



International product portfolio

09/2019

List of products by species



Cattle



Sheep



Goats



Pigs



Poultry



Horses

Veterinary products

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Veterinary medicines

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[Cemay](#)

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[Complex B Injectable](#)

[Doxmay](#)

[Ecotin 200](#)

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[Enromox *](#)

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[Oxiciven LA/200](#)

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[Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó](#)

[Quimiocoli](#)

[Quinocilin](#)

[Seleben-E](#)

[Sincroceliven](#)

[Spir injectable](#)

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[Tilaclor *](#)

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[Tisergen 200](#)

[TS-2 *](#)

[Vitamiven A-D-E](#)

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

[Avimin S](#)

[Mayvit WSP](#)

[Mayvit S](#)

[Vita BE](#)

[Inmunicin Maymó](#)

Hygiene / Disinfection

[Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%](#)

[Howalin Plus](#)

[Yodo control](#)

*Products not registered in Spain.

 MAYMO



Products for cattle

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Veterinary medicines

Antifebril *	Mycoflor 30% LA *
Cemay	Nemazol powder
Cipermetriven Pour On	Nemazol injectable
Coliphur *	Neomay
Complex B Injectable	Neomicina 10% Maymó
Endoectiven	Oxiciven LA/200
Enromox *	Oxisol premix
Gineamin	Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó
Ivensalpen-E suspension	Quinocilin
Ketomay *	Seleben-E
Lincoiven	Sincroceliven
Lincomay	Spir injectable
Maybensol 10%	Tilkomay
Maycoli	Tisergen 200
Maydox	TS-2 *
Maydox Calves	Vitamiven A-D-E
Maylosina	
Maymox Gen *	
Maypracina	

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE

Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control

*Products not registered in Spain.





Products for sheep

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Veterinary medicines

Antifebril *	Oxiciven LA/200
Cemay	Oxisol premix
Cipermetriven Pour On	Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó
Coliphur *	Quinocilin
Complejo B Injectable	Seleben-E
Endoectiven	Spir injectable
Enromox *	Tisergen 200
Gineamin	TS-2 *
Ivensalpen-E suspension	Vitamiven A-D-E
Ketomay *	
Lincoiven	
Lincomay	
Maybrom powder	
Maycoli	
Maydox	
Maymox Gen *	
Mycoflor 30% LA *	
Nemazol powder	
Nemazol injectable	

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE

Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control

*Products not registered in Spain.





Products for goats

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Veterinary medicines

Antifebril *	Oxiciven LA/200
Cemay	Oxisol premix
Cipermetriven Pour On	Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó
Coliphur *	Quinocilin
Complejo B Injectable	Seleben-E
Enromox *	Spir injectable
Gineamin	Tisergen 200
Ivensalpen-E suspension	TS-2 *
Ketomay *	Vitamiven A-D-E
Lincoiven	
Lincomay	
Maybrom powder	
Maycoli	
Maydox	
Maymox Gen *	
Mycoflor 30% LA *	
Nemazol powder	
Nemazol injectable	

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE

Hygiene / Disinfection

Amonio Cuaternario Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control

*Products not registered in Spain.





Products for pigs

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Veterinary medicines

Antifebril *	Maymoxi 10% Premix
Cemay	Maypracina
Coliphur *	Mycoflor 30% LA *
Complejo B Injectable	Nemazol powder
Doxmay	Nemazol injectable
Ecotin 200	Neomay
Enromox *	Neomicina 10% Maymó
FF 10 Plus *	Oxiciven LA/200
Gineamin	Oxisol premix
Ivencilina 500	Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó
Ivencilina 800	Quinocilin
Ivensalpen-E suspension	Seleben-E
Ketomay *	Sincroceliven
Lincoiven	Spir injectable
Lincomay	Spir powder
Lismay	Tilaclor *
Maybrom powder	Tisergen 200
Maylosina	TS-2 *
Maymox Gen *	Vitamiven A-D-E

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE
Inmunicin Maymó

Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control

*Products not registered in Spain.





Products for poultry

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Veterinary medicines

Antifebril *
Coliphur *
Complejo B Injectable
Doxmay
FF 10 Plus *
Ivencilina 500
Ivencilina 800
Lismay
Maybrom powder
Maylosina
Maypracina
Nemazol powder
Neomay
Neomicina 10% Maymó
Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó

Quimiocoli
Spir powder
Tilaclor *
TS-2 *

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE
Inmunicin Maymó

Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control



Products for horses

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Veterinary medicines

Cemay
Complejo B Injectable
Gineamin
Ivensalpen-E Suspension
Ketomay *
Maybensol 10%
Maycoli
Maydox
Maymox Gen *
Vitamiven A-D-E

Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

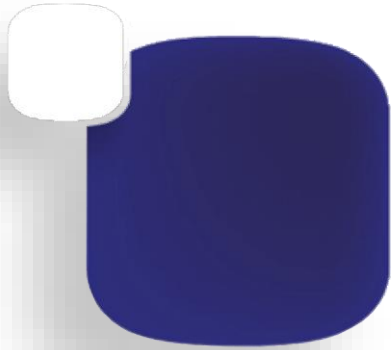
Avimin S
Mayvit WSP
Mayvit S
Vita BE

Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%
Howalin Plus
Yodo Control

*Products not registered in Spain.





Veterinary medicines

NOT
registered in
Spain

Antifebril



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Composition per mL

Acetylsalicylic acid 400 mg.

Pharmacological properties

The pharmacological activity of acetylsalicylic acid is mainly due to salicylic acid, a metabolite formed after hydrolysis. The effects are produced by inhibition of cyclooxygenase and prostanoid synthesis from arachidonic acid. The release of PGE2 and PGF2a and thromboxane synthesis for the production of prostacyclin PGI2 are also inhibited. As a result, platelet aggregation is inhibited, inflammatory and thrombotic processes are also inhibited. Antifebril also relieves pain without producing animal decay, and reduces the temperature to normal values, due to their inhibitory action on prostaglandin.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

Indicated to facilitate the restoration to normal animal physiological parameters, acting as an analgesic, antithrombotic, antipyretic and antiinflammatory. As symptomatic treatment of clinical conditions that course with pain and fever: animal transport, post-vaccination reactions, cuts tails (docking), teeth clipping, debeaking (beak trimming), temperature changes, adjuvant in the treatment of mastitis, metritis, urinary, respiratory and digestive diseases.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

All species: Use for 2-3 days. First day: 1 mL/L of drinking water. Following days: 0.5 mL/L of drinking water.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 1 day.
- **Milk:** 1 day.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Cemay



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Composition per mL

Ceftiofur (HCL) 50 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Ceftiofur is a broad spectrum cephalosporin (3rd generation), that acts against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, including strains producing β -lactamases. Ceftiofur inhibits the synthesis of bacterial cell wall, which confers its antibacterial properties.

Indications and target species

- **Cattle:** Treatment of Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD), shipping fever, pneumonia, acute bovine interdigital necrobacillosis (foot rot, pododermatitis) and acute metritis (0-14 days post-partum).
- **Sheep and goats:** Treatment of Caprine and Ovine Respiratory Disease (pneumonia).
- **Pigs:** Treatment of respiratory infections associated with *Pasteurella multocida*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* and *Streptococcus suis*.
- **Horses:** Treatment of respiratory infections associated with *Streptococcus suis*.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Cattle:** 1 mL of Cemay/50 kg b.w. every 24 hours, for 3-5 days, by SC injection.
In case of bovine respiratory disease (BRD), acute interdigital necrobacillosis and acute post-partum metritis, a maximum volume of 6 mL may be administered in each injection site.
- **Sheep and goats:** 1 mL of Cemay/50 kg b.w. every 24 hours, for 3-5 days, by IM injection.
- **Pigs:** 1 mL/16 kg b.w. every 24 hours, for 3 days, by IM injection.
- **Horses:** 2-4 mL of Cemay/50 kg b.w. every day, for 3 days, only by IM injection.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle, sheep and goats:** 8 days. **Pigs:** 5 days.
- **Milk:** 0 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Cipermetriven Pour On

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Composition per mL

Cypermethrin 25 mg.

Target species and indications

Control of external parasitosis produced by:

- **Cattle:** Lice and flies.
- **Sheep:** Ticks and lice.
- **Goats:** Lice.

Dosage and administration route

Pour-on administration.

- **Cattle:** Flies and lice: 500 mg of cypermethrin animal (equivalent to 20 mL of Cipermetriven Pour On/animal). If necessary, repeat the treatment after 4 weeks.
- **Sheep:** Lice: 6-10 mg of cypermethrin/kg b.w. (equivalent to 2.4-4 mL of Cipermetriven Pour On/10 kg b.w.). Ticks: 12-25 mg of cypermethrin/kg b.w. (equivalent to 4.8-10 mL of Cipermetriven Pour On/10 kg b.w.).
- **Goats:** Lice: 6-10 mg of cypermethrin/kg b.w. (equivalent to 2.4-4 mL of Cipermetriven Pour On/10 kg b.w.).

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** **Cattle:** 14 days. **Sheep and goats:** 7 days.
- **Milk:** Not permitted for use in lactating animals producing milk for human consumption.

