100 FOR DODGE #25 T867

Fred®

Trichlorfon + Atropine

For treatment of certain internal and external parasite infestations of dogs only.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children.

See side panel for additional cautions.

DOSAGE: For ascarids (*T. canis*), hookworms (*A. caninum*) and whipworms (*T. vulpis*): 1 tablet/25 lb. bodyweight. Give 3 treatments at 3-4 day interval. For ticks, fleas and as an aid in controlling demodectic mange: 1 tablet/25 lb. bodyweight. Give twice weekly (every 3-4 days).
Administer with or after regular feeding. Dose smaller dogs proportionately. Treated dogs should not be subjected to excessive stress.
Read insert for complete directions.

Each tablet contains:
Pesticidally Active Drug Ingredient: 852 mg. Dimethyl (2,2,2 trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate† (96.5%)
Pesticidally Inert Ingredients: 31.0 mg. (3.5%)
Other Active Drug Ingredient: 4.7 mg. Atropine (0.5%)

WARNING: If swallowed by humans, induce vomiting by giving 2 tablespoonfuls of salt in a glass of water. Call physician immediately.

PHYSICIAN: This material is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine and 2-PAM are antidotes. Give supportive treatment. Do not walk patient or give morphine.

*®713,791 of related company.
†U.S. Patent 2,701,225; Canadian Patent 529,379. Chemagro Corp., Licensee. Made in U.S.A. JGJ

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1117-35

Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc.
Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501

Lot No. Exp. Date

■■■

24 FOR DODGE #25

Fred

Trichlorfon + Atropine

For treatment of certain internal and external parasite infestations of dogs only.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children.

See side panel for additional cautions

DOSAGE: For ascarids T. canis, hookworms A. caninum and whipworms T. vulpis: 1 tablet 25 lb bodyweight Give 3 treatments at 3 4 day interval for ticks, fleas and as an aid in controlling demodectic mange 1 tablet 25 lb bodyweight. Give twice weekly (every 3-4 days).

Administer with or after regular feeding. Dose smaller dogs proportionately Treated dogs should not be subjected to excessive stress.

Read insert for complete directions

Each tablet contains

Pesticidally Active Drug Ingredient 852 mg Dimethyl 2 2 2 trichloro 1 hydroxyethyl phosphonate† 96 5

Pesticidally Inert Ingredients 31 0 mg 3 5

Other Active Drug Ingredient 4 7 mg Atropine 0 5

WARNING: If swallowed by humans, induce vomiting by giving 2 tablespoonfuls of salt in a glass of water Call physician immediately

PHYSICIAN: This material is a cholinesterase inhibitor Atropine and 2-PAM are antidotes Give supportive treatment Do not walk patient or give morphine

713 791 of related company U S Patent 2 701 225 Canadian Patent 529 379 Chemagro Corp Licensee Made in U S A JG

U S D A. Reg. No. 1117-35

Fort Dodge Laboratories, Inc.
Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501

Lot No.

Exp. Date

■

such as oxygen and artificial respiration, should be administered as indicated.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not administer to

1. Cats. No safety data has been accumulated in cats.
2. Greyhounds. Limited clinical experience indicates that greyhounds may be hypersensitive to organic phosphates.
3. Sick, toxic or debilitated dogs.
4. Dogs heavily infected with heartworms.
5. Dogs which have been recently treated or bathed with cholinesterase inhibiting compounds, especially those with an oil base.
6. Animals which have shown previous hypersensitivity to Freed.

WARNING

Freed is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product on animals simultaneously or within a few days before and after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase inhibiting drugs, pesticides or chemicals. Treated dogs should not be subjected to excessive stress following treatment.

Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed by humans, induce vomiting by giving 2 tablespoonfuls of salt in a glass of water. Call a physician immediately.

PHYSICIAN

This material is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine and 2-PAM are antidotes. Give supportive treatment. Do not walk patient or give morphine.

CAUTION

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

HOW SUPPLIED

#10 (one for each 10 lb. bodyweight) — Bottles of 24 and 100 tablets.
#25 (one for each 25 lb. bodyweight) — Bottles of 24 and 100 tablets.

*®713,791 of related company
†U.S. Patent No. 2,701,225; Canadian Patent No. 529,397. Chemagro Corporation, Licensee.

FORT DODGE LABORATORIES, INC.
Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501
Oct., 1970 JGJ Printed in U.S.A.

FORT DODGE®

FREED*

Trichlorfon + Atropine

For treatment of certain internal and external parasite infestations of dogs only.

DESCRIPTION

Freed contains the organic phosphate Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate† as its active ingredient.

Following oral administration it is rapidly absorbed, resulting in systemic activity against the listed internal and external parasites. It presumably exerts its lethal action through interference with the parasite's enzyme system.

