1500 as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g.
4. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Ointment Levomekol is 3.5 years from date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Ointment Levomekol is stored in sealed original packaging separately from food and feed in a dry, dark place at a temperature of 15 °C do 18 °C.
6. Ointment Levomekol must be kept out of children’s reach.
7. No specific precautions for the destruction of the unused expired drug preparation are required; it is disposed of on a common basis.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Chloramphenicol, which is part of Ointment Levomekol, has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial action against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (Staphylococcus spp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Escherichia coli).
Methyluracil improves local immunity, induces interferonogenesis, increases cell regeneration, accelerates wound healing, produces an anti-inflammatory effect. The ointment can easily penetrate deep into the tissue without damaging the biological membranes. In the presence of pus and necrotic masses, the antibacterial effect of Ointment Levomekol persists.
By degree of exposure, Ointment Levomekol belongs to low hazardous (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

9. Ointment Levomekol is used for the treatment of festering wounds in animals infected with mixed microflora (including Staphylococcus, Pseudomonas and Escherichia coli).
10. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to chloramphenicol and other ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Ointment Levomekol.
Ointment Levomekol is used locally by applying a thin even layer directly on the affected skin surface, completely covering it, 1 to 2 times a day every day for 5-10 days. For the administration of the ointment into pus pockets, gauze wipes are soaked in it and the wounds are loosely filled.
with them or the ointment previously heated to 35-36 ° is introduced through a catheter (drain tube) with a syringe.
11. No symptoms of Ointment Levomekol overdose have been identified.
12. In case of missing one or more treatments with Ointment Levomekol, its use must be continued according to the Directions.
13. Ointment Levomekol causes no side effects or complications in animals when used in accordance with these Directions.
14. Ointment Levomekol is not prescribed in conjunction with other drug preparations for external use.
15. During and after the application of Ointment Levomekol, animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Ointment Levomekol, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.
18. In case of the contact of Ointment Levomekol with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. In case of ingestion of Ointment Levomekol, one must get a stomach lavage with a suspension of activated charcoal.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-7.0-0059№ПВР-3-7.0/00345.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of SIMPLE SULFUR OINTMENT for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Simple sulfur ointment (Unguentum sulfuratum simplex).
2. International non-proprietary name: sulfur.
4. Simple sulfur ointment contains 33 g of sulfur as the active ingredient, and medicine or veterinary vaseline 67 g as the auxiliary ingredient per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation presents a thick yellow mass with a sulfur odor.
5. Simple sulfur ointment is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids or plastic tubes.
6. The drug preparation is kept in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature from 0 °C to 30 °C.
7. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Simple sulfur ointment is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the preparation after the expiration date.
8. Simple sulfur ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
9. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

III. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Simple sulfur ointment has anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiparasitic action.
When applied to the skin, the sulfur reacts with organic materials to form sulfides and pentathionic acid, which have antimicrobial and antiparasitic action.
By degree of exposure, Simple sulfur ointment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007).

IV. USAGE PROCEDURE

11. Simple sulfur ointment is used in animals in cases of skin diseases (eczema, dermatitis, and scabies).
12. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the preparation ingredients (including history) is a contraindication to the use of the drug preparation.
13. Simple sulfur ointment is used locally by applying a thin even layer on the skin surface, covering it completely, 1-2 times a day for 7-12 days depending on the severity of the disease. In the treatment of scabies, the ointment is rubbed into the affected area with the capture of 1-2 cm of the healthy tissue.
14. To prevent the animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on.
15. No symptoms of drug overdose in animals have been identified.
16. No specific features of the preparation effect during its first application or cancellation have been identified.
17. One must avoid violations of the time recommended for animal treatment as this may lead to inefficiency. In the case of missing the next treatment with the drug preparation, its use must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between the treatments is not further changed.
18. As a rule, no side effects or complications in applying Simple sulfur ointment in accordance with these Directions observed. In case of increased sensitivity of the animal to the preparation ingredients and allergic reactions (itching, redness), the ointment application is stopped and antihistamines are prescribed, if necessary.
19. The use of Simple sulfur ointment does not preclude the use of other drug preparations and feed additives.
20. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Simple sulfur ointment in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

V. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

21. When working with Simple sulfur ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
22. In case of the contact of Simple sulfur ointment with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with known hypersensitivity to the drug preparation must avoid direct contact with Simple sulfur ointment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the drug preparation, a medical institution must be contacted immediately (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
23. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Simple sulfur ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 3rd, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-12.12-0915№ПВР-3-1.9/00135.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of OINTMENT YAHALIMP for the treatment of wounds, burns, eczema, dermatitis, bursitis, injuries and traumatic injuries of animal tissues

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Ointment Yahalimp (unguentum Yahalimpum).
   International non-proprietary name: fir needle oil.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   Ointment Yahalimp ointment contains fir needle oil - 10 g as the active ingredient, and as lanolin - 1 g, veterinary or medical vaseline - up to 100 g as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation is a homogeneous light-yellow ointment with pine oil odor.
3. Ointment Yahalimp is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids, or in polymer tubes.
4. Ointment Yahalimp is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature from 0 °C to 30 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Ointment Yahalimp must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of according to the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Ointment Yahalimp belongs to anti-inflammatory drug preparations of vegetable origin for external use.
   Fir needle oil, which is part of the ointment, contains over 35 biologically active substances. Phytoncids have a devastating effect on the microbes. Essential oils stimulate the body defenses, promote increased blood flow.
   When applied to the skin, Ointment Yahalimp diffuses through the sebaceous and sweat glands, gradually being absorbed, causing vasodilation, improves metabolism in the disease outbreak area due to increased blood flow, promotes the growth of granulation tissue and epithelialization of wounds.
   By degree of exposure, Ointment Yahalimp belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.7-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Ointment Yahalimp is used for the treatment of wounds, burns, eczema, dermatitis, bursitis, injuries and traumatic tissue damage in farm and domestic animals.
9. Individual sensitivity of animals to the preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Ointment Yahalimp.
10. Ointment Yahalimp is applied in a thin layer on a sterile gauze wipe, which covers the affected area of the body, then the wipe with the medication is fixed with a bandage or adhesive. Dressings
are performed once in every 2-3 days, but no more than 10 times. The ointment can be applied directly to the affected area by gently rubbing it in. In case of bruises, warming bandages are put on. To prevent the animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on small animals.

11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose have been identified in animals.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation during its first application or cancellation have been identified.
13. Avoid violations of the recommended time of animal treatment, as this may reduce the effectiveness. In case of missing the next treatment with the drug preparation, its use must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between the treatments is further not changed.
14. No side effects or complications when using Ointment Yahalimp in accordance with these Directions are usually observed.