Containers of
500 mL

NOT
registered in
Spain

Coliphur



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Composition per mL

Neomycin (sulphate): 100 000 IU = 100 mg; Colistin (sulphate): 1 200 000 IU = 40 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Coliphur is formed by the effective and stable association of two antibacterial agents. Colistin (polymyxin E) is a polypeptide antibiotic with bactericidal activity, interacts with phospholipid and penetrates the membrane structure of bacteria, changing the permeability and causing their lysis. Activity on Gram negative bacteria.

Neomycin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic with bactericidal activity, which inhibits translation in the process of protein synthesis by interfering with the normal of the 30s subunit ribosomal sensitive organisms function. Active mainly against aerobic Gram negative bacteria, with limited action on anaerobic Gram positive bacteria.

Indications and target species

Pre-ruminant calves, lambs, goat kids, pigs and poultry.

Treatment of gastrointestinal infections, colibacillosis and salmonellosis. Coliphur also acts as adjuvant in respiratory diseases.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

1 mL of Coliphur/L of drinking water/day, for 5-7 days.

Do not administer to ruminants that have initiated rumination.

Do not administer to laying hens in production.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pre-ruminants and poultry: 4 days. Pigs: 2 days.**

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Complejo B Injectable

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Composition per mL

Vitamin B1: 12.5 mg; Vitamin B2: 1 mg; Vitamin B6: 2.5 mg; Vitamin B12: 1.25 µg; Nicotinamide: 10 mg; Calcium pantothenate: 25 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Association of group B vitamins.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, horses, dogs and cats.

Treatment of prevention of diverse disorders caused by vitamin deficiency, such as nervous system alterations: polyneuritis, ataxia, myelitis; digestive disorders: abnormal peristalsis, diarrhoea, necrotic enteritis, skin disorders and anaemia.

It is a fast and effective reconstituent indicated for weakened animals, especially after infections, pregnancy, parturition, intestinal disorders and in cases of stress due to transport or change of diet.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle and horses:** 5-10 mL/animal/day.
- **Poultry:** 0.5-1 mL every 24 hours.
- **Sheep, goats and pigs:** 2-5 mL/animal/day.
- **Dogs and cats:** 0.1-1 mL/animal/day.

The duration of treatment is 3-5 days.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Doxmay

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Composition per mL

Doxycyclin (hyclate) 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Doxycyclin is a bacteriostatic antibacterial agent, which acts by interfering in the bacterial protein synthesis of sensitive species. It is active against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.

Indications and target species

- **Pigs:** Treatment of swine pneumonia caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Haemophilus parasuis* and *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.
- **Poultry (broilers):** Treatment of respiratory diseases like CRD (chronic respiratory disease of birds) and/or *Mycoplasma*. Avian cholera (avian pasteurellosis, avian hemorrhagic septicemia) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* type A. Treatment of colibacillosis. Avian chlamydiosis (CA, psittacosis, ornithosis) caused by *Chlamydophila psittaci*.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Pigs:** 1 mL of Doxmay/L of drinking water/day for 8 consecutive days, equivalent to 10 mg of doxycyclin/kg b.w./day.
- **Poultry (broilers):** 50-100 mL of Doxmay per 100 L of drinking water (0.25 mL/kg b.w.), for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs:** 4 days. **Poultry (broilers):** 7 days.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Ecotin 200



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Composition per mL

Iron-Dextran (equivalent to Fe^{3+}) 200 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Iron-Dextran anti-anemic, used as iron supplement, is a complex of ferric hydroxide and polysaccharides. The cells of the reticuloendothelial system gradually separate molecules of iron from the iron dextran complex, being the free iron in ferric form (Fe^{3+}) and entering to comprise of the total reserves of body. Once released, iron molecules in the plasma, they quickly combine with transferrin, which transports to the bone marrow to be incorporated in the hemoglobin molecule.

Indications and target species

Pig (piglets): Prevention and treatment of ferropenic anemia.

Dosage and administration route

Deep intramuscular administration.

- **Pigs:** Prevention: Between 1st and 4th days old 0.5-0.75 mL of Ecotin 200/animal. If necessary, the dose can be repeated at 10-15 days from the first administration. Treatment: 1 mL of Ecotin 200/animal.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs:** 0 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Endoectiven

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Composition per mL

Closantel (sodium) 50 mg.

Target species and indications

Cattle:

- Treatment and control of fasciolosis caused by adult and larval forms of *Fasciola hepatica*.
- Treatment of gastrointestinal nematodes caused by adult and larval forms of *Bunostomum phlebotomum*, *Haemonchus contortus*, *Haemonchus placei* and *Oesophagostomum radiatum*.
- Treatment of hypodermosis caused by subcutaneous larvae of *Hypoderma* spp.

Sheep:

- Treatment and control of fasciolosis caused by adult and larval forms of *Fasciola hepatica*.
- Treatment of gastrointestinal nematodes caused by adult and larval forms of *Bunostomum phlebotomum*, *Haemonchus contortus*, *Haemonchus placei*, *Oesophagostomum radiatum* and *Chabertia ovis*.
- Treatment of estrosis caused by larvae of *Oestrus ovis*.

Dosage and administration route

Cattle: intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

Gastrointestinal fasciolosis and nematodosis: 2.5 mg of closantel/kg b.w. (equivalent to 0.5 mL/10 kg b.w.) in a single dose. Hypodermosis: 5 mg of closantel/kg b.w. (equivalent to 1 mL/10 kg b.w.) in a single dose.

Sheep: subcutaneous administration.

Gastrointestinal necrotic and gastrointestinal nematodes: 2.5 mg of closantel/kg b.w. (equivalent to 0.5 mL/10 kg b.w.) in a single dose. Fasciolosis: 5 mg of closantel/kg b.w. (equivalent to 1 mL/10 kg b.w.) in a single dose.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle and sheep:** 84 days.
- **Milk:** Not permitted for use in lactating animals producing milk for human consumption.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

NOT
registered in
Spain

Enromox



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Composition per mL

Amoxycillin (trihydrate) 100 mg; Enrofloxacin 50 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Enromox is a synergistic combination of broad spectrum Gram positive and Gram negative for the treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to amoxycillin (beta-lactam antibiotic) and enrofloxacin (3rd generation quinolone). It is active against:

- Gram positive bacteria: *Actinomyces* spp., *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium*, *Corynebacterium*, *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp.
- Gram negative bacteria: *Actinobacillus* spp., *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Escherichia coli*, *Fusobacterium* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Moraxella* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Proteus mirabilis*, *Salmonella* spp.
- *Mycoplasma* spp.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats:

Infections of the respiratory, digestive (diarrhea syndrome) and urogenital tract, purulent skin and mucosa infections (abscesses, foot pad dermatitis, pyoderma and conjunctivitis), mastitis and septicemic infections susceptible to amoxycillin and enrofloxacin.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs:** 1 mL per 10 kg body weight every 24 hours for 3-5 days.
- **Adult cattle:** 0.5 mL per 10 kg body weight every 24 hours for 3-5 days.
- **Dogs and cats:** 0.2-0.4 mL per 10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 12 days.
- **Milk:** 3 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

NOT
registered in
Spain

FF 10 Plus



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Composition per mL

Florfenicol 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Florfenicol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, fluorinated derivative of thiamphenicol that inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria by binding to the 50s ribosomal subunit.

Indications and target species

Pigs and poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and replacement laying hens).

- **Pigs:** Therapy and prophylaxis of respiratory and digestive diseases caused by florfenicol sensitive microorganisms: *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Pasteurella* spp., *Haemophilus parasuis*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Streptococcus suis*, *Salmonella* spp., *E. coli*, *Shigella* spp. and *Staphylococcus* spp.
- **Poultry:** Therapy and prophylaxis of CRD, Coryza, colisepticemia, respiratory, digestive and infection diseases caused by Gram negative: *E. coli*, *Salmonella* spp., *Haemophilus* spp. and *Pasteurella* spp; Gram positive: *Staphylococcus* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

100 mL/100 L of drinking water (0.2-0.4 mL/kg b.w.) for 3-5 days.

Prepare medicated drinking water for 24 hours consumption.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs:** 12 days. **Poultry:** 5 days.
- **Eggs:** Do not use in laying hens in production.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Gineamin



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Composition per mL

Oxytocin 10 IU.

Pharmacological properties

Oxytocin is a hormone that originates in the paraventricular supraoptic nucleus and nucleus of the hypothalamus. It acts by selectively stimulating the motor activity of the uterus, increasing contractions and tone. It reinforces uterine motility when the organ is dominated by estrogens, but not if it is dominated by progesterone. It also causes the contractions of the myoepithelial cells of the mammary acini causing the ejection of the milk.

