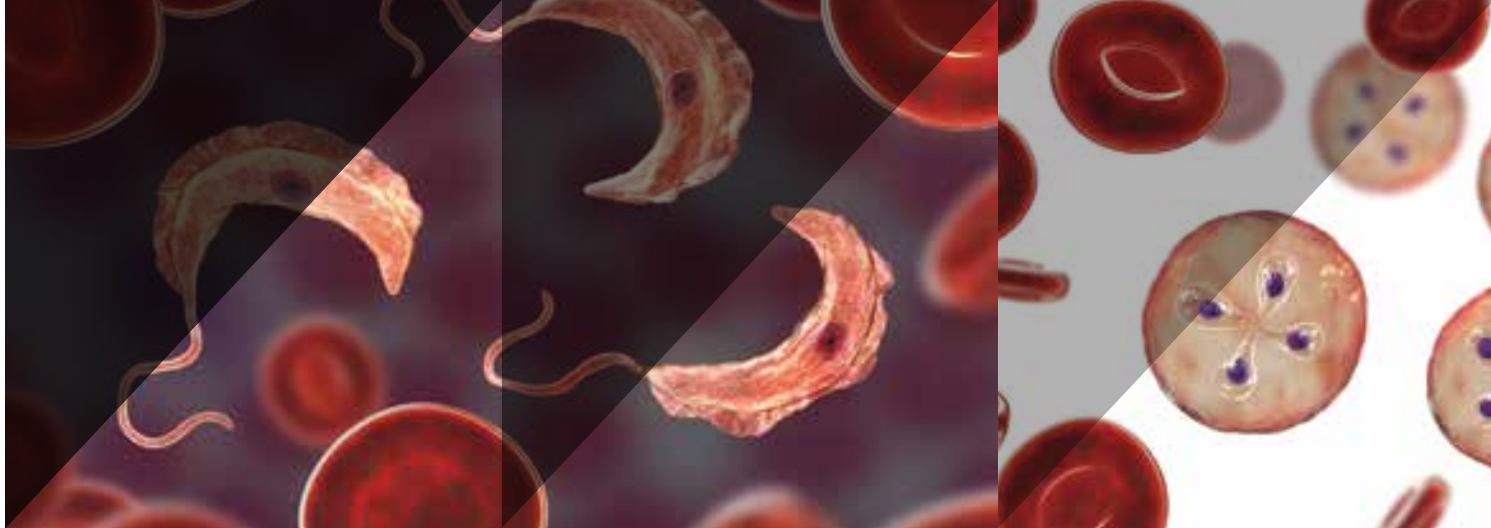




PORTFOLIO

PRODUCTS

HEMOPARASITICIDES

TRYPANOCIDES • ANAPLASMICIDES • BABESIOCIDES

PRODUCTS FOR

VECTOR CONTROL



HEMOPARASITES

The most important hemoparasites in bovine are: *Trypanosoma sp.*, *Anaplasma sp.* and *Babesia sp.*, the latter two being the cause of the disease known as “tick fever”. All these agents are characterized by producing the following general symptoms: fever, emaciation, anemia, low production of meat and milk and abortions.

The economic losses caused by hemoparasites and their vectors have been estimated worldwide at more than 5 billion dollars, the most important among them being *Anaplasma*, *Babesia* (also known as tick fever) and *Trypanosoma* (an entity that shares some symptoms with previous parasites and whose identification on the field is difficult, being necessary to resort to laboratory diagnosis).

Losses caused by hemoparasites in bovine farming can be:

Direct:

- Animal mortality
- Weight loss
- Decreased fertility
- Reduced milk production
- Abortions

Indirect:

- Costs of the treatment
- Limitations to genetic improvement

Despite being one of the most important economic sectors, one of the main problems that livestock raising is experiencing at the moment is the increase of the level of infection by hemoparasites, thus generating health and management problems. Hemoparasitoses are endemic diseases below 1000 meters above sea level, in very hot climates and lowlands, affecting horses, goats, sheep, buffalo, bovine and camels.

