

Line **overdog**max



*for you, they
are not small
animals*



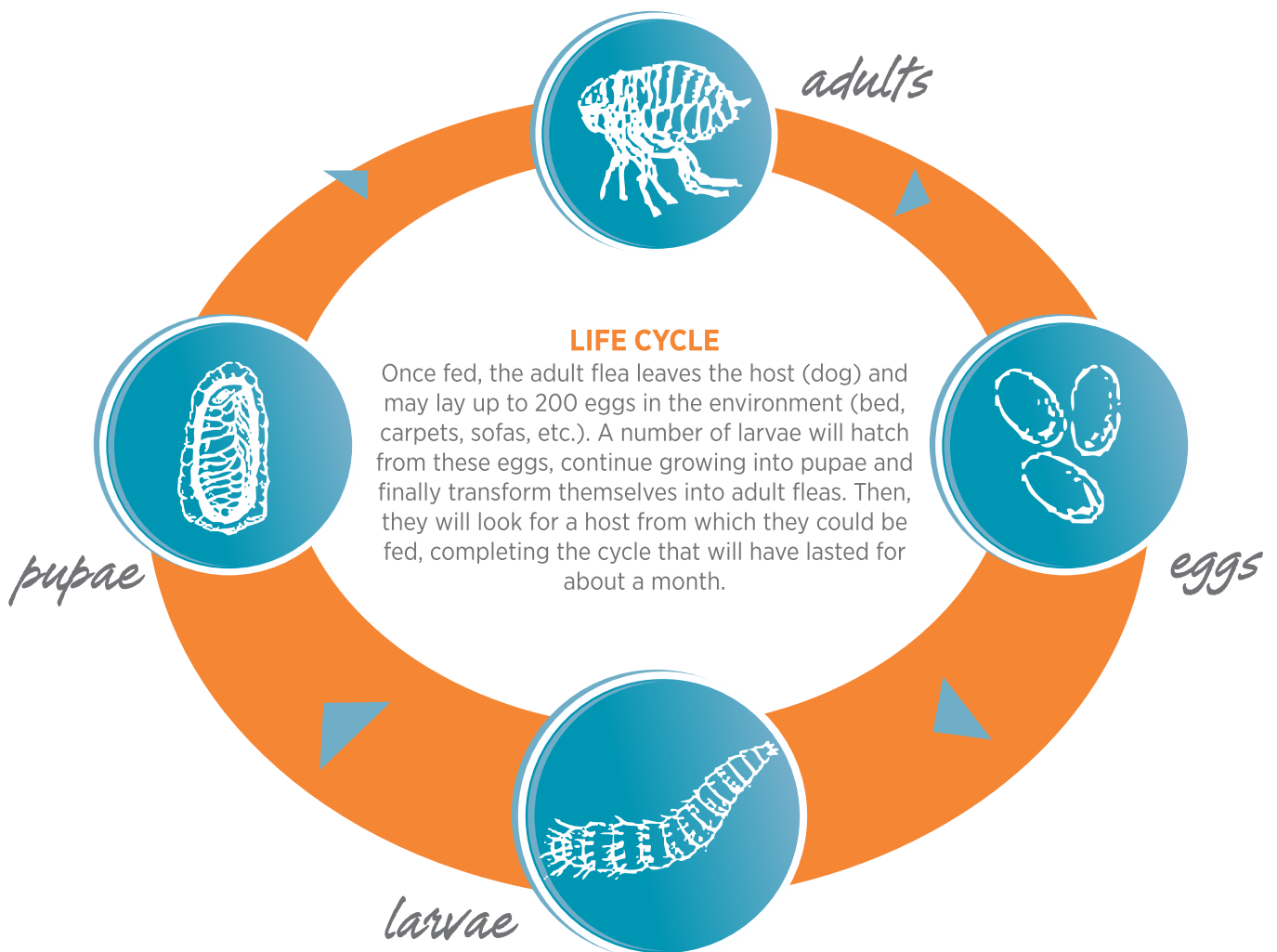
over[®]
VETERINARY MEDICINE

THE EASIEST, FASTEST AND MOST DURABLE SOLUTION
AGAINST FLEAS, TICKS AND MOSQUITOES IN DOGS...