Indications and target species

- **Cows, sheep, goats, pigs (breeding sows), mares:** Induction of partum, uterine atony, expulsion after birth of the remains and exudates, involution of the uterus after caesarean, breastfeeding initiation and agalactia in pigs, cattle and sheep (breeding). It also reduces the probability of developing postpartum endometritis in susceptible cows. Adjunctive treatment to antibiotic therapy of acute and chronic mastitis, to cause the expulsion of waste and facilitate drainage.
- **Pigs (breeding sows also):** Slow partum due to uterine atony and in swine agalactia.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Cattle and mares:** 4-6 mL/day in uterine atony, retained placenta, vaginal and uterine prolapse.
- **Sheep and goats:** 1-3 mL/day in uterine atony, vaginal and uterine prolapse.
- **Pigs (breeding sows):** 2-4 mL/day in uterine atony, vaginal and uterine prolapse, agalactia and mastitis.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cows, sheep, goats and mares:** 2 days. **Pigs (breeding sows):** 0 days.
- **Milk:** 48 hours.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Ivencilina 500

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Composition per g

Amoxycillin trihydrate 500 mg (equivalent to 435.6 mg of amoxycillin base).

Pharmacological properties

Amoxycillin is a broad spectrum β -lactam antibiotic belonging to the aminopenicillin group. Amoxycillin has a time-dependent bactericidal activity and acts against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. Its mechanism of action consists on the inhibition of the biochemical synthesis processes of the bacterial wall. Amoxycillin is mainly active against the following bacteria:

- Gram positive bacteria: *Streptococcus suis*.
- Gram negative bacteria: *Pasteurella* spp., *Escherichia coli*.

Indications and target species

Poultry (broilers, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks) and pigs.

- **Broilers, turkeys and ducks:** Treatment of *Pasteurella* and *E. coli* infections caused by bacteria sensitive to amoxycillin.
- **Pigs:** Treatment of infections caused by *Streptococcus suis* sensitive to amoxycillin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Broilers:** 15 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (30 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 5 days.
- **Ducks:** 20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (40 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day), during 3 days.
- **Turkeys:** 15-20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (30-40 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 5 days.
- **Pigs:** 20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (40 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 4 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Broilers:** 1 day. **Ducks:** 7 days. **Turkeys:** 5 days. **Pigs:** 6 days.

Bags of
1 kg

Ivencilina 800

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Composition per g

Amoxycillin trihydrate 800 mg (equivalent to 697 mg of amoxycillin base).

Pharmacological properties

Amoxycillin is a broad spectrum β -lactam antibiotic belonging to the aminopenicillin group. Amoxycillin has a time-dependent bactericidal activity and acts against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. Its mechanism of action consists on the inhibition of the biochemical synthesis processes of the bacterial wall. Amoxycillin is mainly active against the following bacteria:

- Gram positive bacteria: *Streptococcus suis*.
- Gram negative bacteria: *Pasteurella* spp., *Escherichia coli*.

Indications and target species

Poultry (broilers, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks) and pigs.

- **Broilers, turkeys and ducks:** Treatment of *Pasteurella* and *E. coli* infections caused by bacteria sensitive to amoxycillin.
- **Pigs:** Treatment of infections caused by *Streptococcus suis* sensitive to amoxycillin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Broilers:** 15 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (20 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 5 days.
- **Ducks:** 20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (30 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day), during 3 days.
- **Turkeys:** 15-20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (20-30 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 5 days.
- **Pigs:** 20 mg of amoxycillin trihydrate/kg b.w. per day (30 mg of Ivencilina 500/kg b.w./day) during 4 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Broilers:** 1 day. **Ducks:** 7 days. **Turkeys:** 5 days. **Pigs:** 6 days.

Bags of
500 g

Ivensalpen-E suspension



Composition per mL

Procaine benzylpenicillin 200 000 IU; Dihydrostreptomycin (sulphate) 200 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Procaine Benzylpenicillin is a beta-lactam antibiotic included in the group G natural penicillins. Exclusively parenteral administration. Mainly bactericidal activity against most Gram positive bacteria and a limited number of Gram-negative bacteria (especially in urinary medium) as well as certain spirochetes and actinomycetes, some *Rickettsiae*, *Leptospira* spp, spirochetes (*Borrelia*, *Treponema*). Dihydrostreptomycin is a bactericidal aminoglycoside antibiotic active against Gram negative and some Gram positive bacteria. The combination of both compounds achieves a bactericidal effect on Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses and dogs.

Treatment of bacterial infections, postoperative and / or secondary to viral infections caused by bacteria sensitive to the association:

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Cutaneous abscesses, actinomycosis, podal disease, arthritis, anthrax., leptospirosis, mastitis, metritis, pneumonia and bronchopneumonia.
- **Pigs:** Arthritis., abortion (*Brucella*, *Leptospira* and other bacteria sensitive), leptospirosis., erysipelas, pneumonia, bronchopneumonia and MMA syndrome.
- **Horses:** Metritis, pneumonia, bronchopneumonia and strangles (*Adenitis equorum*).
- **Dogs:** Arthritis, genito-urinary infections, pneumonia., tracheobronchitis and peritonitis.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses:** 0.25-1 mL per 10 kg b.w. per day for 1-5 days.
- **Dogs:** 0.5-1 mL per 10 kg b.w. per day for 1-5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 30 days.
- **Milk:** 3 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

NOT
registered in
Spain

Ketomay



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Composition per mL

Ketoprofen 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Ketomay is a non-narcotic nonsteroidal antiinflammatory, with analgesic and antipyretic activity recommended in cases of inflammation, pain and fever. Ketoprofen presents an efficient level of action and long life. It acts by inhibiting cyclooxygenase, blocking the synthesis of prostaglandins and thromboxanes. It also prevents the formation of bradykinin and stabilizes lysosomal membranes.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, dogs and cats: Inflammation of the respiratory tract, musculoskeletal diseases (arthritis and osteoarthritis), dystocia, colic, mastitis, metritis, endometritis, postsurgical inflammation, pain and fever.

- **Cattle:** Udder edema, as an adjunct in the downer cow syndrome, in postpartum recovery and post-surgical inflammation.
- **Pigs:** Adjuvant in the symptomatic treatment of MMA syndrome.
- **Horses:** Colic, osteitis, bone spavin, navicular disease, tendinitis, laminitis, miostitis, bursitis, infosuras, trauma and post-surgical inflammation.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle:** 3 mL/100 kg b.w./24 h for 1-3 days.
- **Pigs, sheep and goats:** 0.3 mL/10 kg b.w./24 h for 1-5 days.
- **Horses:** 1 mL/45 kg of b.w./24 h for 3-5 days.
- **Dogs and Cats:** 0.2 mL/10 kg of b.w./24 h for 3-5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 24 hours.
- **Milk:** 0 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL



Lincoiven



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Composition per mL

Lincomycin (hydrochloride) 50 mg; Spectinomycin (sulphate) 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Spectinomycin is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It acts by inhibiting the bacterial protein synthesis. It is active against Gram positive and Gram negative germs, as well as against *Mycoplasma*. Lincomycin is an antibiotic of the lincosamide group. Mechanism of action and spectrum very similar to that of the macrolides. It acts by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial proteins. It is primarily bacteriostatic, but it may be bactericidal at high concentrations. Active fundamentally against Gram positive germs and *Mycoplasma*. A synergistic effect on the association of lincomycin and spectinomycin in the ratio 1: 2, resulting in increased effectiveness against various pathological processes.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs.

Infections caused by the aforementioned germs.

- **Cattle:** Pneumonia, colibacillosis.
- **Sheep and goats:** Pneumonia, colibacillosis.
- **Pigs:** Vibrionic dysentery, colibacillosis, enzootic pneumonia, salmonellosis, infectious arthritis.
- **Dogs:** Pneumonia, colibacillosis.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

1-2 mL of Lincoiven/10 kg b.w., every 12 hours for 4-7 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 14 days.
- **Milk:** Do not use.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Lincomay



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Composition per kg

Lincomycin (hydrochloride) 400 g.

Pharmacological properties

Lincomycin is a lincosamide antibacterial agent that acts by inhibiting the synthesis of proteins. Its activity may be bactericidal or bacteriostatic depending on the sensitivity of the microorganisms and the concentration of the antibacterial agent. It is active against Gram positive bacteria and anaerobic microorganisms.

Indications and target species

- **Pigs:** Treatment of swine dysentery caused by strains of *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae* sensitive to lincomycin.
- **Poultry (broilers):** Control of necrotic enteritis caused by strains of *Clostridium perfringens* sensitive to lincomycin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Pigs:** 5-10 mg of lincomycin/kg b.w. per day for a minimum of 5 days and a maximum of 10 consecutive days (equivalent to 12.5-25 mg of Lincomay/kg b.w./day).
- **Poultry (broilers):** 3-6 mg of lincomycin/kg b.w./day for 7 consecutive days (equivalent to 7.5-15 mg of Lincomay/kg b.w./day).

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs and poultry (broilers):** 0 days.
- **Eggs:** Not authorised for use in animals producing eggs for human consumption.

Bags of
100 g & 1 kg

Lismay



 [back](#)

Composition per g

Spectinomycin (as spectinomycin sulfate tetrahydrate) 444.7 mg; Lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride) 222 mg.

