

DRUG	TYPE OF DRUG	COMPOSITION	USES	DOSAGE	WITHDRAWAL PERIOD
Vetrimec 1% (Ivermectin)	Anthelmintic	1% ivermectin, 40% glycerol formal and propylene glycol.	<p>Treatment and control of internal and external parasites of cattle and swine.</p> <p>In cattle: treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, grubs, sucking lice and mange mites</p> <p>In swine: treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, lice and mange mites</p>	<p>Dose:</p> <p>Cattle: 1mL per 110lb body weight</p> <p>Swine: 1mL per 75lb body weight</p>	
Aspirin Bolus	Analgesic and Antipyretic	Acetylsalicycoic acid 240grains (15.6g)	<p>For use as an aid in reducing fever and relief of minor muscle aches and joint pains in cattle , calves, horses and foals.</p> <p>Antipyretic properties help lower body temperature and keep animals more content in extreme heat.</p>	<p>-Administer orally</p> <p>-allow animals to drink water after administration</p> <p>Horses (mature) : 2-4 boluses</p> <p>Foals: 1to 2 boluses</p> <p>Cattle (mature) : 2-4 boluses</p> <p>Calves: 1-2 boluses</p>	
Penstrep-400	Antibiotic (Bactericidal)	Contains per ml: Procaine penicillin G - 100,000IU	Treatment of arthritis, mastitis and gastrointestinal, respiratory and	For intramuscular administration: 1mL per	<p>For kidneys: 45 days</p> <p>For meat: 30 days</p>

		<p>Benzathine penicillin G - 100,000 IU</p> <p>Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate -200mg</p>	<p>urinary tract infections caused by penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin sensitive microorganisms like Campylobacter, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, E.coli, Erysipelothrix, Haemophilus, Klebsiella, Listeria, Pasteurella, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp.</p>	<p>10kg body weight every 72 hours, can be administered every 48 hours if necessary.</p> <p>Note: do not administer more than 20mL in cattle, more than 10mL in swine and no more than 5mL in calves, sheep and goats per injection site</p>	<p>For milk: 5days</p>
Pen-300	Antibiotic (bactericidal)	<p>Contains per ml:</p> <p>Procaine penicillin G - 300,000 IU</p>	<p>Treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to penicillin in cattle, sheep, swine, horses, cats and dogs</p>	<p>Large animals: 12mg/kg (1ml per 25kg body weight) by deep IM injection.</p> <p>Small animals: 30mg/kg (1ml per 10 kg body weight) by IM or SC injection.</p> <p>*Do not use same injection site more than once during a course of treatment</p> <p>*Do not administer more than 20ml in cattle and horses or more than 5mL calves, sheep and goats per injection site</p>	<p>For meat and offal:</p> <p>Cattle: 6days</p> <p>Sheep: 4 days</p> <p>Swine: 5days</p> <p>Horses: 6months</p> <p>For milk :</p> <p>Cattle- 7 days</p>
Kombitrim 240	Antibiotic	<p>Sulfamethoxazole- 200mg</p> <p>Trimethoprim- 40mg</p>	<p>Used in horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats.</p>	<p>Given by deep intramuscular, subcutaneous or slow intravenous injection.</p>	

		Excipients up to 1ml	Treatment of infections of the respiratory tract , gastrointestinal tract urogenital tract, infections of the skin, soft tissues and wounds and septicemia, caused by sulphamethoxazole/ trimethoprim susceptible bacteria	24mg/kg b.w or 1ml/10kg b.w once daily or divided over 2 administrations with 12 hour intervals. Treatment should be continued up to 1-2 days after disappearance of clinical symptoms.	
Kelacyl	Bactericidal, antimicrobial fluoroquinolone antibiotic	Marbofloxacin 100mg/ml	<p>-Treatment of respiratory infections caused by marbofloxacin-sensitive bacteria in cattle and pigs</p> <p>- Treatment of acute clinical mastitis during lactation caused by marbofloxacin-sensitive strains of E.coli in cattle</p> <p>- Treatment of MMA (Metritis-Mastitis-Agalactia) syndrome caused by marbofloxacin-sensitive bacteria in pigs</p>	<p>In Cattle:</p> <p>-For treatment of respiratory infections : 2mg/kg b.w(body weight) or 1mL/50kg b.w once daily by subcutaneous or intramuscular administration for 3-5 days</p> <p>-For treatment of acute mastitis: Same as respiratory infections, for 3 days and the first injection can be done intravenously</p> <p>In Pigs:</p> <p>For treatment of respiratory infections : 2mg/kg b.w(body weight) or 1mL/50kg b.w once daily by intramuscular administration for 3-5 days</p>	<p>Cattle: Meat-6 days, milk- 36 hours</p> <p>Pigs: Meat -4 days</p>