Getting to know the flea's life cycle

Fleas are ectoparasites found in warm-blooded animals (dogs, cats, rats, etc.) and in humans, where they act as a vector for many diseases.

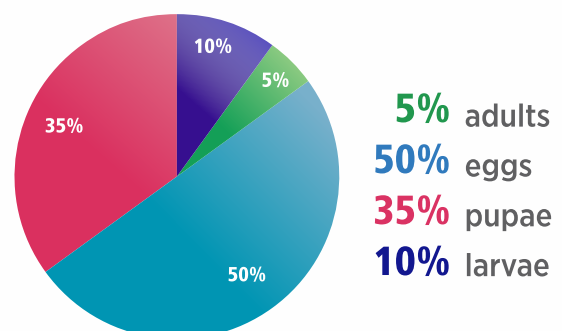
Adult fleas are hematophagous animals; when they bite, they inoculate an anticoagulant protein (contained in their saliva) that facilitates the way they feed themselves. This protein is responsible for the allergic process suffered by many dogs and some cats, called "Flea Allergic Dermatitis (FAD)". In very sensitive dogs, severe lesions are produced by permanent scratching, which generates the itching typical of this condition. In addition, fleas can transmit intestinal parasites such as the tapeworm (*Dipylidium caninum*), which is acquired by the dog when it accidentally ingests fleas by licking and scratching its body with its teeth.



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

IMPORTANT FACT

Adults in their parasitic phase represent 5% of the total population. It is estimated that for every flea found on an animal there are 100 fleas in the environment. This situation must be controlled not only on the host itself (dog or cat) but also on the host's environment.



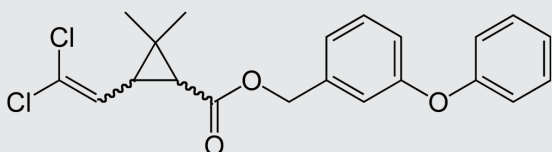
How to solve the problem

Effective flea control requires a joint treatment of pets (where adult fleas are primarily found) and the environment.

IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE COMBINATION TO PROTECT YOUR ANIMAL AND YOUR HOME



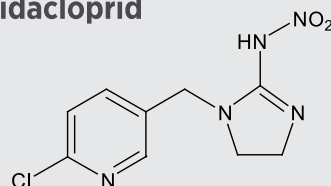
Permethrin



3-[(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester

It is a synthetic pyrethroid known for its properties as an insecticide, acaricide and insect repellent. It is very stable in relation to the light, humidity, high temperatures and pH variations in the environment. This property gives it a long-lasting action. It has a high knockdown action on fleas and ticks. It acts by contact with adult ectoparasites, getting into them through their cuticle. Its action mechanism consists in blocking the neurotransmission in insects as it interferes with the exchange of sodium (Na) and potassium (K) ions through the axonic membranes. This causes repeated rushes accompanied by hyperactivity, incoordination, paralysis and death on parasites. Therefore, permethrin has a "knockdown" effect on fleas: it eliminates 100% of them in the first hour since applied. This makes it a product of choice in cases of allergic dermatitis caused by fleas, since it allows them to be eliminated before they can bite the animal.

Imidacloprid



1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-4,5-dihydro-N-nitro-1H-imidazol-2-amine

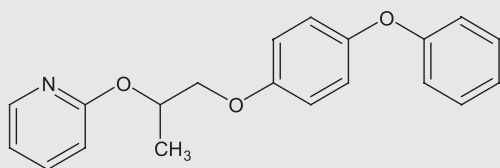
It is an analogue of nicotine belonging to the class of chloronicotinic insecticides that act on the nicotinic receptors of acetylcholine. Imidacloprid has a relatively low toxicity for most animals, with the exception of insects, due to its specificity for this type of receptor (which is most frequently found in the insect's nervous system).

In the central nervous system of parasites, the association of imidacloprid and permethrin allows a saturation of neurotoxic stimuli much more powerful than that caused by each of the active principles alone. The parasites quickly suffer paralysis and then die.





Pyriproxyfen



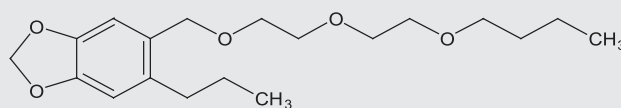
2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine

It is an insect growth regulator (IGR), an analogue of the juvenile hormone (growth regulator) produced by fleas while they grow.