In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the preparation ingredients and signs of skin irritation, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water.
15. The use of Ointment Yahalimp precludes the use of other drug preparations for external application for a similar purpose.
16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Ointment Yahalimp in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

V. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Ointment Yahalimp, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with the skin or mucous membranes of the eyes, they must be rinsed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Ointment Yahalimp. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Ointment Yahalimp approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on August 7th, 2007 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-38.12-1272№IIBP-3-4.1/00815.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment (Unguentum Ichtyoli 10% and 20%).
   International non-proprietary name: Ichthyol.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment contains 10 g or 20 g of ichtyol, respectively, as the active ingredient and medical or veterinary vaseline - 90 g, or 80 g, respectively, as the auxiliary substance, per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation is a dark brown ointment with ichtyol odor.
3. The drug preparation is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars, sealed with tamper-evident lids, or polymer tubes.
4. 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature of 5 °C to 25 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 2 years from the date of manufacture.
   Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

   10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment belongs to antiseptics and anti-inflammatory drugs.
   Ichthyol, which is part of the drug preparation, produces an anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, local anesthetic and keratoplastic action due to the aromatic compounds and organically bound sulfur it contains.
   When applied to skin and mucous membranes, it causes slight irritation of the sensitive nerve endings, alternating with decreasing of their sensitivity, which leads to reflections that alter tissue trophism. It favorably affects the area of skin inflammation and subcutaneous layers, regulates vascular tone, restores blood circulation, promotes the resorption of infiltrations.
   Ichtyol Ointment 20% acts keratolytically contributing to the softening and removal of the stratum corneum.
   By degree of exposure, 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment belong to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment is used on the animals in case of skin diseases (burns, wounds, eczema, dermatitis, furunculosis, pyoderma), as well as in case of neuralgia, myositis, arthritis, bursitis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis, hoof diseases (sole and digital torus wounds, tailbone abscess,
purulent pododermatitis etc).

9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animal to ichtyol is a contraindication to the use of the drug preparation.

10. 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment is used externally by applying it in a thin even layer to the affected skin 1-2 times a day for 5-10 days (a bandage is used, if necessary).

To prevent the animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar is put on.

In case of arthritis, bursitis, scoliosis, the ointment is applied externally, usually the swelling decreases after 2-3 days.

11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose during have been identified.

12. No specific features of the preparation effect during its first application or cancellation have been identified.

13. It is recommended to avoid violations of the time of animal treatment, as this may lead to inefficiency. In case of missing the next treatment with the preparation, its use must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between the treatments is further not changed.

14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of hypersensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients, it may develop local or general allergic reactions. If signs of skin irritation occur, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water.

15. The use of 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment does not preclude the use of other external medications applied locally for a similar purpose.

16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with the 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment in accordance with these Directions are use without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Ichtyol Ointment 10% and 20%, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with the skin areas not subject to the treatment or mucous membranes of the eyes, the preparation must be removed with a swab and washed off with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Ichtyol Ointment 10% and 20%. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of 10% and 20% Ichtyol ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on August 7th, 2007 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-12.12-0913»ПВР-3-1.9/00119.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of ZINC OXIDE ointment for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Zinc oxide ointment (Unguentum Zinci).
   International non-proprietary name: zinc oxide.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   Zinc oxide ointment contains zinc oxide – 10 g as the active ingredient and veterinary or medical vaseline – 90 g as the auxiliary ingredient per 100 g. Externally, the preparation is a thick homogeneous mass, white to light yellow.
3. Zinc oxide ointment is released aseptically packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids or polymer tubes.
4. The drug preparation is kept in sealed original packaging in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature from 0 °C to 30 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Zinc oxide ointment is 2 years from the date of production. It is prohibited to use Zinc oxide ointment after the expiration date.
5. Zinc oxide ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is utilized in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Zinc oxide ointment belongs to anti-inflammatory drugs for external use.
   Zinc oxide, which is part of the ointment, has astringent, drying, absorbing and antiseptic action, reduces exudation, inflammation and irritation. When applied to the skin surface, it denatures proteins and forms albuminates, creating a protective barrier for irritants.
   By degree of exposure, Zinc oxide ointment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.7-76), at recommended doses, it has no locally irritating, allergenic or resorptive-and-toxic effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Zinc oxide ointment is used on animals with skin diseases (wounds, burns, dermatitis, furunculosis, pyoderma, weeping eczema, bedsores).
9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation (including history) is a contraindication to its use.
10. Zinc oxide ointment is used locally by applying a thin even layer to the skin surface, completely covering it, every day 1-2 times a day, but for no more than 12 days (if necessary, use a bandage).
    To prevent the animals from licking off the drug, a cervical collar is put on.
11. No symptoms of the preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and cancellation have been identified.
13. It is recommended to avoid violations of the time of animal treatment, as this may lead to
inefficiency. In case of missing the next treatment, the use of the preparation must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between the treatments is further not changed.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Zinc oxide ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed.
In case of individual increased sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients and allergic reactions, the ointment application is stopped and antihistamines are prescribed, if necessary.
15. The use of Zinc oxide ointment does not preclude the use of other drug preparations and feed additives.
16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Zinc oxide ointment in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Zinc oxide ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Zinc oxide ointment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Zinc oxide ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on December 11th, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-12.12-0939№ПIBP-3-1.9/00161.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of SULFUR AND COAL TAR OINTMENT for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Sulfur and coal tar ointment (Unguentum picis sulfuratum).
2. International non-proprietary name: sulfur, coal tar.
   Sulfur and coal tar ointment contains sulfur - 5 g, coal tar - 5 g as the active ingredients and veterinary or medical vaseline – 90 g as the auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation is a grayish-brown ointment with coal tar odor.
4. Sulfur and coal tar ointment is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars, sealed with tamper-evident lids or in polymer tubes.
5. The drug preparation is kept in sealed original packaging, in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed, at a temperature of 5 °C to 20 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Sulfur and coal tar ointment is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
6. Sulfur and coal tar ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
7. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: dermatological drugs.
   Sulfur and coal tar Ointment has an antimicrobial, antifungal and acaricide effect. By degree of exposure, Sulfur and coal tar Ointment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard12.1.007).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Sulfur and coal tar ointment is used on animals with skin diseases (dermatitis, triho-phytia, and scabies).
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the drug preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of the drug preparation.
10. Sulfur and coal tar ointment is used externally by applying it evenly in a thin layer to the affected skin surface daily 1-2 times a day, for 7-20 days depending on the severity of the disease. In the treatment of scabies, the ointment is rubbed into the affected area with the capture of 1-2 cm of the healthy tissue. To prevent the animal from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on.
11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and cancellation have been identified.
13. It is recommended to avoid violations of the time of animal treatment as this may lead to inefficiency. In case of missing the next treatment, the use of the drug preparation must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between treatments is further not changed.