Pharmacological properties

A combination of two antibiotics, lincomycin and spectinomycin, having a complementary spectrum of activity. Lincomycin is active against Gram positive bacteria, some anaerobic Gram negative bacteria and *Mycoplasma*. Spectinomycin is an aminocyclitol antibiotic derived from *Streptomyces spectabilis*, it has bacteriostatic activity and is active against *Mycoplasma* spp. and against some Gram negative bacteria such as *E. coli*. In vitro studies as well as clinical efficacy data show that the lincomycin-spectinomycin combination is active against *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

Indications and target species

- **Pigs:** Treatment and metaphylaxis of porcine proliferative enteropathy (ileitis) caused by *Lawsonia intracellularis* and associated enteric pathogens (*Escherichia coli*) sensitive to lincomycin and spectinomycin..
- **Poultry (broilers):** Treatment and metaphylaxis of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to lincomycin and spectinomycin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Pigs:** 3.33 mg of lincomycin and 6.67 mg of spectinomycin/kg b.w./day, for 7 days. This corresponds to 15 mg of Lismay/kg b.w./day for 7 days.
- **Broilers:** 16.65 mg of lincomycin and 33.35 mg of spectinomycin/kg b.w./day, for 7 days. Equivalent to 75 mg of Lismay/kg b.w./day for 7 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 0 days.

Bags of
150 g & 1.5 kg

Maybensol 10%

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Composition per mL

Albendazole 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Albendazole is an antiparasitic used to treat diseases caused by nematodes, trematodes and cestodes sensitive to its parasitocidal action, both in larvae and adult forms. It acts by inhibiting the metabolism of parasites due to its ability to act on the enzyme systems and capturing their energy sources. It also has high affinity for tubulin of parasites cells, preventing their polymerisation.

Indications and target species

Cattle and horses.

Treatment of gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodiasis produced by nematodes sensitive to albendazole, both adult and larval forms and eggs. Gastrointestinal nematodes: *Ostertagia ostertagi*, *Trichostrongylus axei*, *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, *Haemonchus contortus* and *Nematodirus helvetianus*. Lungworms: *Dictyocaulus viviparus*. Treatment of cestodiasis, produced by *Moniezia expansa*. Treatment of acute fasciolosis caused by *Fasciola hepatica* adult forms. Control and treatment of pulmonary strongyles, tapeworms and fascioliasis.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration.

- Gastrointestinal, bronchopulmonary nematodiasis and cestodiasis: 7.5 mL/100 kg b.w. in a single dose.
- Fasciolosis: 10 mL/100 kg b.w. in a single dose.
- Dicrocoelium: 20 mL/100 kg b.w.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 14 days.
- **Milk:** 4 days.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Maybrom powder

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Composition per g

Bromhexine (hydrochloride) 10 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Bromhexine is a mucolytic-expectorant agent that reduces the viscosity and causes the liquefaction of secretions from the respiratory epithelium by producing the hydrolysis and dissolution of the acid mucopolysaccharide fibres. In this way the secretion is easily eliminated. It also has direct expectorant action.

Indications and target species

Sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

As an aid to the treatment of respiratory diseases that course with an increase in abnormal mucus production and/or viscosity.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Sheep and goats:** From 5 to 25 kg b.w.: 0.5-1 g of Maybrom powder/10 kg b.w., during 5 days.
From 25 to 100 kg b.w.: 0.5 g of Maybrom powder/10 kg b.w., during 5 days.
- **Poultry:** 1 g of Maybrom powder/2 L of drinking water during 3-5 days.
- **Pigs:** From 5 to 25 kg: 0.5-1 g of Maybrom powder/10 kg b.w. for 5 consecutive days.
From 25 to 100 kg: 0.5 g of Maybrom powder/10 kg b.w. for 5 consecutive days.
From 100 kg thereafter: 0.2-0.5 g of Maybrom powder/10 kg b.w. for 5 consecutive days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs:** 2 days. **Poultry, sheep and goats:** 0 days.

Bags of
1 kg

Maycoli



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Composition per mL

Gentamicin (sulphate) 40 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Gentamicin is a bactericidal aminoglycoside antibacterial active that acts on the 30S ribosomal subunit, preventing protein synthesis. It is active against Gram negative bacteria such as: *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella* spp., *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Prevotella melaninogenica*. It is also active against some Gram positive bacteria such as: *Staphylococcus aureus*, β -haemolytic streptococci, *Streptococcus* spp., *Corynebacterium renale* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and horses.

Treatment of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to gentamicin.

- **Cattle:** Coliform mastitis, colibacillosis and salmonellosis in calves. Genitourinary infections. Respiratory tract infections.
- **Sheep, goats and horses:** Colibacillosis and salmonellosis in calves, lambs and foals. Genitourinary infections. Respiratory tract infections.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or intravenous administration.

- **Cattle:** 0.5-1.2 mL/10 kg b.w. every 12 hours for 3 consecutive days.
- **Sheep, goats and horses:** 0.5-1 mL/10 kg b.w. every 8 hours for 3 consecutive days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 60 days.
- **Milk:** 3 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Maydox



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Composition per mL

Doxycycline (hyclate) 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Doxycycline is a bacteriostatic, antibacterial agent that acts by interfering with bacterial protein synthesis of susceptible species. Doxycycline is a semisynthetic tetracycline derived from oxytetracycline. Acts against Gram positive and Gram negative susceptible bacteria. It is also active against some microorganisms such as: *Clostridium* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp., *Rickettsia* spp., *Chlamydia* spp. and some protozoa. Doxycycline is more soluble than other tetracyclines, which allows better distribution in tissues and body fluids.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Treatment of pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, kidney and liver abscesses and necrotic enteritis caused by microorganisms sensitive to doxycycline.

Dosage and administration route

- **Cattle:** 1 mL/10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 4-5 days. Adult cattle, 0.5 mL/10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 4-5 days.
- **Sheep, goats and pigs:** 0.4-0.6 mL/10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 4-5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 21 days.
- **Milk:** 72 hours.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Maydox Calves



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Composition per g

Doxycycline (hyclate) 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Doxycycline is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It works by preventing bacteria from reproducing through the inhibition of protein synthesis. Doxycycline is indicated for treatment of *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Pasteurella multocida* infections.

Indications and target species

Cattle (pre-ruminant calves): Respiratory tract infections caused by *Pasteurella multocida* and *Mannheimia haemolytica* sensitive to doxycycline.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in milk.

- **Pre-ruminant calves:** 10 mg of doxycycline/kg b.w./day (equivalent to 1 g Maydox Calves/10 kg b.w.) during 5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 7 days.

Bags of
100 g & 1 kg

Maylosina



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Composition per g

Tylosin (tartrate) 1 000 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Tylosin is a mixture of macrolide antibiotics produced by *Streptomyces fradiae* strains. Antibiotic bacteriostatic to conventional dose and bactericidal to high dose. It acts by blocking the bacterial protein biosynthesis. It is active against: *Mycoplasma* spp., *Treponema hyodysenteriae*, *Leptospira* spp., *Chlamydia*; Gram positive bacteria: *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, *Corynebacterium pyogenes*, *Clostridium* spp.; Gram negative bacteria: *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Pasteurella* spp., *Bordetella bronchiseptica*.

Indications and target species

- **Calves:** Pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma* and *Mannheimia haemolytica*.
- **Pigs:** Haemorrhagic enteritis and enzootic pneumonia.
- **Chickens:** CRD (chronic respiratory disease). Air sacculitis.
- **Turkeys:** Infectious sinusitis.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Calves:** 1 g per 50 kg body weight, twice daily, during 5-7 days.
- **Pigs:** 100 g per 400 L of drinking water during 5-7 days.
- **Chickens and turkeys:** 0.5 g of tylosin (tartrate)/L of drinking water (equivalent to 0.5 g of Maylosina/L of drinking water) for 2-5 days.

Bags of
100 g & 1 kg

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Calves:** 21 days. **Pigs:** 3 days. **Chickens:** 0 days. **Turkeys:** 5 days.

NOT
registered in
Spain

Maymox Gen



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Composition per mL

Amoxycillin trihydrate 150 mg; Gentamicin (sulfate) 40 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Maymox Gen is a synergistic combination with broad spectrum activity against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria:

- Gram positive: *Actinomyces* spp., *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Erysipelotrix rhusiopathiae*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp.
- Gram negative: *Actinobacillus* spp., *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella* spp., *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Fusobacterium* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Proteus mirabilis*, *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp.

Indications and target species

Cattle, swine, sheep, goats and horses.

Indicated against pneumonia, bacterial enteritis, diarrhoea, mastitis, metritis, *E. coli* infections in swine and skin abscesses in cattle.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Cattle, swine, sheep and goats:** 0.5 mL/10 kg b.w./12 hours, during 2-3 days.
- **Horses:** 30 to 50 mL/adult animal/day; and 5 to 15 mL/foal/day.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 30 days.
- **Milk:** 48 hours.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

 MAYMO

Maymoxi 10% Premix

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Composition per kg

Amoxycillin (trihydrate) 100 g.

Pharmacological properties

Amoxycillin is a broad spectrum β -lactam antibiotic belonging to the aminopenicillin group. Amoxycillin has a time-dependent bactericidal activity and acts against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. Its mechanism of action consists on the inhibition of the biochemical synthesis processes of the bacterial wall.

Indications and target species

Pigs: Prevention and treatment of respiratory infections caused by *Streptococcus suis* sensitive to amoxycillin in weaned pigs.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed.

