





TYLOSIN PHOSPHATE 1% / 10% / 25%

Generic name : Tylosin

Synonyms : Corve, Tylocine, Elanco-M, Tylan, Tylon

Structural formula of component A:

Empirical formula : $(C_{46}H_{77}NO_{17})_2.H_3PO_4$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{(A) Tylosin} & & & & \text{C_{46}H}_{77}\text{NO}_{17}\text{ - M}\text{ - }916.1 \\ \text{(B) Desmycosin} & & & & \text{C_{39}H}_{66}\text{NO}_{14}\text{ - M}\text{ - }771.941 \\ \text{(C) Macrocin} & & & & \text{C_{45}H}_{75}\text{NO}_{17}\text{ - M}\text{ - }902.084 \\ \text{(D) Relomycin} & & & & & \text{C_{48}H}_{79}\text{NO}_{17}\text{ - M}\text{ - }910.127 \\ \end{array}$

Molecular weight of the active substance: 916.14

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance : amorphous powder Colour : light to dark brown

Odour : specific Identity : positive

Loss on drying : not more than 8%

pH of 2.5% solution : 5 - 7.5

Sulphated ash : not more than 35%

Component composition : - Tylosin (A) : min. 80% - Tylosin (A)+(B)+(C)+(D) : min. 95%

Content of Tylosin : not less than 10, 100, 250 µg/mg

COMPOSITION

Tylosin phosphate : 1 g 10 g 25 g

Ingredients :

- Calcium carbonate - 15 - 16 g 15 - 16 g - Mycellium mass up to 100 g up to 100 g

DESCRIPTION

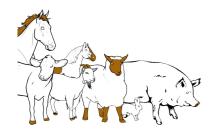
Tylosin Phosphate is a macrolide antibiotic with an anctivity against a rgeat number of gram-positive and gram-negative micro-organisms such as cocci, spirochetes, vibrios, Leptospira, Mycoplasma, large viruses etc. It is resorbed comparatively well be the gasto-intestine canal, penetrates to a different degree in the various organs and tissues and is eliminated exclusively with the urine. In lactating animals it is also eliminated with the milk and with the eggs - in the layer fowls. It improves fodder utilisation and stimulates the weight gain. It is compatible with tetracycline, chloramphenicol, sulfonamides, furazolidone, spectinomycin and with the normal fodder ingredients.

cation is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but is for the customer to satisfy himself of the suitability for his own particular purpose.

No representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness.

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INDICATIONS

Diseases caused by pathogenic - micro-organisms suscectible to the action of tylosin, _mycoplasmosis and chronic respiratory disease in hens and turkeys; infectious sinusitis and synovitis in turkeys; spirochetosis in fowls, vibrionic dysentery, necrotic enteritis, atroprhinitis and bronhopneumonia in pigs, gastro-enteritis in calves, etc.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

It is not applied to lactating mammals used for milk production intended for consumption and technological processing, also to layer fowls in stock farms.

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION

Peroral - well-mixed with the fodder.

DOSAGE

In grams per ton fodder as regards pure tylosin:

- * Chicken-broilers and turkey-poults:
 - prophylactically in chronic respiratory disease, infectious sinusitis and synovitis: 1,000 gr during the first 3 5 days after incubation and for 2 days during the 4th week
 - therapeutic: 1,000 gr for 3 7 days
- * Spirochetosis: 500 gr for 7 14 days with simultaneous vaccination
- * In stress conditions of chickens and turkey-poults(following vaccination, transport, regrouping etc.): 500 gr for 5 to 10 days
- * In dysentery, necrotic entiritis and enzoolic bronchophneumonia in swine:
 - prophylactically after the following schedule:
 - up to 25 kg live weight: 1,000 gr
 - 25 to 45 kg live weight: 40 gr
 - over 45 kg live weight: 20 gr
- * Dysentery in swine:
 - therapeutically: the treatment is initiated with pharmasin water soluble powder (1 gr dissolved in 1 2 ltr. water for 2 3 days) and continues with pharmasin 100 gr for 14 21 days and 40 gr till elimination of the risk from recurrences or infestation

WITHDRAWAL TIME

5 days for fowls and swine

SHELF LIFE

2 years

STORAGE

In a dry place, protected from direct sunlight.

PACKING

In paper-polyethylene bags of 0.250 kgs and sacks of 20 kgs.