14. As a rule, no side effects or complications of the use of Sulfur and coal tar ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients and allergic reactions (itching, redness), the ointment use if stopped and antihistamines are prescribed if necessary.

15. The use of Sulfur and coal tar ointment does not preclude the use of other drug preparations and feed additives.

16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Sulfur and coal tar ointment in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

### IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Sulfur and coal tar Ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Sulfur and coal tar ointment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Sulfur and coal tar ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on December 11th, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-12.12-0893№ПВР-3-2.9/00327.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 2%, 5%, 10% SALICYLIC OINTMENT for the treatment of skin diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment (Unguentum Acidi salicylici 2%, 5%, 10%).
   International non-proprietary name: salicylic acid.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment contains 2 g, 5 g or 10 g, respectively of salicylic acid as the active ingredient and 98 g, 95 g or 90 g, respectively of medical or veterinary vaseline as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation is a white or light yellow ointment.
3. 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on lids or plastic jars with tamper-evident lids, or polymeric tubes.
4. The drug preparation is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place protected from direct sunlight away from food and feed, at a temperature of 5 °C to 20 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of according to the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: dermatological drugs.
   2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment has an antiseptic, keratolytic and antiinflammatory effect. When applied to the skin and wound surfaces, it exterminates pathogenic microbes or delays their reproduction.
   By degree of exposure, 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment is a low hazardous substance (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Salicylic ointment, 2%, 5% and 10% is prescribed for animals as an antiseptic medication for infectious and inflammatory skin lesions.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the drug ingredients (including history) is a contraindication to the use of Salicylic Ointment 2%, 5%, 10%.
10. 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment is used locally in the form of applications, by applying an even thin layer to the affected area and covered with a sterile cloth 1-2 times a day till recovery, but for no more than 12 days.
    Before applying the bandage with the drug preparation, the wound is purified from necrotic masses, washed with an antiseptic solution.
    To prevent the animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put
11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation during its first application or cancellation have been identified.
13. It is recommended to avoid violations of the time of animal treatment as this may lead to inefficiency. In case of missing the next treatment, the use of the drug preparation must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between treatments is not further changed.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications of the use of 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients and allergic reactions (itching, redness), the ointment use if stopped and antihistamines are prescribed, if necessary.
15. In case of application with drugs for external use, new compounds with unpredictable effect may form, which requires a veterinarian’s consultation.
16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Salicylic Ointment 2%, 5%, 10%, in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Salicylic Ointment 2%, 5%, 10%, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Salicylic Ointment 2%, 5%, 10%. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of 2%, 5%, 10% Salicylic ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on December 11th, 2006 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-12.12-1003№ПВР-3-2.1/00757.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 3% TETRACYCLINE OINTMENT for the treatment of infected wounds, burns, boils, folliculitis, eczema of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: 3% tetracycline ointment (Unguentum Tetracyclini 3%). International non-proprietary name: tetracycline.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   3% tetracycline ointment contains tetracycline hydrochloride - 3 g as the active ingredient and ceresin - 9.0 g, 1.0 g paraffin, lanolin - 3.0 g and vaseline - 100 g as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. Externally, the drug preparation is a homogeneous yellow ointment.
3. The drug preparation is released packaged in plastic jars, sealed with tamper-evident lids or polymer tubes.
4. 3% tetracycline ointment is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature of 5 °C to 25 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 3 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the preparation after the expiration date.
5. 3% tetracycline ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Pharmacotherapeutic group: drugs for the treatment of skin diseases. Tetracycline hydrochloride, which is part of the ointment, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. It is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, affects spirochetes, leptospira, rickettsia, large viruses. The mechanism of its antibacterial action lies in suppressing protein synthesis in microbial cells on the ribosome level. 3% tetracycline ointment has an antimicrobial and wound-healing effect. By degree of exposure, 3% tetracycline ointment belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. 3% tetracycline ointment is used for the treatment of infected wounds, burns, boils, folliculitis, and eczema in animals.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the drug preparation is a contraindication to the use of the drug preparation.
10. 3% tetracycline ointment is applied externally in an even a thin layer directly on the damaged skin surface or spread on a sterile gauze and applied to the wound 1-2 times a day for 7-10 days depending on the severity of the injury. If necessary, wound surface toilet is carried out. To prevent small animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on.
11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation during its first application or cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of a random interval increase between the drug preparation treatments, it must be applied as soon as possible.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using 3% tetracycline ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients and appearance of signs of skin irritation, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water. No additional treatment is required.
15. The use of 3% tetracycline ointment does not preclude the use of other external medications.
16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with 3% tetracycline ointment in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with 3% tetracycline ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with 3% tetracycline ointment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of 3% tetracycline ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on October 27th, 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number:

Director General Of Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» M. Yakhaev.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 1%, 5%, 10% SYNTHOMYCIN LINIMENT for the treatment of skin and mucous membrane diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment (Linimentum Synthomycini 1%, 5%, 10%).
   International non-proprietary name: chloramphenicol.
2. Dosage form: liniment for external use.
   1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment contains 1 g 5 g or 10 g of synthomycin, respectively as the active ingredient castor oil - 20.0 g, Sodium - carboxymethylcellulose (or blanose) - 2.0 g, emulsifier - 5.0 g, sorbic acid - 0.2 g and distilled water - 100 g as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g.
   Externally, the drug preparation is a homogeneous mass white or slightly yellowish in color with a weak peculiar odor.
   1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment is released in polymer jars with tamper-evident lids or polymer tubes.
4. 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature from 0 °C to 25 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment belongs to the pharmacotherapeutical group of the drug preparations for the treatment of skin diseases.
   1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment has an antibacterial, anti-inflammatory effect, it accelerates the healing process.
   Chloramphenicol (synthomycin) is a bacteriostatic antibiotic which breaks the process of protein synthesis in the microbial cell. It is active against most strains of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms that are resistant to penicillin, tetracyclines, and sulfonamides.
   Castor oil, which is part of the drug preparation, has an anti-inflammatory and regenerative effect.
   By degree of exposure, Liniment Synthomycin 1%, 5%, 10% belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment is used for the treatment of purulent wounds, chronic inflammatory diseases of the skin and mucous membranes, ulcers, burns, cracked udder teats of animals.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animals to the drug is a contraindication to the use of the drug preparation.
10. Synthomycin Liniment 1%, 5% 10% is used externally by applying a thin layer directly on the
injured area, or spreading on sterile gauze and fixing to the wound 1-2 times a day for 7-10 days depending on the severity of the injury. If necessary, a pre-wound toilet is conducted. To prevent small animals from licking off the drug, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on.