The application of effective tick-killing baths carried out on bovine reduces the population of vector ticks and therefore the possibility of infection with *Babesia sp.*

In contrast, infection by parasites *Anaplasma marginale* and *Trypanosoma sp.* do not decrease, since ticks are not the only vector for the transmission of *Anaplasma marginale*; keeping in mind that for *Trypanosoma sp.*, biting insects (mainly horse-flies) are closely linked to the mechanical transmission of the disease. The studying

HEMOPARASITES

of vector populations shows *Haematobia irritans* as the most frequent fly in the tropics (97,1%), followed by *Stomoxys calcitrans* (2,8%) and tabanids. *T. vivax* and *T. evansi* were found in proboscis and thorax-abdomen of *Haematobia irritans* and *Stomoxys calcitrans*, which represents an atypical epizootic behavior compared to what is usual in South American countries. Due to its high population density, *Haematobia irritans* is suggested as the main potential vector.

Similarly, iatrogenic infections are of great importance for the transmission of anaplasmosis and trypanosomiasis; an increase in the incidence of anaplasmosis and trypanosomiasis has been observed after vaccination campaigns and it has been proven that *Anaplasma marginale* and *Trypanosoma vivax* can be transmitted through unsterilized needles that have been used on various animals. For *Babesia sp.* iatrogenic infections are not of epidemiological significance.

There are special conditions that favor the transmission and persistence of trypanosomiasis and anaplasmosis:

- Animal density
- Animal transportation
- Weather
- Vector density
- Handling

In situations like these, it is ideal to have a product that offers simultaneous control of both infections.

DIMINAZENE-A

Injectable solution

COMPOSITION:
Diminazene diaceturate 70 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

DESTINATION SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Curative treatment of bovine trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma vivax*. Curative treatment of equine trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma evansi*, also known as *T. equinum*, *T. hippocum* and *T. venezuelense*. Curative treatment of bovine and equine babesiosis (Piroplasmosis). Curative treatment of mixed trypanosoma and babesia infections in both species.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Administer by deep intramuscular route.
Bovine and horses: 1 ml/20 kg BW (3.5 mg of diminazene diacetate/kg BW). If necessary, repeat the dose every 24 hours.

PRESENTATION:

20 ml and 100 ml vials.



HEMOVEEX S.O.

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:
Ivermectin 20 mg
Isometamidium chloride 24 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Bovine and sheep: specific treatment of trypanosomiasis in bovine/sheep. Acts against *Trypanosoma vivax*, *T. congolense*, *T. brucei*, *T. evansi*, hypodermosis, gastrointestinal nematodes, pulmonary nematodes, external parasites and scabies). In all the indications indicated above, it will be effective against parasitic forms that are sensitive to ivermectin.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Apply by deep intramuscular route for moderate to severe infestations and by subcutaneous route for mild infestations, both have a prolonged systemic effect. Apply on the haunch or preferably on the neck, distributing the total dose in 2 different injection points and give a good massage to the injection site after application.

Bovine and sheep: 1 ml of solution for every 50 kg of live weight in a single dose.

PRESENTATION:

Vials of 250 ml and 500 ml.



ISOPAN FORTE

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride 120 mg
Oxytetracycline dihydrate 120 mg
Isometamidium hydrochloride 10 mg
Ketoprofen 60 mg
Vitamin B12 5 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Curative treatment of bovine trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma vivax* and bovine anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale*. Prophylactic treatment of bovine trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma vivax*.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Administer 1 mL/20 kg BW by deep intramuscular injection, preferably in the center of the neck or hip, as a single dose.

PRESENTATION:

Vials de 100 ml, 250 ml y 500 ml.

IVERQUIN

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:
Ivermectin 5 mg
Quinapyramine sulfate 75 mg
Quinapyramine chloride 50 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Bovine, camels.
Preventive and curative treatment of trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma vivax* in bovine and *Trypanosoma evansi* in camels.
Treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes (adults and fourth stage larvae), pulmonary nematodes (adults and fourth stage larvae), ocular nematodes (adults), hypodermosis (parasitic stages), mange mites and sucking lice in bovine and camels.

POSOLGY:

Administer subcutaneously in the center of the neck table, dividing it into 2 or 3 different injection points.

Apply a dose of 3 ml/50 kg BW in bovine and 2 ml/50 kg BW in camels.

IVERQUIN combines in a single product the anthelmintic, ectoparasiticide and hemoparasiticide treatments. It is applied a single dose, thus facilitating the handling of animals and the treatment of different conditions.