INDICATIONS

Controlled laboratory experiments and field trials have established the efficacy of Freed tablets against ascarids (**T. canis**), hookworms (**A. caninum**), whipworms (**T. vulpis**), ticks, fleas and demodectic mange in dogs.

ADMINISTRATION

Freed should be administered orally with or immediately following a regular feeding. The initial dose should be divided, one-half being given in the morning and one-half in the evening, so as to detect the occasional animal which may be hypersensitive to organophosphates.

If hypersensitivity (moderate to severe tremors, weakness and incoordination) is observed after this initial treatment, medication should be discontinued. If no evidence of side effects due to hypersensitivity is observed, subsequent treatments may be made using the recommended dosage (75 mg. trichlorfon/Kg.), unless otherwise directed by the veterinarian.

DOSAGE

Anthelmintic Activity: [For ascarids (**T. canis**), hookworms (**A. caninum**) and whipworms (**T. vulpis**)]. Treat dog at dosage of 75 mg. trichlorfon/Kg. bodyweight (1 #10 tablet/10 lb. or 1 #25 tablet/25 lb.). For maximum anthelmintic

activity, the dog should receive three treatments at 3 to 4 day intervals.

Ectoparasite Control: (For fleas, ticks and as an aid to control demodectic mange). Treat dog at dosage of 75 mg. trichlorfon/Kg. bodyweight (1 #10 tablet/10 lb. or 1 #25 tablet/25 lb.). Treatment should be repeated twice weekly (every 3 to 4 days) as long as control is desired.

Smaller dogs should be dosed proportionately. Refer to Administration section for additional instructions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ticks — Comparative laboratory studies indicate superior activity of Freed over other systemic insecticides against ticks. A single Freed treatment killed over 89% of male and female ticks which had been attached for 3 to 5 days. However, since fully engorged female ticks may fail to feed, they are less susceptible and may drop off alive 7 to 10 days after first attaching to the dogs. Male ticks, which normally remain attached to the host indefinitely, are readily killed regardless of the time of attachment. Most ticks succumb to the action of Freed within 24 hours after treatment. Combing the dog may be necessary to remove certain ticks which are dead but still attached. Best insecticidal action is achieved during the 24 hours after treatment, although progressively declining action is maintained for 4 days.

Fleas — Freed is even more effective against fleas than ticks. In controlled trials 80% to 100% of fleas were killed during the 3 days after the dogs received a single treatment of Freed tablets.

Demodectic Mange — This infection is probably the most difficult skin condition confronting veterinarians. More than 70% of the 45 field cases responded "good" to "excellent" following Freed therapy. Many of these cases had been unsuccessfully treated with other mange remedies. Itching generally stops a few days after initial treatment. Clinical improvement of skin and lesions becomes evident in approximately 2 weeks. One month of semi-weekly therapy is usually required for best results.

Heartworm Microfilaria — Preliminary and continuing investigations indicate that Freed, at the recommended dosage schedule, is effective in reducing the number of circulating microfilaria in infected dogs. Efficacy against the adult heartworm is inconclusive.

SIDE EFFECTS

If the tablets are chewed by the dog during administration, excessive salivation may occur. This is because the tablets are apparently bitter but need be of no concern. A slight degree of nausea, vomition, weakness and incoordination lasting a few hours may be encountered occasionally, but these manifestations usually are prevented by administration of the tablets with or immediately following a regular meal.

Any dog showing hypersensitivity to Freed, either on the initial one-half recommended dosage or the optimum recommended dosage, should be withheld from Freed medication until the cause of the hypersensitivity can be determined. An occasional dog will be hypersensitive to cholinesterase inhibiting drugs for no apparent reason, but usually such hypersensitivity results from recent contact with another anticholinesterase drug, such as organophosphates or carbamates. A complete history will often reveal that the dog has been sprayed or dipped recently with an insecticide which is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Should such materials be oil soluble, they may be accumulatively stored in the body fat of the animal and treatment with such material must have been discontinued for a sufficient length of time to allow for elimination of this accumulation from the body.

In cases where topical insecticide treatment is desired, it should be limited to pyrethrins, rotenone or chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides.

In a rare case where toxicity may result from overdosage or individual idiosyncrasy, atropine is the antidote of choice. If desired, one of the oxime compounds which accelerate recovery of the cholinesterase (such as 2-PAM, Protopam Chloride) may be given in conjunction with the atropine. The usual dosage of atropine in organophosphate toxicity is 0.1 to 0.2 mg./lb.; one-fourth of the dose given I.V. and the remainder given I.M. The oximes should be given slowly intravenously at a dosage of 3 to 5 mg./lb. Administration of both compounds may be repeated if necessary. Additional symptomatic treatment,