11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of an accidental increase in the interval between the treatments, the drug preparation must be applied as soon as possible.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of an increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients and signs of skin irritation, the treatment is stopped; the liniment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water. No additional treatment is required.
15. The use of 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment does not preclude the use of other external drug preparations.
16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Synthomycin Liniment 1%, 5%, 10%, in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Synthomycin Liniment 1%, 5%, 10%, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Synthomycin Liniment 1%, 5%, 10%. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of 1%, 5%, 10% Synthomycin liniment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on October, 27th, 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number:

Director General Of Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» M. Yakhaev.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 10% Camphor liniment for the treatment of arthritis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, myositis in animals, subclinical mastitis in cows in the dry period

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: 10% Camphor liniment (Unguentum Camphoratum 10%)
   International non-proprietary name: camphor.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   10% Camphor liniment contains camphor - 10 g as the active ingredient and lanolin - 30 g, medical or veterinary vaseline - 100 g as auxiliary ingredients per 100 g. 10% Camphor liniment is a homogeneous yellow ointment of different shades with a specific camphor odor.
3. 10% Camphor liniment is released packaged in glass jars with screw-on caps or plastic jars with a lid to control the first opening, or polyethylene tubes.
4. 10% Camphor liniment is kept in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature of 5 °C to 20 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of 10% Camphor liniment is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. 10% Camphor liniment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

   10% Camphor liniment has an antiseptic, local irritating, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effect. These actions are due to the presence of the functionally active oxygen molecules, which have a high oxidation potential, in camphor molecules. Stimulating the sensitive nerve endings of the skin, the drug preparation dilates blood vessels and improves the trophism of organs and tissues. By degree of exposure, 10% Camphor liniment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.7-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. 10% Camphor liniment is used for the treatment of arthritis, bursitis, tenosynovitis, myositis in animals and subclinical mastitis in cows in the dry period.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the drug preparation is a contraindication to the use of Camphor liniment 10%. Do not use the drug preparation on lactating animals.
10. Before using 10% Camphor liniment, the mechanic dirt is removed from the affected areas, if necessary, the hair is cut out.
   The ointment is applied externally by rubbing, applying it in an even thin layer with a spatula, cotton-gauze swab or hands in sterile rubber gloves to the skin in the inflammation area and massaging it in gently for 2-3 minutes 1 to 2 times a day for 10-12 days. 10% Camphor liniment must not be applied to the areas with the skin integrity violation.
11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first use or cancellation have been identified.
13. Avoid violations of the recommended time of animal treatment, as this may reduce the effectiveness. In case of missing the next drug preparation treatment, its use must be continued as soon as possible, the interval between treatments is further not changed.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Camphoric Ointment 10% in accordance with these Directions are observed.
In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients, individual reactions (skin irritation, dizziness, agitation) may occur, in which case the treatment is stopped, the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water.
15. Do not use simultaneously with other external drug preparations for local use.
16. The slaughter of animals for meat is permitted no earlier than 24 hours after the last treatment with 10% Camphor liniment. The meat of the animals slaughtered before the expiry of the indicated period may be used as feed to fur-bearing animals.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with 10% Camphor liniment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with 10% Camphor liniment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.

The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str. d 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of 10% Camphor liniment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on May 2nd, 2007 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-18.12-1002№ПВР-3-1.9/00158.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of STREPTOCIDAL OINTMENT for the treatment of wounds, ulcers, burns, cracked udder teats and other surgical pathologies of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Streptocidal Ointment (Unguentum streptocidi)
   International non-proprietary name: streptocid.
2. Dosage form: ointment for external use.
   Streptocidal Ointment contains streptocid - 10 g as the active substance, and vaseline - up to 100 g as the auxiliary substance. Externally, the drug preparation is a homogeneous white or light yellow ointment.
3. Streptocidal Ointment is released packaged in plastic jars with tamper-evident lids or polymer tubes.
4. Streptocidal Ointment is stored in its original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed, at a temperature of 10 °C to 20 °C. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 5 years from date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Streptocidal Ointment must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is utilized in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Streptocidal Ointment belongs to the pharmacotherapeutic group of preparations for the treatment of skin diseases.
8. Streptocidal Ointment has an antimicrobial effect, it reduces secretion and exudation, accelerates the regeneration of the damaged tissue.
   By degree of exposure, Streptocidal Ointment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard12.1.7-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Streptocidal Ointment is used for the treatment of wounds, ulcers, burns, cracked udder teats and other surgical pathologies in animals.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animals to the drug preparation ingredients is a contraindication to its use.
10. Streptocidal ointment is used externally by applying it in a thin layer directly to the damaged surface or spreading it on sterile gauze and applying it to the wound 1-2 times a day for 7-10 days depending on the severity of the injury. If necessary, a pre-wound toilet is conducted.
   To prevent small animals from licking off the drug preparation, a cervical collar or a bandage is put on.
11. No symptoms of the drug preparation overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of an accidental increase in the interval between the drug preparation treatments, it must be applied as soon as possible.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Streptocidal Ointment in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of increased individual sensitivity of the animal to the drug preparation ingredients, the treatment is stopped; the ointment is removed with a swab and rinsed with water. No additional treatment is required.

15. The use of Streptocidal Ointment does not preclude the use of other external drug preparations.

16. Animal products derived from the animals treated with Streptocidal Ointment in accordance with these Directions are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Streptocidal Ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Streptocidal Ointment. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty drug preparation jars (tubes) for household purposes, they must be disposed of with household waste.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Streptocidal Ointment approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 16th, 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number:

Director General of Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» M. Yakhaev.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of 1% TETRACYCLINE EYE OINTMENT for the treatment of infectious eye diseases of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION
1. 1% tetracycline eye ointment - (Unguentum Tetracyclini Ophthalmicum 1%).
2. 1% tetracycline eye ointment is a drug preparation in the form of an ointment containing 0.01 g (10,000 units) of tetracycline or tetracycline hydrochloride as the active ingredient, and medical or veterinary vaseline, lanolin as auxiliary ingredients per 1 g.
3. The drug preparation is a homogeneous ointment from yellowish to yellowish-brown in color.
4. 1% tetracycline eye ointment is packaged by 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 100; 140; 350; 400; 450; 500 and 550 g in sterile glass jars of suitable capacity with screw-on lids or polymer jars sealed with tamper-evident lids. Each unit of packaging is marked indicating: the name of the manufacturing organization; its address and trademark; the name of the drug preparation; the name and content of the active ingredient; the inscriptions "For animals", "Sterile"; series numbers; the manufacture date; the shelf life; net weight; the standard; the application method; the information on conformity assessment; the State registration number; the storage conditions and provided with the directions for use.