Pigs: 20 mg of amoxycillin/kg b.w./day (equivalent to 2 g of Maymoxi 10% Premix/10 kg b.w./day) for 15 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 8 days.

Bags of
25 kg

Maypracina



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Composition per g

Apramycin (sulphate) 250 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Apramycin is a bactericidal aminoglycoside antibacterial agent. It acts preventing protein synthesis and altering the permeability of the bacterial membrane. It is active against Gram negative bacteria: *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella* spp., *Pasteurella multocida*, *Vibrio coli*, *Salmonella* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., *Bordetella bronchiseptica*; Gram positive bacteria: *Staphylococcus aureus*. It also acts against *Treponema hyodysenteriae* and *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

Indications and target species

- **Cattle (calves):** Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli*, *Salmonella* spp. and other microorganisms sensitive to apramycin.
- **Pigs (piglets):** Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and other microorganisms sensitive to apramycin.
- **Poultry:** Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli*, *Salmonella* spp. and other microorganisms sensitive to apramycin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water or milk.

- **Calves:** 0.8-1.6 g of Maypracina/10 kg b.w./day, for 5 days.
- **Pigs (piglets):** 0.5 g of Maypracina/10 kg b.w./day, for 7 days.
- **Poultry:** 1-2 g of Maypracina/L of drinking water, for 5 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Calves:** 28 days. **Pigs and poultry:** 7 days.
- **Milk:** Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.
- **Eggs:** Not authorised for use in birds producing eggs for human consumption.

Bags of
1 kg

NOT
registered in
Spain

Mycoflor 30% LA

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Composition per mL

Florfenicol 300 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Florfenicol is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, fluorinated derivative of thiamphenicol that acts inhibiting the protein synthesis. Mycoflor 30% LA is active against Gram positive microorganisms: *Streptococcus suis* type 2, *Actinomyces pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus* spp., *Corynebacterium pyogenes* and *Clostridium* spp. Gram negative microorganisms: *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Haemophilus parasuis*, *Haemophilus somnus*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella choleraesuis*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Fusobacterium necrophorum* and *Provetella melaninogenica*.

Indications and target species

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Treatment of respiratory diseases such as Bovine Respiratory Disease complex (BRD), feet infections (foot rot, interdigital necrobacillosis and infectious pododermatitis) and Infectious Bovine Keratoconjunctivitis (IBK or pink eye).
- **Pigs:** Treatment of respiratory diseases associated with swine respiratory disease, infections caused by the related pathogens of Mycoplasmosis and enteric disorders.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** 1 mL/15 kg b.w. Two injections with an interval of 48 hours.
- **Pigs:** 1 mL/20 kg b.w. Two injections with an interval of 48 hours.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle, sheep and goats:** 28 days. **Pigs:** 12 days.
- **Milk:** 5 days

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Nemazol powder

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Composition per g

Levamisole (hydrochloride) 40 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Levamisole is a synthetic antiparasitic agent of imidazole group. Paralysing effect on the neuromuscular system of the parasite, inhibiting acetylcholinesterase that leads to sustained muscle contraction followed by relaxation and irreversible paralysis of the parasite. Inhibition of fumarate reductase enzyme and oxidation of the succinic acid of the parasite blocking its glucidic metabolism. Active against adults and larval forms but lacks ovicidal effect.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

Treatment of gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodiasis caused by susceptible nematodes to levamisole (larval and adult forms).

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Gastrointestinal nematodiasis: *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Ostertagia* spp. (except inhibited larvae), *Haemonchus* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Bunostomum* spp., *Oesophagostomum* spp. and *Chabertia* spp. Pulmonary nematodiasis: *Protostrongylus* spp. and *Dictyocaulus* spp.
- **Pigs:** Gastrointestinal nematodiasis: *Ascaris suum* and *Strongyloides ransomi*. Pulmonary nematodiasis: *Metastrongylus* spp.
- **Poultry:** Gastrointestinal nematodiasis: *Ascaridia* spp., *Capillaria* spp., *Heterakis* spp. and *Amidostomum* spp.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Pigs, cattle, sheep and goats:** 1.88 g of Nemazol powder/10 kg b.w. in a single dose. Do not exceed the following doses: Cattle: Max. 56.25 g of Nemazol powder/animal. Sheep: Max. 11.25 g of Nemazol powder/animal. Pigs >150 kg b.w.: 8.75 g of Nemazol powder/50 kg exceeding that weight.
- **Poultry:** 0.50-0.63 g of Nemazol powder/kg b.w., for one day.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** **Cattle:** 14 days. **Sheep and goats:** 9 days. **Pigs:** 10 days. **Poultry:** 7 days.
- **Milk:** Do not use.
- **Eggs:** Do not use.

Bags of
1 kg

Nemazol injectable

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Composition per mL

Levamisole (hydrochloride) 75 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Levamisole is a synthetic antiparasitic active within the imidazole group. Paralysing effect on the neuromuscular system of the parasite, inhibiting acetylcholinesterase that leads to sustained muscle contraction followed by relaxation and irreversible paralysis of the parasite. Inhibition of fumarate reductase enzyme and oxidation of the succinic acid of the parasite blocking its glucidic metabolism. Active against adults and larval forms but lacks ovicidal effect.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Treatment of gastrointestinal or pulmonary nematodiasis caused by nematodes sensible to levamisole, both adults and larval forms.

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Gastrointestinal nematodiasis: *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Ostertagia* spp. (except inhibited larvae), *Haemonchus* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Bunostomum* spp. and *Chabertia* spp. Pulmonary nematodiasis: *Protostrongylus* spp. and *Dictyocaulus* spp.
- **Pigs:** Gastrointestinal nematodiasis: *Ascaris suum* and *Strongyloides ransomi*. Pulmonary nematodiasis: *Metastrongylus* spp.

Dosage and administration route

The dosage for all species is 1 mL/10 kg b.w. as a single dose.

- **Cattle and sheep: Subcutaneous administration.**
- **Pigs: Intramuscular administration.**

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs:** 10 days. **Cattle:** 28 days. **Sheep and goats:** 9 days.
- **Milk:** Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Neomay



 [back](#)

Composition per g

Neomycin (as neomycin sulphate) 500 000 IU.

Pharmacological properties

Neomycin is an antibiotic from the aminoglycoside family. Aminoglycosides have a broad antibacterial spectrum with good activity against Gram negative bacteria, especially *E. coli* and less activity against Gram positive bacteria. This class of antimicrobials has no effect against anaerobic bacteria. Neomycin binds to the 30S subunit of the bacterial ribosome which disturbs the reading of the constituent code of the messenger RNA, and finally synthesis bacterial protein. At high concentrations, it has been shown that aminoglycosides damage the cell wall, conferring bactericidal and bacteriostatic properties. Neomycin is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Absorption from the gastrointestinal tract can be significant in neonates. 90% of neomycin is excreted in the feces after oral administration.

Indications and target species

Cattle (calves), pigs (weaned and fattening pigs), chickens, layer hens, ducks, turkeys, turkey hen, goose, quail and partridge.

Treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by *E. coli* sensitive to neomycin.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water or milk.

25 000 IU of neomycin/ kg body weight/ day for 3-4 consecutive days, corresponding to 5 g of Neomay/100 kg b.w. per day, for 3-4 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle:** 14 days. **Pigs (weaned and fattening pigs):** 3 days.
Chickens, layer hens, ducks, turkeys, turkey hens, goose, quail and partridge: 14 days.
- **Eggs:** 0 days.

Bags of
100 g & 1 kg

Neomicina 10% Maymó

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Composition per kg

Neomycin (sulphate) 100 g.

Pharmacological properties

Neomycin is an aminoglycoside derivative of the 2-deoxystreptamine. Its bactericidal effect is due to inhibition of protein synthesis. Active against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, such as *Escherichia coli*, *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp.

Indications and target species

Cattle (calves), pigs and poultry.

- **Cattle (calves):** Colibacillosis and salmonellosis.
- **Pigs:** Colibacillosis, oedema disease, salmonellosis and vibronic dysentery.
- **Poultry:** Non-specific diarrhoea.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed.

700-1 400 g of Neomicina 10% Maymó per ton of feed, for 3-5 days. In general: 32-64 mg of Neomicina 10 % Maymó/kg b.w./day, for 3-5 days. Make a previous dilution to be added in the feed at a rate not less than 2 kg/ton.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle (calves):** 30 days. **Pigs:** 20 days. **Poultry (turkeys):** 14 days. **Poultry (broilers):** 5 days.
- **Eggs: Poultry (laying hens):** 14 days.

Bags of
25 kg

Oxiciven LA/200

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Composition per mL

Oxytetracycline (hydrochloride) 200 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Tetracyclines are bacteriostatic antibiotics that prevent the biosynthesis of bacterial proteins by preventing the fixation of transfer RNA on messenger RNA. Oxytetracycline is active against: Gram positive bacteria: *Streptococcus* spp., *Clostridium* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Bacillus anthracis*; Gram negative bacteria: *Brucella* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Klebsiella* spp., *E. coli* spp., *Pasteurella* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Rickettsia* spp., *Chlamydia* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp; protozoa: *Theileria*, *Eperythrozoon*, *Anaplasma*; *Actinomyces* spp., *Leptospira* spp.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Treatment of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to oxytetracycline.

