

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON <THE OUTER PACKAGE> <AND> <THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE> 1L (960 ML) CARTON AND LABEL

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

LIQUID LIFE-AID Oral Solution

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

A clear yellow, aqueous, concentrated solution of the following composition:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Glucose Monohydrate	30.6675% w/v
Sodium Chloride	5.375% w/v
Sodium Propionate	0.2625% w/v
Potassium Dihydrogen Orthophosphate	2.5425% w/v
Glycine	3.875% w/v
Purified Water	to 100% v/v

LIQUID LIFE-AID Oral Solution is intended to be used in its diluted form.

On reconstitution the available ion concentrations are as follows:

Sodium	79.0 mmol/litre
Potassium	15.0 mmol/litre
Phosphate	15.0 mmol/litre
Propionate	2.18 mmol/litre
Chloride	73.5 mmol/litre
Glycine	41.3 mmol/litre
Dextrose	123.78 mmol/litre

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Oral Solution

4. PACKAGE SIZE

1 Litre (containing 960 ml of product)

5. TARGET SPECIES

Calves and Pigs

6. INDICATION(S)

For oral use, to reverse the process of dehydration and electrolyte loss associated with scours in calves and pigs whether due to nutritional, bacterial or viral causes.

Liquid Life-Aid Oral Solution is also indicated as an aid in recovery from pregnancy toxemia and reversal of hypoglycaemia in sheep.

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

(1) Calves and Pigs

Liquid Life-Aid Oral Solution is intended for oral administration only after dilution with 11.5 times its own volume of water. The table below gives directions on preparation of the commonly required dosage volumes.

Volume of LIQUID LIFE-AID Required (ml)	Volume of Diluted Solution
8 made up to	100 mls with water
20 made up to	250 mls with water
40 made up to	500 mls with water
80 made up to	1 litre with water
160 made up to	2 litres with water

Any unused diluted solution may be kept in a clean container in a cool place, but should be discarded after 24 hours.

Bought in calves:

For nutritional support, administer 2 litres of prepared solution replacing the first feed on arrival. For the next feed give 1 litre of solution and 1 litre of milk replacer after which normal diet may be resumed.

Scouring calves:

All milk and milk replacer is withdrawn. 2 litres of freshly prepared solution to be given twice daily for 2 days. The solution produces an adequate source of nutrients and electrolytes which are readily absorbed. For the next 4 feeds (2 days) 1 litre of solution and 1 litre of milk replacer to be administered. Thereafter normal diet is resumed. If symptoms are severe, the solution may be fed 3 or 4 times daily. The solution may be given for a maximum of 4 days only, when administered on its own.

Pigs - Suckling pigs:

When symptoms appear, fresh solution to be made available to the whole litter in a clean container, with access to water and sow's milk maintained throughout dosing period. Allow approximately 200 - 300 ml (7 - 10 fl oz) of solution per piglet daily, the amount being determined by the age of the piglets, the number in the litter and the severity of the symptoms.

Occasionally restriction of the water supply for a few hours may be necessary to encourage pigs to start drinking the prepared solution. Treatment may be continued for up to 8 days in total if symptoms persist.

Weaned pigs:

Fresh solution to be made available to pigs showing signs of scour, allowing up to 1 litre daily for each weaner depending on the age of the pigs and the severity of the symptoms. It is advisable to restrict solid feed intake for the initial 1 - 2 days of dosing but fresh water supply should be maintained. Treatment may be continued for up to 8 days in total if symptoms persist.

Periods of stress:

Liquid Life-Aid Oral Solution may be administered to animals for 2 - 3 days following periods of stress ie. transporting. This will help increase fluid and electrolyte consumption and absorption and hence alleviate any possible setback.

NOTE:

Weaned pigs sometimes over-drink the prepared solution if given ad lib. The concentration should be reduced to 50% of normal when this is encountered.

(2) Sheep

In case of pregnancy toxemia in sheep 160 ml of *undiluted* product should be administered using a suitable drenching bottle. Treatment should be repeated 3 - 6 times daily as required.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Meat/Milk – Zero days/hours.

9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

Adequate colostrum should have been fed to calves. Normal feeding should be resumed after the course of treatment. Fresh solution should be prepared for each administration and if unused within 24 hours should be discarded.

Piglets must not be left without a supply of prepared solution, drinking water or sow's milk during the period of treatment.

If signs of disease persist or appear consult your veterinary surgeon.

Operator Warnings:

Wash hands after use.

10. EXPIRY DATE

D.O.M.

Exp.:

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in a dry place.

Care should be taken to replace the stopper tightly once the bottle has been opened. Keep bottle in outer carton.

12. SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY

Rinse container thoroughly with water. Dispose of rinsings in slurry or dirty water. Dispose of rinsed containers in the farm refuse. Used containers should not be recycled.

13. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY” AND CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE IF APPLICABLE [Distribution category]

For animal treatment only.

For Animal Treatment Only

AVM – GSL

14. THE WORDS “KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN”

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

15. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

MANUFACTURED BY:

Norbrook Laboratories Limited
Newry
Co. Down
BT35 6JP

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Norbrook Laboratories (GB) Limited
1 Saxon Way East
Oakley Hay Industrial Estate
Corby
Northamptonshire
NN18 9EX
United Kingdom

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

ManA 2000
Vm 02000/4074

17. MANUFACTURER’S BATCH NUMBER

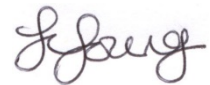
B.No.:

DOM:

FURTHER INFORMATION:

This approach to the treatment of scours in calves and pigs allows the animals intestinal absorptive mechanisms to remain functional. This maintains the absorption of sodium and water into the blood and a reversal of the dehydration process which is the major cause of death in scours.

Approved: 05/09/2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Berg', is positioned below the approval date.