1% tetracycline eye ointment is stored in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight at a temperature between 5 °C to 20 °C.

Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of 1% tetracycline eye ointment is 2 years from the date of manufacture.

Do not use 1% tetracycline eye ointment after the expiration date.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES
4. Tetracycline, which is part of the ointment, is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. It is active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, rickettsia, agents of trachoma, psittacosis. Inhibition of protein synthesis of microbial cells at the level of ribosomes forms the base of its bacterial action.

5. By degree of exposure, 1% tetracycline eye ointment belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76).

III. USAGE PROCEDURE
7. 1% tetracycline eye ointment is used for the treatment of infectious eye diseases in animals (conjunctivitis, blepharitis, trachoma infectious lesions and corneal burns, and other eye diseases caused by tetracycline-sensitive pathogens).
8. 1% tetracycline eye ointment is applied intraconjunctivally with a sterile glass rod over the lower lid of the animal and lightly massaged with a cotton-gauze swab on the outside of the lid to distribute it throughout the conjunctival sac. If necessary, a bandage is applied.

The ointment is applied daily 3-5 times a day for 5-7 days. Depending on the severity of the
disease, the dose is from 0.2 g to 0.4 g (per animal).
9. 1% tetracycline eye ointment eye does not cause side effects or complications in animals when used in accordance with these Directions.
10. Do not prescribe in conjunction with other external drug preparations for the treatment of eye diseases.
11. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to antibiotics of the tetracycline group is a contraindication to the use of 1% tetracycline eye ointment.
12. In case of a forced slaughter during and after the use of 1% tetracycline eye ointment, animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

13. When working with 1% tetracycline eye ointment, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.
14. Do not use empty 1% tetracycline eye ointment jars for food or household purposes.
15. Keep 1% tetracycline eye ointment out of children’s reach.

The Directions for the use of 1% tetracycline eye ointment were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: ПВР-2-8.9/02464.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of LERSIN for the prevention and early treatment of acute gastrointestinal
diseases of noninfectious etiology in newborn calves

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-
Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Lersin (Lersinum)
2. Lersin is a combined drug preparation in the form of powder and granules, containing 50 g of
sodium chloride, 5 g of ascorbic acid, 200 g of glucose, polyvinylpyrrolidone - 200 g, 30 g of
aminoacetic acid as the active ingredients and potassium chloride, calcium lactate or calcium
acetate as auxiliary ingredients per one kit.
3. Externally, Lersin ingredients are as follows:
   - Contents of packet 1 (polyvinylpyrrolidone) – a white or slightly yellow powder;
   - Contents of packet 2 (glucose) - white or slightly yellowish powder or granules;
   - Contents of packet 3 (potassium chloride, sodium chloride, amino acetic acid, calcium lactate or
     acetate, ascorbic acid) - a white or light yellow powder.
4. Lersin is produced packaged in kits with a total weight of 497 g, consisting of three plastic
packets: packet 1 - 200 g; packet 2 - 200 g; packet 3 – 97 g.
   Each packet contains a label with the packet number and the name of the designation of the
   ingredient(s).
   The packaging unit is a kit, which is marked indicating: name of the manufacturing organization, its
address and trademark; dosage form; the name of the drug preparation; the name and content of
active ingredients; the series numbers; the manufacture date;
   net weight; the state registration number; the shelf life; the inscriptions "For animals", the
application method; the certification information; the storage conditions, the standard; and provided
with the Directions for use.
   Lersin is stored in a dry, dark place at a temperature from 5 °C to 30 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Lersin is 2 years from the date of
manufacture. Do not use Lersin after the expiration date.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5. Lersin helps to remove toxins from the gastrointestinal tract, prevents the formation of
casein bezoar in the abomasum, normalizes the water-salt balance, stimulates digestion and
increases the overall resistance of the organism.
6. By degree of exposure, Lersin belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4
according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76), at recommended doses and concentrations, it
produces no irritating or sensibilizing effect.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

7. Lersin is used on newborn calves used for the prevention and early treatment of acute
gastrointestinal diseases of noninfectious etiology.
8. Lersin is used as a solution. For this purpose, the contents of the three packets are dissolved in 10 l of hot water (70-80 °C) while stirring until the complete dissolution of the ingredients. The prepared Lersin solution can be used for three days when stored at a temperature no higher than 15 °C. The unused solution is disposed of on a common basis.

For prophylactic purposes, Lersin is given to calves during the first 6 rearings after the birth for 2 days adding 250 ml of Lersin solution to each single dose of colostrum and rearing the calves from nipple drinkers.

For therapeutic purposes, calves are given 1 l of Lersin solution instead of milk during the next two rearings. In each subsequent feeding 250 ml of Lersin solution is added to each portion of milk. Depending on the condition of the calf, the length of the treatment is 5-7 days.

The temperature of Lersin solution before use should be 37-38 °C.

9. Lersin causes no side effects or complications in animals when used in accordance with these Directions.

10. The use of Lersin permits the administration of other drugs.

11. No contraindications to the use of Lersin have been identified, except a possible allergic reaction to particular ingredients of the drug.

12. In case of a forced slaughter during and after the use of Lersin, animal products are used without restrictions.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

13. When working with Lersin, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations.


The Directions for the use of Lersin were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Lersin approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on May 29th, 2009 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: ПВР-2-4.9/02397.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of STARTIN-FITO for the prevention and early treatment of acute gastro-intestinal diseases of noninfectious etiology in newborn calves