PRESENTATION:

Vials of 100 ml and 250 ml.



TRIPANOVEX

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:

Quinapyramine sulfate.....	100 mg
Quinapyramine chloride.....	66,7 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Bovine, horses, camellids: preventive and curative treatment of trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma evansi* in horses and camellids and *Trypanosoma vivax* in bovine.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

Administer subcutaneously in the center of the neck table, distributing the total dose in 2 or 3 different injection points at a dose of 4 ml/100 kg BW in bovine, 3 ml/100 kg BW in horses and camellids.

A single application TRIPANOVEX at a therapeutic dose, quickly and completely eliminates parasites from the blood (cures clinical cases), protects animals susceptible to infection for 3 months, reduces the risk of spreading the disease and allows productivity to be maintained or significantly increased.

PRESENTATION:

50 ml, 100 ml and 250 ml vials.



TRYPANOCID

Injectable extemporaneous solution

COMPOSITION:

Isometamidium chloride hydrochloride.....	20 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Bovine, sheep, horses and dogs: preventive and curative treatment of trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma evansi* in equines and by *Trypanosoma vivax* in bovine.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

Bovine: and buffalo: 2,5 ml/100kg BW

Horses: 2,5 ml/100kg BW

Sheep: 0,5 ml/20kg BW

Dogs: 0,25 ml/10kg BW

Apply by deep intramuscular route for moderate to severe infestations and subcutaneous route for mild infestations, both have a prolonged systemic effect. Apply on the haunch or preferably on the neck, distributing the total dose in 2 different injection points and giving a good massage to the injection site after application.

This treatment at the indicated dose allows the treatment and control of trypanosomiasis for a period of 2 to 6 months, depending on the degree of infestation in the area and the sensitivity of the infecting strains.

PRESENTATION:

50 ml and 250 ml vials.



TRYPAZOL

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:

Isometamidium chloride hydrochloride.....	15 mg
Albendazole sulfoxide (Ricoabendazole).....	200 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Bovine, sheep, goats and buffalo: curative and prophylactic treatment of trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma vivax*. Treatment of gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodes. Treatment of cestodes and acute fasciolosis.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

Administer 1 ml of solution for every 50 kg BW in a single dose.

Apply via deep intramuscular route for moderate to severe infestations and subcutaneous route for mild infestations, both have a prolonged systemic effect. Apply on the haunch or preferably in the neck, distributing the total dose in 2 different injection points and giving a good massage to the injection site after application. This treatment at the indicated dose, allows the treatment and control of trypanosomiasis for a period of 2 to 6 months, depending on the degree of infestation in the area and the sensitivity of the infecting strains, as well as the treatment and control of gastrointestinal and pulmonary parasites.

PRESENTATION:

20 ml and 100 ml vials.



IMIDOCARB REVEEX

85 MG/ML

Injectable solution

COMPOSITION:

Imidocarb (dipropionate).....	85 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Bovine and canines: treatment and prevention of piroplasmosis caused by *Babesia argentina*, *B. bigemina*, *B. bovis* and *B. divergens* in bovines. Treatment of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale*. Treatment of piroplasmosis caused by *Babesia canis*, *B. gibsoni* and *B. vogeli* in dogs.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

Dogs: Intramuscular or intravenous route.

Administer 4 to 5 mg of imidocarb/kg BW in a single dose.

Bovine: Subcutaneous route.

- Piroplasmosis: • Prevention: administer 2 mg/kg BW in a single dose.

• Treatment: administer 1 mg/kg BW in a single dose.

- Treatment of anaplasmosis: administer 2,1 mg/kg BW in a single dose.

Maximum volume per injection point: 6 ml.

PRESENTATION:

100 ml and 250 ml vials.



ANTRINOL FORTE

Injectable oily suspension

COMPOSITION:

Diminazene diaceturate	70 mg
Antipyrine	150 mg
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	140 mg
Vitamin B12	5 µg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Canines, equines, ovines and bovines.
Treatment of bovine anaplasmosis, bovine, equine, canine, and ovine babesiosis, and bovine and equine trypanosomiasis.

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

In equines, ovines and bovines administer 1 mL per 20 kg BW via deep intramuscular injection for three days (every 24 hours). In dogs, administer 1 mL per 13 kg BW via deep intramuscular injection in a single dose.