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Respiratory infections, shipping fever, pododermatitis and foot rot (complemented with local therapy), calf diphtheria, colibacillosis, actinobacillosis, leptospirosis, anaplasmosis, genito-urinary infections, mastitis and chlamydiasis.
- **Pigs:** Respiratory infections, colibacillosis, MMA syndrome and swine erysipelas.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

1 mL of Oxiciven LA/200 per 10 kg b.w. In severe processes, a second application may be needed 3-5 days after the first administration, at the same dose.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** Cattle: 28 days. Sheep and goats: 26 days. Pigs: 29 days.
- **Milk:** 12 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Oxisol premix

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Composition per kg

Oxibendazole 150 g.

Pharmacological properties

Oxibendazole is an antihelminthic from the benzimidazole group. It acts by influencing nutrient absorption. It affects the activity of the fumarate reductase enzyme, which leads to a diminution of glycogen, resulting in the death of the helminth by inanition. It has a broad spectrum, being active against adult forms, larvae and eggs of nematodes.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Prophylactic and curative helminthiasis treatment of gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodiasis in ruminants and pigs, caused by *Ascaris suum*, *Strongyloides* spp, *Trichuris* spp, *Oesophagostomum* spp and *Metastrongylus* spp. Oxibendazole has a vermicide, larvicide and ovicide action.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed.

1 g Oxisol premix/10 kg b.w. in one dose.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 12 days.
- **Milk:** 3 days.

Bags of
25 kg

Oxitetraciclina 10% Maymó [back](#)



Composition per kg

Oxytetracycline (dihydrate) 100 g.

Pharmacological properties

Tetracyclines are bacteriostatic agents that prevent the biosynthesis of bacterial proteins. Active against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. Also: *Rickettsia* spp., *Chlamydia* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp., spirochetes, *Leptospira* and some protozoa: *Theileria* spp., *Eperythrozoon* spp. and *Anaplasma*.

Indications and target species

- **Calves:** Bacterial enteritis and pneumonia.
- **Lambs and goats:** Bacterial enteritis.
- **Pigs:** Bacterial enteritis, atrophic rhinitis, leptospirosis and transport stress.
- **Poultry (broilers and turkeys):** Stress, CRD, non-specific enteritis, infectious sinusitis, infectious synovitis and avian cholera.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed.

- **Calves:** Bacterial enteritis: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, from the onset of symptoms until three days after their disappearance. Pneumonia: 5 kg/ton of feed, for 7-14 days depending on severity.
- **Lambs and goats:** Bacterial enteritis: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, from the onset of symptoms until 3 days after disappearance.
- **Pigs:** Bacterial enteritis: In pigs <6 weeks: 2.2 kg/ton of feed, from the onset of symptoms until 3 days after disappearance. In pigs >6 weeks: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, from the onset of symptoms until 3 days after disappearance. Atrophic rhinitis: 0,55 kg/ton of feed, until symptoms remit. Transport stress: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, until symptoms remit. Leptospirosis: 5.5 kg/ton of feed, for 2 weeks.
- **Poultry (broilers and turkeys):** Stress: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, for one week. CRD, nonspecific enteritis and infectious sinusitis: 1.1 kg/ton of feed, until symptoms remit. Infectious synovitis: 2.2 kg/ton of feed, 1-2 weeks after symptoms remit. Avian cholera: 2.2 kg/ton of feed, for 2 weeks.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Calves, lambs, goats and pigs:** 7 days. **Poultry (broilers and turkeys):** 3 days.

Bags of
25 kg

Quimiocoli



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Enrofloxacin 100 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Enrofloxacin is an antibiotic that belongs to the group of fluoroquinolones. It has a bactericidal activity by blocking the process of replication, transcription and recombination of the bacterial DNA. Enrofloxacin is effective against Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria and *Mycoplasma* spp.

Indications and target species

Poultry (broilers).

Treatment of the following infections caused by bacteria susceptible to enrofloxacin: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, *Avibacterium paragallinarum*, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Escherichia coli*

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

0.5 mL of Quimiocoli per L of drinking water over 3-5 days. Dosage may be doubled in case of salmonellosis.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 7 days.
- **Eggs:** Not authorised for use in animals producing eggs for human consumption.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Quinocilin



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Ampicillin (trihydrate) 100 mg; Colistin (sulphate) 250 000 IU.

Pharmacological properties

Quinocilin is an association of two antibacterials, ampicillin and colistin. Ampicillin is a broad spectrum bactericidal antibacterial belonging to the group of β -lactams. It is active against Gram positive aerobes and Gram negative aerobes. It is also active against Gram negative anaerobes. Colistin is an antibacterial polypeptide with bactericidal activity against Gram negative aerobic microorganisms.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and cats.

Indicated in infections caused by Gram positive and Gram negative sensitive germs. Septicemia caused by *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Salmonella* spp. Gastroenteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* spp. Respiratory infections caused by *Bordetella bronchiseptica* and *Mannheimia haemolytica*. Mastitis caused by *Actinomyces* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Streptococcus uberis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Escherichia coli*. Metritis caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*. Interdigital necrobacillosis (foot rot, foot scald, panaritium, pododermatitis) caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*. Arthritis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp. and *Actinomyces pyogenes*.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Cattle, pigs, sheep and goats:** 1-2 mL/10 kg b.w. every 24 hours during 3-5 days.
- **Dogs and cats:** 1-1.5 mL/10 kg b.w. every 12 hours during 2-3 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle:** 20 days. **Pigs, sheep and goats:** 22 days.
- **Milk:** 6 milking.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Seleben-E



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Sodium selenite: 1 mg; Vitamin E: 70 IU; Vitamin B12: 0.2 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Seleben-E takes its activity from the synergistic combination of selenium, Vit E and Vit B12 providing nutritional elements necessary in the treatment of myopathies and muscular dystrophies. Due to complementary properties of their active ingredients, Seleben-E provides the nutritional elements required in the treatment of myopathies and muscular dystrophies thus guaranteeing the integrity of muscular fibre.

Indications and target species

Treatment: Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Prevention: Cows, ewes and sows in gestation.

White muscle disease, myopathies and muscular dystrophies; fertility alterations, abortion and placenta retention.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- **Treatment: Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs:** single dose of 0.5-1 mL/10 kg b.w. Repeat the administration at 1, 2 and 3 weeks.
- **Prevention: Cows, ewes and sows in gestation:** 0.5-1 mL/10 kg b.w., one month before delivery.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle:** 30 days. **Pigs, sheep and goats:** 15 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Sincroceliven



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Cloprostenol (sodium) 250 µg.

Pharmacological properties

Cloprostenol is a synthetic structural analog of F2α prostaglandin (PGF2α). Its luteolytic action causes functional and morphological regression of the corpus luteum leading to a sharp decline in progesterone levels.

Indications and target species

- **Cows:** Interruption of pregnancy until the day 150. As part of the treatment of chronic endometritis and/or pyometra in the postpartum period. Control of oestrus.
- **Sows:** Induction of parturition from the day 113 of gestation.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cows:** Interruption of pregnancy: A dose of 2 mL of Sincroceliven causes during the first 5 months of pregnancy, abortion in animals, with the expulsion of the fetus on the 5th day after treatment. As part of the treatment of chronic endometritis and/or pyometra in the postpartum period: 2 mL of Sincroceliven (equivalent to 500 µg of cloprostenol). A second administration is needed 10 days after the first one. Control of oestrus: 2 mL of Sincroceliven after diagnosing the presence of corpus luteum by rectal palpation. If after the first injection no oestrus is observed, administer a second injection 11 days after the first one.
- **Sows:** Partum induction from day 113 of gestation: 0.7 mL of Sincroceliven (equivalent to 175 µg of cloprostenol). The administration before the indicated period may result in the birth of non viable premature piglets.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cows and sows:** 1 day.
- **Milk: Cows:** 0 days.

Vials of
50 mL

Spir injectable

 [back](#)



Composition per mL

Spiramycin adipate 540 000 IU.

Pharmacological properties

Spiramycin is a bacteriostatic antibiotic at usual doses and bactericidal at high doses. It acts by inhibiting the bacterial protein biosynthesis. Its spectrum includes Gram positive bacteria: *Streptococcus* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., *Clostridium* spp., *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*. Gram negative bacteria: *Brucella* spp., *Neisseria* spp., *Haemophilus* spp.; Protozoa: *Toxoplasma* spp, *Treponema hyodysenteriae*. Also: *Rickettsia* and *Mycoplasma*.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

- **Pigs:** Treatment of transmissible gastroenteritis, enzootic pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, swine pleuropneumonia, arthritis, metritis.
- **Cattle:** Treatment of bronchopneumonia, bacterial enteritis, arthritis, metritis, vaginitis, pielonephritis, mastitis, toxoplasmosis and treatment of infected wounds, caused by spiramycin sensitive microorganisms.
- **Sheep and goats:** Treatment of bronchopneumonia, bacterial enteritis, arthritis, metritis, vaginitis, mastitis, toxoplasmosis and treatment of infected wounds, caused by spiramycin sensitive microorganisms.