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name of the drug preparation: Startin-fito (Startinum-fito).
   International non-proprietary name: dextrose, sodium chloride, calcium lactate, ascorbic acid, herb St. John's wort extract.
   Startin-fito contains glucose - 250 g, sodium chloride - 50 g, ascorbic acid - 5 g, calcium lactate - 10 g, dry extract of St. John's wort - 20 g as the active ingredients and sodium carboxymethylcellulose (Blanose) - 220 g as the auxiliary ingredient per one kit (555 g).
   Externally, the contents of the packets are as follows:
   - Packet 1 (sodium carboxymethylcellulose) - white to brownish-gray powder;
   - Packet 2 (glucose) - white crystalline powder;
   - Packet 3 (sodium chloride, calcium lactate, ascorbic acid) - white powder;
   - Packet 4 (dry extract of St. John's wort) - powder or granules from light yellow to brown.
3. Startin-fito is released packaged in kits, consisting of four hermetically sealed plastic packets, packaged as follows: 220 g (packet 1), 250 g (packet 2), 65 g (packet 3) and 20 g (packet 4). Each consumer kit is supplied with directions for use.
4. Startin-fito is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry, dark place, away from food and feed at a temperature of 5 °C to 30 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of the drug preparation is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use the drug preparation after the expiration date.
5. Startin-fito must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of according to the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Startin-fito belongs to the combined drug preparations used in gastro-intestinal diseases of noninfectious etiology.
   The active ingredients which are part of Startin-fito intensify the digestion processes, prevent the formation of casein bezoars in the abomasum, have hepatoprotective action, and normalize the water-salt balance of the body.
   Biologically active substances of St. John's wort - bitterness, flavonoids, essential oils, tannins increase the secretion of saliva, bile and gastric juices, improve appetite, have antiseptic, tonic, antispasmodic, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory and astringent action.
   Glucose has a restorative and anti-toxic effect, increasing the liver's ability to neutralize toxins, stimulates the redox processes in the body.
   Sodium chloride and calcium lactate provide detoxification and rehydrating action, replenish sodium and calcium deficiency in case of dehydration, decrease vascular permeability.
   Ascorbic acid is involved in redox reactions, blood formation processes, tissue regeneration, and
normalization of capillary permeability, has a strong antioxidant effect, improves the antitoxic function of the liver, stimulates endocrine glands, increases the body's resistance to adverse factors. By degree of exposure, Startin-fito belongs to low hazardous substances (hazard class 4 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76). At recommended doses and concentrations, it does not have irritating or sensibilizing action.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Startin-fito is used on newborn calves for the prevention and early treatment of acute gastrointestinal diseases of noninfectious etiology.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to the drug is a contraindication to the use of Startin-fito.
10. Startin-fito is used on calves orally, individually in the form of a solution, for the preparation of which the contents of the four packets are placed in clean enamel ware and dissolved in 10 liters of hot water (70-80 °C) by thoroughly breaking the floating clumps, and left overnight at room temperature, stirring a few times.
The prepared solution is usable for 5 days when stored in a cool place (at a temperature no higher than 15 °C.). Before use, the solution must be warmed to 37-38 °C.
In order to prevent gastrointestinal diseases, 250 ml of the treatment Startin-fito solution is added to each single portion of colostrum during the first 6 rearings of calves for two days after their birth, and the calves are reared from nipple drinkers.
For therapeutic purposes, during the next two feedings, calves are reared with 0.5-0.7 l of warm water with the addition of 250 ml of treatment Startin-fito solution instead of milk. In subsequent feedings, 250 ml of Startin-fito solution and 1.25-1.5 l of warm drinking water is added to each portion of the milk. The treatment is continued until the clinical recovery of the animal.
Before each use, the treatment Startin-fito solution should be thoroughly stirred.
11. No symptoms of overdose in animals have been identified.
12. No specific features of the action of Startin-fito during its first application and its cancellation have been identified.
13. In case of missing one dose of the preparation, it must be administered as soon as possible, but if little time is left before the next administration, the rearing with the drug preparation should be conducted without doubling the dose.
14. As a rule, no side effects or complications in the application of Startin-fito in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of allergic reactions, the use of the preparation is stopped and antihistamines or other symptomatic agents are prescribed, if necessary.
15. The use of Startin-fito does not preclude the use of drug preparations of other pharmaceutical groups.
16. Animal products derived during and after the application of Startin-fito may be used on a common basis.
IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Startin-fito, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. During the work, it is prohibited to smoke, drink, and eat. After the work, hands must be washed with warm water and soap.

18. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Startin-fito. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).

19. Do not use empty Startin-fito packaging for household purposes, it must be disposed of with household waste.

20. Manufacturing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508. The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d. 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-2.15-2553 № ПБР-3-2.15/0.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of TERRAVETIN-500 in case of gastrointestinal diseases of bacterial etiology in calves, piglets and lambs

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Dosage form: Powder for oral use. Terravetin-500 contains 500 mcg/mg of oxytetracycline hydrochloride as the active ingredient and glucose as the auxiliary ingredient. Externally, the drug preparation is a yellow powder.
3. Terravetin-500 is released packaged in hermetically sealed double plastic bags.
4. Terravetin-500 is stored in sealed original packaging in a dry place protected from direct sunlight, away from food and feed at a temperature of 5 to 25 °C.
   Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Terravetin-500 is 1 year from the manufacture date. Do not use Terravetin-500 after the expiration date.
5. Terravetin must be kept out of children’s reach.
6. The unused drug preparation is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Terravetin-500 belongs to the tetracycline antibiotics group.
   Oxytetracycline, which is part of Terravetin-500, has a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, spirochetes, leptospira, rickettsia, and large viruses, some protozoa (trichomonads, amoebas etc.). Oxytetracycline is not active against pseudomonas aeruginosa and proteus.
   Oxytetracycline’s mechanism of action lies in the violation of protein synthesis in the bacterial cell. When introduced internally, oxytetracycline is partially absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract into the blood and penetrates into many tissues and organs. Oxytetracycline is mainly excreted from the body unchanged in the urine and bile.
   By degree of exposure, Terravetin-500 belongs to hazard class 2 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76.

III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Terravetin-500 is used orally for therapeutic purposes in pasturellosis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, gastroenterocolitis of bacterial etiology in calves, pigs and lambs.
9. Increased individual sensitivity of animals to antibiotics of the tetracycline group, serious disorders of the functioning of liver and kidneys are contraindications to the use of Terravetin-500.
10. Terravetin-500 is used on sick animals individually or by group method with feed or water for rearing at the following doses: calves and lambs 20-40 mg, piglets 30-60 mg per 1 kg of body weight with an interval of 10-12 hours for 5-7 days.
11. Symptoms of Terravetin-500 include gastrointestinal tract disorder, oppression, feed refusal.
12 No specific features of the action of the drug preparation during its first use or cancellation have been established.
13 In case of missing the next dose of Terravetin-500, it must be introduced as soon as possible; do not double the dose if it is almost time for the next dose.
14 As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Terravetin-500 according to these Directions are observed. In case of allergic reactions, the use of the drug preparation is stopped and antihistamines or other symptomatic agents are prescribed.
15 Do not use Terravetin-500 in combination with bactericidal antibiotics of other groups (penicillins, cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones). It is not recommended to use antacids, kaolin, and preparations containing iron, magnesium, calcium and aluminum simultaneously with the preparation.
16 The slaughter of animals for meat is permitted no earlier than six days after the last treatment. The meat of the animals slaughtered before the expiry of the said period may be used for the feeding of fur-bearing animals.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Terravetin-500, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. During the work, it is prohibited to smoke, drink or eat.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Terravetin-500. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty Terravetin-500 packaging for household purposes, it must be disposed of with household waste.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Terravetin-500 approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on April 18th, 2007 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number: 12-3-18.12-0954№ПВР-3-2.1/00840.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of ALBAMELIN for de-worming of animals