PRESENTATION:

Glass vials of 100, 250, and 500 mL.

BUPARVAQUONA

Injectable solution

COMPOSITION:

Buparvaquone	50 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS OF USE:

Bovine, buffalos, camelids (camels, llamas, alpacas), ovines and goats.
Treatment and control of theileriosis caused by *Theileria annulata*, *Theileria parva*, *Theileria mutans*, and *Theileria orientalis* (susceptibility varies according to genotype).

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION:

General dose: 2.5 mg/kg BW (equivalent to 1 mL/20 kg BW) by deep intramuscular injection. In severe cases, repeat a second dose 48–72 hours later.

PRESENTACIÓN:

Vials of 50, 100 and 250 mL.

DISTRIBUTED BY::



VECTOR CONTROL VECTOR

Vector Control in Livestock – REVEEX

Vector control is one of the fundamental pillars of modern animal health, especially in tropical and subtropical regions. Ticks, flies, mites, and larvae not only cause discomfort and injury to animals, but are also responsible for transmitting diseases that seriously affect meat and milk production, resulting in significant economic losses.

Among the main vectors are ticks, which, in addition to causing anemia and stress, transmit Babesia, Anaplasma, and Trypanosoma, agents of bovine tristeza complex. Blood-feeding flies reduce grazing time and increase energy expenditure, while myiasis and scabies cause skin lesions, secondary infections, and progressive deterioration of the animal.

REVEEX offers producers a complete line of solutions for the effective control of these parasites. These include immersion baths, sprays, pour-on formulations, injectable treatments, and topical products, as well as environmental control of facilities such as corrals, chutes, and stables.

A modern vector control program must be comprehensive: treating the animal, the environment, and different stages of the parasite cycle, combining the rational use of products with the rotation of active ingredients and ongoing monitoring of the herd.

Keeping animals free of ectoparasites is essential for improving productivity, protecting herd health, and complying with the health requirements for transportation and export of the animals.

With **REVEEX**, producers have reliable tools to protect animal health and ensure more profitable and sustainable livestock farming.

AMITRAZ 12.5% External emulsifiable solution

COMPOSITION:

Amitraz 125 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Bovine, sheep and goats: broad spectrum ectoparasiticide. Kills ticks, lice and mites. Especially indicated to combat mites resistant to other active ingredients (organo phosphates, pyrethroids).

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION and DOSAGE:

Bovine: immersion or spray baths. Dilute 1 L per 700 L of water.
Sheep and goats: immersion baths. Dilute 1 L per 350 L of water.

PRESENTATION:

286 ml and 1 L containers.



CIPER-VEEX 20% External emulsifiable solution

COMPOSITION:

Cypermethrin 200 mg
Excipients and stabilizers q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Bovines, ovines, porcines and poultry.

The product acts against single-host ticks (genus *Boophilus*), multi-host ticks (genera *Amblyomma* and *Rhipicephalus*), scabies mites (burrowing and biting mites), fleas, sucking lice (*Mallophagous*), screw worms, horse worms, shoulder and horn flies, red lice of birds, equine summer sores (caused by *Habronema spp.*), etc.

DOSAGE:

Immersion baths: 1 ml per liter of water. Maintain dosage when refilling the bath.

Spray baths: 1ml per liter of water.

Fumigation of facilities: 10 ml per liter of water.

PRESENTATION:

1 L container.



DELTA-METRINA 0.75% POUR-ON

Pour-on emulsion

COMPOSITION:

Deltamethrin 7,5 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Helps control external parasites caused by bovine and ovines ectoparasites (ticks, flies, mosquitoes and lice).

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Apply the medicine by pouring the necessary dose along the dorsal line, from the withers to the tail.
Tick infestations: 15 ml of medicine for every 100 kg BW
Fly infestations: 10 to 30 ml depending on the weight of the animal
Lice infestations: 10 to 20 ml depending on the weight of the animal
Sheep: 10 ml per animal.

PRESENTATION:

Dispensing containers of 150 ml, 500 ml, 1 L and 2,5 L.



