FLUABAC

EXTERNAL ANTIPARASITIC

TOPICAL SOLUTION

Health Registration No.:RIP FAR-311

Formula:

Each 100 ml contains:

Fluazuron	3g
Abamectin	0.50 g
Excipients q.s.	100 ml

SPECIES AND DOSAGE:



SPECIES	REFERENCE DOSE	PRODUCT DOSE
Cattle	Abamectin: 0.5 mg/kg | Fluazuron: 2.5 mg/kg	5 mL/50 kg

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Topical.
Apply the product along the dorsal midline of the animal, from the withers to the base of the tail.
Repeat the treatment every 3 to 6 months, at the discretion of the Veterinarian.
Thank you for catching that.

INDICATIONS:

FLUABAC is a topical endectocide solution that combines active ingredients that enhance and broaden its spectrum of activity against ticks, mites, flies, fly larvae, gastrointestinal nematodes, and lung nematodes. It is indicated for use in cattle and sheep to control: Boophilus microplus, larvae of Amblyomma cajennense, R. microplus, R. sanguineus, S. scabei, among others.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Topical

PHARMACOKINETICS:

FLUAZURON: When radiolabeled fluazuron was administered subcutaneously to cattle at a dose of 1.5 mg/kg body

weight, the mean maximum plasma level of total radioactivity was reached 48 hours after dosing; the half-life was 78 hours; and the drug was eliminated via bile, feces, and, to a lesser extent, urine.

ABAMECTIN: Absorption processes depend on the route of administration. The drug is widely distributed; it accumulates primarily in the liver and adipose tissue, but readily reaches the skin. Metabolism involves hydroxylation of the compound, and excretion occurs primarily in feces and urine, with a minimal proportion excreted in milk. It is important to note that if intestinal transit is accelerated, this and other avermectins will be less bioavailable.

MECHANISM OF ACTION:

FLUAZURON: The primary mode of action of fluazuron against cattle ticks is through the inhibition of chitin incorporation into the tick's cuticle. This inhibition presumably targets enzymes involved in the final stages of chitin synthesis.

ABAMECTIN: It acts by stimulating the release of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) from the parasite. This inhibition causes paralysis and even death of the parasite, and may affect its egg production. The limitations of these drugs against other parasites, such as protozoan cestodes and trematodes, are linked to the fact that these parasites do not require gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) for their metabolic functions. It is also noted that the drug binds to high-affinity receptors, thereby increasing Cl- ion permeability and causing flaccid paralysis in the parasite.

PRECAUTIONS- WARNINGS- CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Do not administer the product to calves younger than 4 months due to their sensitivity to abamectin.

- Do not administer the product to sick animals or those with known hypersensitivity to any of the active ingredients.

- When the product is administered according to the label instructions, no adverse effects occur.

- Do not the administer recommended. to species that do not meet

INTERACTIONS:

Avoid use with other topical parasiticides..

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

No adverse effects have been reported at the indicated doses.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:

Cattle: Meat: 45 days. Do not administer to animals producing milk for human consumption.

COMMERCIAL PRESENTATIONS:

- 100 mL bottles
- 250 mL bottles
- 500 mL bottles
- 1000 mL bottles