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1 Trade name: Albamel (Albameulinum).
International non-proprietary name of the active ingredient: albendazole.
Albamel contains albendazole - 10% as the active ingredient, and zeolite (or chalk) - up to 100% as the auxiliary ingredient.
Externally, the preparation is a fine-grained powder light gray in color, sometimes with a brown tint and patches.
3. Albamel is released packaged in hermetically sealed double plastic packets.
4 Albamel is stored in sealed original containers in a dry place, protected from direct sunlight, separately from food and feed at a temperature of 2 °C to 30 °C.
Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Albamel is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use Albamel after the expiration date.
5 Albamel must be kept out of children’s reach.
6 The unused drug is disposed of in accordance with the legislation requirements.

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Albamel belongs to anthelmintic preparations. Albendazole, which is part of Albamel, has a broad spectrum of anthelmintic action, it is active against imago and larvae of nematodes, trematodes and imago cestodes, having an egg-killing effect, reducing the infestation of pastures with helminth eggs.
The mechanism of Albamel action lies in the violation of glucose transport processes, microtubule function and reducing the activity of fumarate reductase of helminths, violating the permeability of cell membranes and muscle innervation, which causes them paralysis and leads to death.
When the preparation is used orally, albendazole is absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract and penetrates into the organs and tissues; the maximum serum concentration is observed 18-25 hours after the use. Albendazole is excreted primarily in the urine and bile unchanged and in the form of metabolites, in lactating animals - partly with milk and in egg laying birds - with eggs.
By degree of exposure, Albamel on the degree of exposure belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007): when used orally on white mice, LD-50 is greater than 3000 mg / kg; at recommended doses, it does not have a hepatotoxic or sensibilizing effect.
III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Albamel is prescribed for cattle, sheep, pigs, dogs, cats, horses, fur-bearing animals and poultry for the treatment and prevention of nematodosis, trematodosis and cestodosis.

9. Increased individual sensitivity of the animals to the drug preparation ingredients is a contraindication to the use of Albamel. It is prohibited to use Albamel on the animals sick with infectious diseases and emaciated animals, laying hens, ruminants in acute fascioliasis, pregnant cows and pregnant mares in the first third of pregnancy, pregnant sheep, pregnant sows and fur-bearing females, dogs and cats in the first half of pregnancy, and lactating bitches and cats, puppies under 3 weeks of age, kittens under 3 months of age.

10. The drug preparation is used individually or by group method mixed with feed - once on ruminants, pigs and horses, twice on poultry, dogs, cats and fur animals at the following doses:
   - on cattle individually: in cases of monithes, pulmonary and gastrointestinal nematodosis - 75 mg / kg body weight and chronic fascioliasis - 100 mg / kg body weight.
   - on sheep individually or by group method: in cases of monithes, lung and intestinal nematodosis - 50 mg / kg body weight, chronic fascioliasis - 75 mg / kg body weight. In group method, the preparation sample is calculated for a group of no more than 150 sheep, mixed thoroughly with combined feed (at the rate of 50-100 g of combined feed per animal). The mixture is spread in feeders, providing free access to it for the animals.
   - on pigs with ascariasis and esophagostomiasis with concentrated feed during the morning feeding - 100 mg / kg body weight. The preparation at a dose calculated for no more than 50 animals, is mixed with half the feed norm and spread in feeders, providing free access to them for the animals.
   - on horses with parascaridosis and strongylatosis, as well as mixed parascaridosis and strongylatosis invasion individually, with feed - 70 mg / kg body weight.
   - on poultry with ascaridiosis, heteracidosis and mixed ascaridosis and heteracidosis invasion by group method for two days in a row during morning feeding with combined feed at a dose of 100 mg / kg of bird weight.
   - on carnivores with nematodosis (toxocarosis, toksacaridosis, uncinariosis, hookworm, trichocephalosis) and cestodiasis (dipylidiosis, diphyllobothriasis, mesocestidosis, echinococcosis and other teniasis) twice (two days in a row) in a single dose (150 mg / kg) of body weight: on fur-bearing animals - individually or by group method; on dogs and cats - individually mixed with a small amount of feed during morning feeding.

In case of refusal of feed with anthelmintic, Albamel is forcibly introduced to cast and dogs in the form of an aqueous suspension. To this end, the amount of Albamel calculated per animal is suspended in the drinking water, shaken vigorously and introduced immediately to the animal using a needleless syringe. Therapeutic treatment of animals is carried out according to indications, prophylactic treatment - on a quarterly basis at a therapeutic dose.

Before mass treatment, each series of the drug preparation is pre-tested on a small group of animals (10-15 heads), followed by a 3-day observation. In the absence of complications, the preparation is used on the entire livestock.

11. Symptoms of Albamel overdose include gastrointestinal tract disorders, oppression, feed refusal.

12. No specific features of the drug preparation effect during its first use or cancellation have been identified.

13. In case of an accidental increase in the interval between two treatments with the drug preparation, it must be introduced as soon as possible.

14. As a rule, no side effects or complications when using Albamel in accordance with these Directions are observed. In case of allergic reactions, the use of the preparation is stopped and, if necessary, antihistamines or other symptomatic medications are prescribed.

15. It is not recommended to use albendazole and dexamethasone in combination, as it increases the blood concentration of albendazole.

16. The slaughter of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses for meat is permitted no earlier than in 20 days; that of poultry - no earlier than 5 days after the deworming. Meat of the animals forcibly slaughtered before the set time can be used for the feeding of fur-bearing animals or for the
production of meat and bone meal.
It is prohibited to use the milk of dairy animals for food during the 4 days after deworming. The milk obtained earlier can be used in animal feed after heat treatment.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

17. When working with Albamel, one must comply with the general rules of personal hygiene and safety techniques provided when dealing with drug preparations. During the work, it is prohibited to smoke, drink or eat.
18. In case of the contact of the drug preparation with skin or mucous membranes of eyes, they must be washed with plenty of water. People with hypersensitivity to the preparation ingredients must avoid direct contact with Albamel. In case of allergic reactions or accidental ingestion of the preparation, one must immediately contact a medical institution (one must have the directions for the use of the preparation or a label at hand).
19. Do not use empty Albamel packaging for household purposes, it must be disposed of with household waste.

With the approval of these Directions, the Directions for the use of Albamel approved by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance on October 16th, 2008 become invalid.