				-For treatment of MMA syndrome: 2mg/kg b.w(body weight) or 1mL/50kg b.w once daily by intramuscular administration for 3 days	
Limoxin-200	Bacteriostatic tetracycline antibiotics	Oxytetracycline base- 200 mg	Treatment of arthritis, gastrointestinal and respiratory infections caused by oxytetracycline sensitive microorganisms like Bordetella, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, E.coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Staphylococcus and Streptococcus spp. In calves, goats, sheep and swine.	For intramuscular or subcutaneous administration: General: 1ml per 10 kg body weight Dosage can be repeated up to 48 hours when necessary. Do not administer more than 20 ML in cattle, More than 10 ML in swine and more than 5ML in calves, sheep and goats per injection site.	For meat: 28days For milk: 7 days
Interflox-100	Antibiotic (bactericidal quinolone)	Enrofloxacin 100mg	Treatment of gastrointestinal and respiratory infection caused by enrofloxacin sensitive microorganisms like Campylobacter, E.coli, Haemophilus, Mycoplasma, Pasteurella and Salmonella spp. in calves, cattle, Sheep, goats and swine.	For intramuscular or subcutaneous injection -Calves, cattle, sheep and goats: 1ml per 20-40kg body weight for 3-5 days	For meat: Calves, Cow, sheep and goats - 21 days Swine-14days For milk: 4 days

Cefokel 50mg/ml	Antibiotic	Ceftiofur (as hydrochloride) 50mg/ml Excipients up to 1mL	Used in horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs and cats, Infections of the respiratory tracts, gastrointestinal tract and urogenital tract, infections of skin, tissues and wounds, septic anemia.	Administer via deep intramuscular, subcutaneous or slow intravenous injection. 1mL/10kg b.w once daily or divided over 2 administration with 12 hour intervals. Note: infections associated with bacteria sensitive to ceftiofur	No withdrawal time
Xylazine 10%	Sedative	Xylazine 100 mg/mL	Potent Alpha-2 agonist used as a preanesthetic before both local and general anesthesia in small animals, ruminants and large animal monogastrics.	Horses: 1.1 mg/kg IV or 2.2 mg/kg IM Swine: 1-2.5 mg/kg IM as a preanesthetic Sheep and goats: 0.2 mg/kg IM Cattle sedation: 0.1-0.3 mg/kg IM, 0.05-0.15 mg/kg IV, 0.05-0.07 mg/kg epidurally. Note: Ruminants are 10 times more sensitive to Xylazine than monogastrics. Goats are more sensitive than sheep.	8 days for meat, 48 days for milk If yohimbine is used, 7 days for meat, 72 hours for milk.
Xyla					
Banixin-50	NSAID analgesic, antipyretic	Flunixin meglumine 50mg/mL	For relief of musculoskeletal or visceral pain.	Cattle: 1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg slow IV Sheep and Goats: 1-2 mg/kg IV. Horses: 1.1 mg/kg IV	Cattle: 14 day meat withdrawal time, 2 day milk withdrawal time Pigs: 24 day meat withdrawal time.

Dextrose 50%	Glucose elevating agent	Dextrose 500mg/ml	Used to treat hypoglycemia. Part of fluid therapy to treat hypokalemia in ketoacidotic patients. Contraindicated in hyperglycemic patients.	Sheep, Swine: 30 to 100 ml IV Horses: 100 to 500 ml IV Cattle: 100 to 500 ml IV	No withdrawal time
Calmasol-440	For treatment of hypocalcemia	Calcium gluconate 380 mg Magnesium chloride hexahydrate 60 mg Boric acid			
Aminolean	For treatment for debilitated animals	Amino acids, Dextrose, Electrolytes, B vitamins.			
Lidocaine Injection	Local anaesthetic	Lidocaine HCL 20mg/mL	Quick onset and short duration (1-2 hours) Used for nerve block (regional anaesthesia) IV for analgesia or for arrhythmia (Ventricular tachycardia)	Cattle: Epidural- 5 to 15 mL, Nerve Block- 5 to 20mL IV analgesia (experimental) 2mg/kg IV bolus with 100 MICROGRAMS/kg/min CRI Sheep and Goats: Paravertebral anaesthesia - 3 mL around each Paravertebral nerve, Epidural- 2.86 mg/kg Swine: Epidural- 4.4mg/kg Horses: Epidural- 5 to 15 ml, Nerve block 5 to 20 ml.	

				IV analgesia - 1.5 to 5 mg/kg loading dose with 25 to 100 MICROGRAMS CRI	
Ketamine 10%	General anaesthetic NDMA receptor agonist (can help with pain)	Ketamine HCL 100 mg/mL	NDMA receptor agonist (can help with pain)		
Introvit					
Intrafer-200 B12	Mineral/vitamin supplement	Iron dextran 200 mg Cyanocobalamin (B12) 200 mcg	For prevention or treatment of anaemia	Calves 2-3 ml SC on first week of life Piglets 1ml IM 3 days after birth.	No withdrawal time
Vitol-450	Vitamin supplement	Retinol palmitate (Vitamins A) Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3) Alpha tocopherol acetate (Vitamin E)	For prevention or treatment of Vitamin A,D,E deficiencies I. Farm animals Used for prevention or treatment of stress related diseases or vaccinations Improvement of feed conversion	Given IM or SC Cattle and horses : 4 ml Calves and Foals: 2 ml Goat and Sheep: 1ml Swine 2-3 ml Piglets 0.5-1 ml	No withdrawal time