

# FLUDOT

## Flumethrin 10 mg Pour-On Solution Veterinary External Insecticide

### Description

**Flumethrin** is a **synthetic pyrethroid ectoparasiticide** used for external application on livestock. This pour-on formulation delivers **targeted and sustained action** against a wide range of ectoparasites including **ticks, lice, mites, and flies**. It is formulated in an **aqueous base** to ensure even spreading and absorption across the animal's skin surface, providing long-lasting protection.

This veterinary product is intended for **external use only** and should be used under veterinary supervision.

### Composition

- **Flumethrin** – 10 mg
- **Aqueous Base** – q.s. to 1 mL (as per pack size)

### Category

- Veterinary External Insecticide
- Pour-On Ectoparasiticide
- Synthetic Pyrethroid Class

### Specification

- Form: Pour-on solution
- Appearance: Clear to slightly opaque, viscous liquid
- Odour: Mild chemical odour
- Packaging: 15 mL, 50 mL, 100 mL leak-proof plastic bottles
- pH: Neutral to mildly acidic
- Stability: Stable under normal veterinary storage conditions

## Indications

For the prevention and treatment of:

- Ticks (Rhipicephalus, Hyalomma, Boophilus spp.)
- Biting and sucking lice
- Mange mites
- Flies and other external parasites

Recommended for use in:

- **Cattle**
- **Buffaloes**
- **Sheep**
- **Goats**

## Dosage and Route of Administration

- **Route:** External topical use — **Pour-On Application**
- **Application:** Apply the measured dose **along the backline** from the shoulder to the tail base
- **Typical Dosage (example):**
  - 1 mL per 10 kg body weight (*confirm with veterinary prescription*)
- Repeat treatment every 2–3 weeks or as directed by a veterinarian

## Usage and Advantages

- Long residual action – protects for up to several weeks
- Convenient and stress-free pour-on method
- Non-invasive and well tolerated by animals
- Reduced need for repeated treatments
- Fast knockdown of parasites
- Improves productivity by minimizing parasite stress

## **Adverse Effects**

- Possible local skin irritation in rare cases
- Hypersensitivity reactions in sensitive animals
- Accidental eye exposure may cause mild irritation

## **Precautions and Warnings**

- For veterinary external use only
- Avoid application to broken or damaged skin
- Do not use on animals under 1 month of age
- Avoid contact with human skin, eyes, or mouth
- Wear gloves during application
- Keep away from food, feed, and water supplies
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms – avoid environmental contamination

## **Withdrawal Period**

- **Meat:** 14 days
- **Milk:** 3 days

## **Storage**

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area below 30°C
- Protect from direct sunlight and freezing
- Keep container tightly closed after use

## **Handling and Disposal**

- Use protective gloves and avoid direct skin contact
- Wash hands after use
- Dispose of empty containers as per local veterinary waste regulations
- Do not reuse container for other purposes

## **HS Code and HSN Code**

- **HS Code:** 3808.91 (Insecticides based on pyrethroids)
- **HSN Code:** 380891 (Synthetic pyrethroid veterinary insecticides)

## **Details of Human and Veterinary Application**

- **Veterinary:** Safe and approved for use in livestock including cattle, sheep, goats, and buffaloes
- **Human:** Not for human use

## **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**

### **Q1: What is the purpose of Flumethrin in veterinary products?**

**A:** Flumethrin is used to kill and repel external parasites such as ticks, lice, mites, and flies.

### **Q2: How is a pour-on different from a spray?**

**A:** Pour-ons are applied directly onto the skin along the animal's backline and spread naturally with skin oils; no need for spraying or dilution.

### **Q3: Can it be used on lactating animals?**

**A:** Yes, but observe the milk withdrawal period of 3 days.

### **Q4: Is Flumethrin toxic to humans?**

**A:** It may cause irritation; avoid contact with skin and eyes and use protective gear during handling.

### **Q5: How often should treatment be repeated?**

**A:** Usually every 2–3 weeks or as advised by your veterinarian depending on infestation severity.