Recommended for registration in the Russian Federation by FSBI “VGNKI”.

Registration Certificate number:

Director General of Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines» M. Yakhaev.
DIRECTIONS

for the use of RACUSID for the extermination of rats and mice in veterinary surveillance premises

(developing organization: Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Trade name: Racusid (Racusidum).
International non-proprietary name: kumatetralil.
2. Dosage Form: grain bait. Racusid contains kumatetralil - 0.0376% as the active ingredient, and refined or granulated sugar, water, grain mix (whole or crushed grain, barley or combined feed for sheep) as auxiliary ingredients.
3. Racusid is produced packaged in double hermetically sealed packets of polyethylene film or bags made of paper with plastic coating. Provided the storage conditions are observed, the shelf life of Racusid is 2 years from the date of manufacture. Do not use Racusid after the expiration date.
4. Racusid is stored with extreme caution (List A), in tightly protected original packaging, under lock and key, in a well-ventilated place, out of reach of unauthorized persons or animals, away from food, feed, and strong-smelling substances at a temperature of minus 30 °C to 30 °C.
5. Racusid should be kept out of children’s reach.
6. Expired Racusid is disposed of according to the existing legislation, the regulations of which are set out in the document "Sanitary Requirements for Deratization" (Rules and Regulations 3.5.3 1129-02, p. 5.7.).

II. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

7. Kumatetralil, which is part of Racusid, belongs to the second generation of rodenticides, combining the properties of anticoagulants and cumulative poisons. When eating bait for one or two days, mice and rats receive a lethal dose of kumatetralil causing inhibition of the prothrombin synthesis in the liver, reduction of blood clotting, development of the porosity of the peripheral blood vessels and bleeding diathesis, leading to the death of rodents on days 5-9.
By degree of toxicity, kumatetralil is a highly dangerous substance in accordance with All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76 (hazard class 2): if introduced orally, LD 50 for white rats is 16.5 mg/kg. It has a locally irritating, skin-resorptive effect and strong cumulative properties.
By degree of exposure, Racusid belongs to moderately hazardous substances (hazard class 3 according to All-Union State Standard 12.1.007-76)
If introduced orally to white rats, LD50 is 190.5 mg / kg, it has no inhalation hazard or locally irritant effect, no strong cumulative properties.
III. USAGE PROCEDURE

8. Racusid is used for the extermination of gray and black rats, house mice and voles in animal- and poultry-breeding farms and other objects of veterinary surveillance.
9. Prior to deratization, the level of rodent population in the premises is determined, special attention being paid to the isolated sheltered places, garbage heaps, holes in walls.
10. Racusid is placed on the objects populated by rodents out of the reach of pets, unauthorized persons, especially children, choosing the areas where rodents are especially harmful or leave traces of their activity. Racusid is usually placed under the floor, behind chests, in lobbies, free machinery, on the beams, ledges, beams, along the walls and near the burrows. Racusid should be laid out after the working hours in special deratization containers, on substrates of thick cardboard, roofing, plywood, and slate, covered with boards, plywood or tiles. This prevents the non-target animals from accessing the bait non-target.
11. For the extermination of rats, 150 to 200 g of Racusid is placed in each bait point; for the extermination of mice - 50-70 g. In case of a high population of rodents in the premises, the bait is laid at a distance of 5 m; in case of a low population, the distance can be increased to 10 m.
12. Control over Racusid eatability is exercised 1-2 days after the layout, and then once a week. Racusid should be sufficient at the premises for the entire deratization period: for at least 10 days in case of extermination of rats, 20 days in case of extermination of mice. As the eating goes, the bait must be added in the required amount. Racusid untouched for a week is transferred to a new place, frequented by rodents. Deratization activities are carried out until the disappearance of rodents in the premises.
For prophylactic purposes, it is advisable to place a small amount of bait periodically in the locations where the appearance of rodents is possible. In this case, control of the bait eatability must be carried out at least 2 times per month.
The packaging, containers and the remaining unsuitable for re-use, as well as rodent carcasses, are buried in the ground (at a depth of at least 0.5 m) away from ponds and water sources, or burned.
13. Upon completion of the work, the remains of bait and Racusid bags are collected and disposed of.

IV. PERSONAL PREVENTIVE MEASURES

14. Minors, pregnant and lactating women, persons suffering from cardiovascular system and bowel diseases accompanied by bleeding are not allowed to perform deratization using Racusid. Persons admitted to work, undergo special training.
15. All the staff working at the premises to be processed must be informed about the presence of baits and compliance with safety precautions.
16. Work with Racusid is carried out in overalls using personal protective equipment (rubber gloves, gowns or overalls, a rubber apron, rubber boots).
17. During the work, it is prohibited to drink, smoke and eat. After the work, face and hands must be washed with warm water and soap, mouth must be rinsed with water.
18. After the work, the overalls are removed in the following order: the gloves are washed without removing in a 5% sodium bicarbonate solution (500 g of soda ash per 10 liters of water), then washed in water, then the overalls are taken off. Overgarments are shaken, dried and aired. It is not allowed to store overalls and personal protective equipment at home or together with personal clothing.
19. In case of ingestion of Racusid, poisoning may occur, the symptoms of which are: headache, nausea, general weakness; bleeding gums and skin may further occur. At the first symptoms of poisoning, a doctor must be called urgently. For predoctor care, a first aid kit is used. The victim must immediately be removed from contact with rodenticide, freed from the contaminated clothing, personal protective equipment, withdrawn from the danger zone; and action must be taken to remove the poison:
- The agent on the skin is carefully removed with a cotton swab or a soft paper (without rubbing or
washing) and then the skin is washed with soap and water;
- In case of eye contact with rodenticide, the eyes must be rinsed with clean water or a 2% solution of baking soda for 5-10 minutes. In case of eye irritation, a 20-30% sodium sulphanamyl solution must be dripped;
- In case of ingestion of rodenticide, vomiting must be induced immediately by mechanical stimulation of the tongue after ingestion of large amounts of water or a weak slightly pink solution of potassium permanganate. The procedure is repeated 2-3 times. Do not induce vomiting in an unconscious state or in the presence of seizures as vomit aspiration may occur. After removal of the rodenticide, the victim must be given a slurry of activated charcoal (1-2 tablespoons per cup of water), then a saline laxative (1 tablespoon of Glauber's salt per 1/2 cup water). After the predoctor care as well as in case of poisoning symptoms, a doctor must be contacted. Vitamins K3 (Vicasol), K (fitomenadion) and the preparations based on them used under medical supervision act as antidotes.


The Directions were developed by Joint-stock company factory «Veterinary medicines», Himzavodskaya Str., d 2, Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir Region, 601508.
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