FIPROVET-GAN

External emulsifiable solution

COMPOSITION:

Fipronil 10 mg
Permethrin 50 mg
Excipients q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Indicated for the treatment and control of the following external parasites of bovine:

- Ticks (*Rhipicephalus [Boophilus] microplus*)
- Horn fly (*Haematobia irritans*)
- Chewing lice (*Damalinia bovis*)
- Sucking lice (*Linognathus seti*)
- Nodular myiasis (*Dermatobia hominis*)

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Bovine: 1 liter in 700 liters of water
Pigs and small ruminants: 1 liter in 350 liters of water.
Apply by spraying or in an immersion bath. It should be applied to all animals in the herd within an external parasite management program. The treatment interval can be at least 2 months, but will depend on the severity of the infestation, environmental conditions and farm conditions.

PRESENTATION:

Bottles of 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1 L, 5 L, 1 gallon.



MATAGUSANOS REVEEX

Topical spray

COMPOSITION:

Chlorpyrifos 60 mg
Flufenical 10 mg
Gentian violet 2 mg
Pine oil 200 mg
Excipient and propellant q.s. 1 ml

INDICATIONS:

Preventive and curative treatment of wound myiasis and wound infections or injuries caused by cutting of the navel, dehorning, tail docking, castration, surgical interventions, fly and tick bites.
Helps with the healing and scar formation of uninfected wounds or lesions.

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE:

Administer topically.
Preventive: spray once on the wound or injury. If necessary, repeat the application.
Curative: spray once a day until complete healing of the worm or wound.
As an insect repellent, spray on areas with exudates (pus, blood, etc).

PRESENTATION:

Aerosol containers with 160 ml and 354 ml.



VECTOR

Topical spray

COMPOSITION:

Chlorpyrifos 60 mg
Gentian violet 2 mg
Pine oil 92,5 mg
Solvents and propellants q.s. 1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Bovines, equines, ovines, goats, porcines, canines and camels.
Prevention and treatment of myiasis (maggot infestation) in livestock wounds.
Prevention and treatment of infested lesions in dehorning, castration, navel care, and trimming.
Healing and closure of non-infected wounds.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Point the valve at the affected area from a distance of about 30 cm and press, spraying the product until the affected area is completely covered. Apply only once to non-infected wounds. In cases of screwworm infestation or myiasis, apply a generous amount of the product inside the affected area for 6-7 days until completely healed.

PRESENTATION:

Aerosol containers with 160 and 354 ml.



PASTA CRISTAL MATAGUSANOS

Topical ointment

COMPOSITION:

Chlorpyrifos	60 mg
Pine oil	350 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 g

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Prevention and treatment of wound myiasis and infections in wounds caused by castration, navel cutting, tail docking, ear cropping, dehorning, trimming, insect and tick bites. Local treatment of lesions caused by the mountain worm. Healing of all types of wounds. Insect repellent.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION AND POSOLOGY:

Administer topically, using a swab or brush. In wounds without worms or not infected, apply a thin layer. In wounds with worms or infected, apply plenty of product inside and around them, daily or every 2 days, until completely healed. If used as an insect repellent in areas of the skin with exudates and to treat the navel of newborn animals, apply a solution of 1 part of the product in 9 parts of water.

PRESENTATION:

Containers of 180 g and 380 g.



CIPERZURÓN

External emulsifiable solution

COMPOSITION:

Diflubenzuron	6 mg
Cypermethrin	6 mg
Excipients q.s.	1 ml

TARGET SPECIES AND INDICATIONS:

Porcines, bovines, goats and ovines
Cattle, sheep, and goats: control of infestations by ticks (*Ixodes*, *Boophilus microplus* and *Amblyomma cajionense*), flies (*Haematobia irritans*, *Musca domestica*, *Stomoxys calcitrans*, *Musca autumnalis* and *Hydrotaea irritans*), mange mites (*Sarcoptes scabiei*, *Psoroptes ovis* and *Chorioptes bovis*), and lice (*Lingnathus* spp., *Haematopinus* spp. and *Damalina bovis*).
Swine: Control and eradication of infestations by mange mites (*Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *suis*), lice (*Haematopinus suis*), and flies.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION AND POSOLOGY:

Spray bath or dip bath:

Cattle: Dilute 1 L of CIPERZURON in 700 L of water.

Sheep, goats, and swine: Dilute 1 liter of CIPERZURON in 350 L of water.

PRESENTATION:

Available in 286 ml, 1 L, and 1 gallon containers.





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