Dosage and administration route

Intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle:** 1 mL/20 kg b.w., every 24 hours, for 2-3 days.
- **Sheep, goats and pigs:** 1.5 mL/10 kg b.w., every 24-48 hours, for 2-3 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 28 days.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Spir powder

 [back](#)



Composition per g

Spiramycin adipate 2 070 000 IU (0.4814 g of spiramycin base 4300 IU/mg).

Pharmacological properties

Spiramycin is a bacteriostatic at usual doses and bactericidal at high doses. It acts by inhibiting the biosynthesis of bacterial proteins. Its spectrum of action covers: Gram positive bacteria: *Streptococcus* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., *Clostridium* spp., *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*; Gram negative bacteria: *Brucella* spp., *Neisseria* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp.; Protozoa: *Toxoplasma* spp., *Treponema hyodysenteriae*.

Indications and target species

- **Pigs:** Transmissible gastroenteritis, enzootic pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis and pleuropneumonia.
- **Poultry:** CRD (chicken) and infectious sinusitis (turkey).

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

- **Pigs:** 0.40 g of Spir powder/10 kg b.w./day. Toxoplasmosis: 1.55 g/10 kg b.w. in the last third of gestation.
- **Poultry:** 0.60 g of Spir powder/L of drinking water **Turkeys:** medicate birds of 1 day during 5 days. **Broilers:** medicate birds of 1 day during 3 days and medicate every 4 weeks. **Replacement chickens:** medicate birds of 1 day during 3 days. Medicate once at 9 weeks and again at 16 weeks. **In case of outbreaks of CRD, sinusitis:** **Turkeys:** medicated water during 3 days. **Chicken:** medicated water during 3 days and after vaccination during 1-2 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Pigs and poultry:** 14 days.
- **Eggs:** Not authorised for use in animals producing eggs for human consumption.

Bags of
1 kg

NOT
registered in
Spain

Tilaclor



 [back](#)

Composition per g

Tylosin (tartrate) 35 mg; Florfenicol 75 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Tilaclor is an association of two antibiotics with complementary activity. Tylosin is a wide-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotic and bactericide at high doses. Florfenicol is a wide-spectrum antibiotic, mainly bacteriostatic. Highly effective and insensitive to the enzymes involved in the process of bacterial resistance to other amphenicols. As bacteriostatic antibiotics, florfenicol and tylosin act as synergists, enhancing the mode of action of both substances. Active against most Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria that cause respiratory and enteric diseases.

Indications and target species

Pigs and poultry (chickens, turkeys and ducks).

- **Pigs:** Prevention and treatment of diseases associated with Porcine Respiratory Disease Complex (PRDC) and Enzootic Pneumonia in pigs and early infections of suckling piglets diagnosed as early respiratory disease complex, polyserositis, streptococcosis and mycoplasmosis. In the treatment of porcine dysentery. In the treatment of proliferative enteropathy or ileitis and as contributory in secondary bacterial infections associated with viral or immunosuppressive diseases.
- **Poultry:** Prevention and treatment of CRD (chronic respiratory disease), contagious coryza, colisepticemia, bronchitis, enteritis, synovitis, airsacculitis, infectious sinusitis and avian cholera (pasteurellosis).

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed or drinking water.

- **Pigs:** Adults: 0.5-0.7 g/L of drinking water or 1-1.5 kg/ton of feed (equivalent to 150-250 mg/kg b.w.), for 10-15 days. Piglets: As preventive in early weaning programs, 1 kg/ton of feed for 7-10 days.
- **Poultry:** 0.5-1 g/L of drinking water (equivalent to 100-200 mg/kg b.w.), for 5 consecutive days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** Pigs: 13 days. Poultry: 8 days.
- **Eggs:** Do not use in laying hens in production.

Bags of
1 kg

Tilkomay



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Tilmicosin 300 mg; Ketoprofen 90 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Tilmicosin is mainly a bactericidal semi-synthetic antibiotic of the macrolide group. Their antibacterial action is produced by an inhibition of protein synthesis by reversibly binding to 50S subunits of the ribosome. It has bacteriostatic action but at high concentrations it may be bactericidal. Tilmicosin is active against *Mannheimia haemolytica* which is involved in respiratory diseases in cattle. Ketoprofen is a substance belonging to the group non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Ketoprofen has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties. Not all aspects of its mechanism of action are known. Effects are obtained partially by the inhibition of prostaglandin and leukotriene synthesis by ketoprofen, acting on cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase respectively. The formation of bradykinin is also inhibited. Ketoprofen inhibits thrombocyte aggregation.

Indications and target species

Cattle.

Therapeutic treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with pyrexia caused by bacteria sensitive to tilmicosin..

Dosage and administration route

Subcutaneous administration only.

10 mg tilmicosin and 3 mg ketoprofen per kg body weight (corresponding to 1 mL of Tilkomay per 30 kg body weight) on a single injection only. Do not inject more than 11 mL per injection site.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 93 days.
- **Milk:** Not authorised for use in animals producing milk for human consumption .

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Tisergen 200



 [back](#)

Composition per mL

Tylosin 200 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Tisergen 200 is an antibiotic, tylosin, belonging to the macrolide family. Tylosin is a bacteriostatic antibiotic at usual doses and bactericidal at high doses. Active against aerobic Gram negative bacteria: *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Pasteurella multocida*; Anaerobic Gram positive bacteria: *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*; Anaerobic Gram negative bacteria: *Fusobacterium necrophorum*; and Mycoplasma: *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

Indicated for treatment of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to tylosin.

- Respiratory infections caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.
- Diphtheria caused by *Fusobacterium necrophorum*.
- Metritis caused by *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*.
- Pigs: Pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida*. Arthritis caused by *Mycoplasma hyosynoviae*.

Dosage and administration route

Deep intramuscular administration.

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** 0.5-1 mL per 10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 5 days.
Maximum volume per injection point: 10 mL.
- **Pigs:** 0.5-1 mL/10 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 5 days. Maximum volume per injection point: 5 mL.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat: Cattle:** 14 days. **Pigs:** 12 days.
- **Milk:** Do not use.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

NOT
registered in
Spain

TS-2

 [back](#)



Composition per mL

Tylosin base 200 mg; Sulfamethoxypyridazine 40 mg.

Pharmacological properties

Association of broad spectrum against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, for the treatment of infections caused by bacteria sensitive to tylosin, a fast-acting antibiotic of broad spectrum and sulfamethoxypyridazine, a sulfonamide retarded.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

- **Cattle, sheep and goats:** Pneumonia, infectious enteritis, metritis, mastitis, agalactia, interdigital panaritium (necrotic pododermatitis), post-surgery bacterial infections and skin infections.
- **Pigs:** Enzootic pneumonia, pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, dysentery vibrionic and colibacillosis.
- **Poultry:** Chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and mycoplasmosis infectious sinusitis.

Dosage and administration route

- **Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs:** Intramuscular administration.
- **Poultry:** Subcutaneous administration.
- **Cattle:** 0.5-1 mL/10 kg b.w. per day for 3-5 days. Adult cattle: 1 mL/20 kg b.w. every 24 hours for 3-5 days.
- **Pigs, sheep and goats:** 1 mL/10 kg b.w. per day for 2-5 days.
- **Poultry:** 0.12 mL/kg b.w. per day for 3 days.

Withdrawal period

- **Meat:** 14 days.
- **Milk:** 4 days.
- **Eggs:** Do not administer to laying hens producing eggs for human consumption.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL

Vitamiven A-D-E

 [back](#)



Composition per mL

Vitamin A: 300 000 IU; Vitamin D3: 100 000 IU; Vitamin E: 50 mg.

Target species and indications

Cattle, sheep, goats, swine and horses.

Prevention and treatment of deficiency states of vitamins A, D3 and E. Designed to immediately provide an additional amount of vitamins A, D3 and E:

- When the vitamin intake through the diet is insufficient for the required needs.
- When the vitamin requirements are increased in certain periods.
- Especially useful in: hypocalcemia, pregnancy, lactation, intensive productions, convalescence, osteomalacia, ...

Dosage and administration route

Deep intramuscular administration.

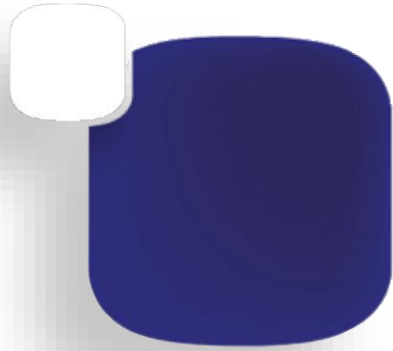
- **Horses and cattle (adults):** 4-5 mL/animal.
- **Foals and calves:** 1.5-3 mL/animal.
- **Pigs:** Adult pigs: 4-5 mL/animal. Young pigs: 1.5-3 mL/animal. Piglets: 1 mL/animal.
- **Sheep and goats:** 1.5-3 mL/animal.

Under normal conditions, a single dose is sufficient. In special cases, the treatment can be repeated after 10-15 days. If the symptoms of deficiency persist after 7 days, reconsider the diagnosis.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Vials of
100 mL & 250 mL



Nutraceuticals / Vitamins

Avimin-S

 [back](#)



Composition per mL

Vitamin A: 7 000 000 IU; Vitamin D3: 1 700 000 IU; Vitamin E: 4 000 IU; Vitamin B1: 1.50 g; Vitamin B2: 3 g; Vitamin B6: 1.50 g; Vitamin B12: 1.25 mg; Inositol: 2.00 g; Nicotinamide: 5 g; Pantenol: 4 g; Aspartic acid: 3.60 g; Glutamic acid: 6.30 g; Serine: 2.70 g; Histidine: 0.85 g; Glycine: 12 g; Threonine: 2.15 g; Alanine: 2.65 g; Arginine: 2.20 g; Tyrosine: 1.25 g; Valine: 2.90 g; Methionine: 2.50 g; Isoleucine: 1.90 g; Phenylalanine: 1.95 g; Leucine: 3.20 g; Lysine: 3.15 g; Cystine: 0.60 g; Proline: 2.10 g.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry (broilers and laying hens), horses, dogs and cats.

Prevention and treatment of deficiencies of vitamins, amino acids and proteins. Prevention and treatment of stress situations, which present with weakness and decreased of immune response caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high temperatures and humidity, extreme temperature changes, and diet changes. After treatment with antibiotics and similar. During infectious and parasitic diseases. During the low production, and to maintain peak production. Improved feed conversion during fattening, and prevents digestive problems. In breeding females before reproduction season/cross/AI. In laying hens birds, improves production, size and maintains the quality of the egg. To increase the vitality in the newborn. During the moult, improves plumage, pelage and appearance.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed or drinking water.

- **In drinking water: Pigs:** 0.5 mL/L of water. **Other species:** 1 mL/L of water.
- **In feed:** 2 L per 1 000 kg of feed.

Administration during 5-6 days.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Mayvit-WSP

 [back](#)



Composition per kg

Vitamin A: 20 000 000 IU; Vitamin D3: 5 000 000 IU; Vitamin E: 5 000 IU; Vitamin B1: 5 g; Vitamin B2: 10 g; Vitamin B6: 5 g; Vitamin B12: 30 mg; Vitamin C: 50 g; Vitamin K: 1.30 g; Folic acid: 2 g; Nicotinamide: 12 g; Calcium Pantothenate: 10 g; Inositol: 15 g; Alanine: 6.62 g; Arginine: 6.25 g; Aspartic acid: 9 g; Glutamic acid: 15.75 g; Choline bitartrate: 50 g; Cystine: 1.50 g; Phenylalanine: 4.87 g; Glycine: 30 g; Histidine: 2.12 g; Isoleucine: 4.75 g; Leucine: 8 g; Lysine monochlorhydrate: 51.87 g; Methionine 206.25 g; Proline: 5.25 g; Serine: 6.75 g; Tyrosine: 3.12 g; Threonine: 5.37 g; Valine: 7.25 g.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, horses, camels, dogs and cats.

Prevention and treatment of amino acids, vitamins and proteins deficiencies. In stress or convalescence periods. Before and after each vaccination. After antibiotic and antihelminthic treatments. After infectious or parasitical diseases. In newborn animals with low vitality. During moulting. When egg laying begins. Improves production, size and maintains the quality of the egg. In reproductive females, before covering age to improve fertility. Improved feed conversion during fattening, and prevents digestive problems.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in feed or drinking water.

- **In drinking water:** 1 g/4 L of drinking water during 5-7 days.
- **In feed:** 1 g/2 kg of feed during 5-7 days.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Bags of
1 kg

Mayvit-S

 [back](#)



Composition per mL

Vitamin A: 5 000 000 IU; Vitamin D3: 500 000 IU; Vitamin E: 6 000 IU; Vitamin B2: 2 g; Vitamin B6: 2.5 g; Vitamin B12: 7.5 mg; Panthenol: 350 mg.

Indications and target species

Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, horses, camels, dogs and cats.

Hypovitaminosis, prevention and treatment of stress situations, which present with weakness and decreased of immune response caused by vaccination, diseases, transport, high temperatures and humidity, extreme temperature changes and diet changes. After treatment with antibiotics and similar. During infectious and parasitic diseases. During the low production, and to maintain peak production. To increase the vitality in the newborn.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water.

1 mL/L of drinking water, for 5-7 days. In serious cases, the dose may be increased.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Containers of
1 L

Vita-BE

 [back](#)



Composition per 1000 mL

Vitamin B1: 10 g; Vitamin B2: 12 g; Vitamin B6: 7 g; Vitamin B12: 4 mg; D-panthenol: 20 g; Nicotinamide: 30 g.

Indications and target species

Poultry (broilers and laying hens), cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, dogs and cats.

Administration whenever a B vitamin complex may be indicated. During convalescence. After treatment with antibiotics and sulphonamides.
For nervous disorders: polyneuritis, ataxia, myelitis.

Dosage and administration route

Oral administration in drinking water or feed.

All species: 0.5-1 mL per L of drinking water or 1-2 mL per kg of feed, during 5-7 days.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Inmunicin Maymó

 [back](#)



Composition

Roasted soybean extraction flour; Legume fat; Raw corn germ oil.

Indications and target species

Pigs and poultry.

Complementary feed that helps to optimize general condition of animals and to reduce the percentage of growth retarded animals, thanks to an improvement of performance parameters.

- Improving cell mediated immunity. It improves cellular immune response thanks to the modification of Th1/Th2 balance towards a greater Th1 response. This leads to a higher production of some cytokines (IL-2 and IFN- γ) and a decreasing of some others (IL-4, IL-6, IL-10 and TNF- α).
- Improving nonspecific immune response. It increases the activity of Natural Killer (NK) cells.
- Acting as an immunomodulatory agent. It decreases production of some cytokines (IL-6 and TNF- α) with catabolic activity without interfering with defense mechanisms, leading to an improvement of production efficiency.

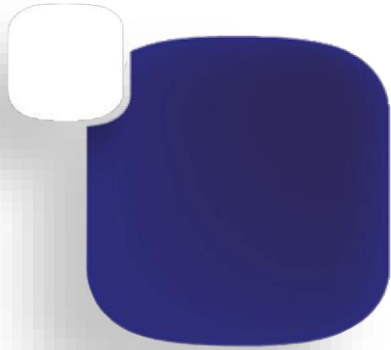
Dosage and administration route

- **Pigs:** 2 Kg of Inmunicin Maymó per ton of feed, during 8 weeks. Recommendation: administration from week 5 to week 13 of life. The administration of Inmunicin Maymó may be adjusted to the health status of each farm.
- **Poultry:** 0.5-2 kg of Inmunicin Maymó per ton of feed, during the whole fattening period.

Withdrawal period

Not required.

Bags of
25 kg



Hygiene / Disinfection

Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20%



[back](#)



Composition per mL

Alkyl-benzyl-dimethyl-ammonium chloride 20 g.

Properties

Biocide for livestock environment, for disinfection of stables, cages, milking rooms, walls, ceilings, floors, sheds, poultry houses, piggeries, and equipment /tools in general.

Indications

Zoosanitary product for livestock use.

Suitable for disinfection, control and prevention of diseases caused by species of microorganisms (bacteria, mycoplasma, viruses and fungi), common in the livestock sector.

Dosage and administration

For general disinfection:

1-2 mL of Quaternary ammonium Maymó 20% per L of water, with exposure time of 60 to 30 seconds, respectively.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Howalin Plus

 [back](#)



Composition

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 50%: 20%; Formaldehyde 35%: 9%; Glutaraldehyde 50%: 8%; Glyoxal 40%: 8%; Ethoxylated fatty alcohol 8-9 E.O.M: 8,4%; Isopropanol: 5%.

Properties

Howalin Plus is a broad-spectrum biocide for disinfection in incubation rooms and partum, milking, and fattening premises, floors and walls of stables, equipment, livestock material, cages, vehicles for animal transport, footbaths and other non-porous surfaces in the veterinary area.

Indications

Zoosanitary product for livestock use.

Before applying Howalin Plus, clean thoroughly with a detergent that permits the removal of organic matter.

Dosage and administration

For general disinfection:

For a maximum disinfection, apply the product at 3% diluted in water, and with not presence of animals, use by spraying and sprinkling/irrigation.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Yodo Control

 [back](#)



Composition per ml

Iodine metal 43 g; Alkyl polyglycol ether 125 g; Phosphoric acid 8 g.

Properties

Biocide for livestock environment, for disinfection of stables, cages, milking rooms, and equipment /tools in general.

Indications and target species

Zoosanitary product for livestock use.

Indicated against the common microorganisms (bacteria, fungi and virus) in livestock sector.

Dosage and administration

For general disinfection:

3-5 mL of Yodo Control/L of water, with minimum exposure of 60 seconds. In some cases longer exposures up to 5 minutes, may be required.

Containers of
1 L & 5 L

Oral liquids



Oral powders



Injectable products





LABORATORIOS MAYMÓ, S.A.

Vía Augusta, 302

08017 Barcelona (España)

Tel. (+34) 932 370 220

Fax. (+34) 932 064 381

international@maymo.es