It artificially prevents the formation of blastoderms inside the egg and does not allow larvae to mature (so as to reach the pupal stage), since it inhibits their molting process.

In short, when eggs and larvae are exposed to this compound, neither the eggs will hatch nor the larvae will go into pupation. Reproduction is also prevented because, when absorbed by the female flea, the product is concentrated in the ovaries and destroys the egg-coverings as the eggs enter the oviduct. As a consequence, most "eggs" are already empty once laid.

Piperonyl butoxide



5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole

Piperonyl butoxide (PBO) is a pesticide synergist. By itself, it does not have pesticide properties. However, when it is added to pesticide compounds, such as insecticides (pyrethrins, pyrethroids and carbamates), its potency increases considerably. Piperonyl butoxide is a potent inhibitor of Cytochrome P450. It represents the main family of enzymes acting in the detoxification mechanisms of many pesticides. By inhibiting the detoxification mechanisms, it allows the insecticide concentration within the body of the insect to be killed to be higher (since it prevents its metabolism) and the insecticide presence in it to last longer.

ADVANTAGES OF PYRIPROXYFEN OVER (S)-METHOPRENE*

PYRIPROXYFEN

Great photo-stability; recommended to be used in both outdoor and indoor animals.

It has a high power, excellent larvicidal and ovicidal action, and is up to 50 times more powerful than (s)-methoprene. Great residual power: on the animal, it provides a residual effect of up to 4 months. Applied to the floor, it has a residual effect of 7 to 11 months against flea larvae and eggs.

Pyriproxyfen avoids the formation of blastoderms inside the egg, thus preventing flea larvae from molting.

It is a non-terpenoid IGR of 3rd (last) generation, less similar to the juvenile hormone.

(S)-METHOPRENE

It is rapidly degraded by the action of sunlight, temperature and microbial activity.

It has less power and low residuality against flea larvae and eggs.

(s)-methoprene kills the embryos inside the eggs, preventing the emergence of adult fleas.

(s)-methoprene is a terpenoid IGR, developed several years ago, very similar to the juvenile hormone of fleas.

(*) Insect growth inhibitor present in other products on the market



ECTOPARASITICIDE SPRAY WITH DUAL EFFECT: ON THE DOG AND THE ENVIRONMENT

COMPOSITION

Permethrin 0.5 g; Pyriproxyfen 0.125 g; Piperonyl butoxide 2.00 g; Imidacloprid 0,2 g; Formulation agents q.s. to 100 ml.

DESCRIPTION

External antiparasitic spray for dogs, indicated for the treatment and prevention of infestations by fleas and ticks, and also as an insect repellent (mosquitoes, phlebotomus flies). It is indicated as a complementary treatment for the Flea Allergy Dermatitis (FAD). Thanks to the action of pyriproxyfen, which is a powerful insect growth regulator (IGR) that kills eggs and larvae, this product is effective both on the animal and on the environment where it is found.

OVERDOG PLUS SPRAY is an antiparasitic for external use whose active ingredients guarantee the rapid and total elimination of 100% of the fleas and ticks found on the animal. It also exerts an environmental control, eliminating the immature forms of fleas found in the environment.

MODE OF USE AND DOSAGE

For administration purposes, the bottle should be held vertically. Raise the dog's hair (with one of your hands) while you spray the product at a distance of approximately 15 cm on the animal's back, sides, belly, neck and legs. To be applied on its head, place the product in your gloved hand and apply it by rubbing gently, avoiding the contact with the eyes and mouth. Make the product reach the skin. Allow to dry.

Dosage is at a rate of 3 to 6 sprays per kilogram of live weight, depending on the animal's coat. Each spray is equivalent to 1 ml. The product should be applied every 21 days for the control of *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* and every 30 days for the control of *Ctenocephalides spp.* Repeat in case of reinfestations.



SPOT ON EXTERNAL ANTIPARASITIC WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

COMPOSITION

Permethrin 50 g; Imidacloprid 10 g; Pyriproxyfen 2 g; Formulation agents q.s. to 100 ml.

DESCRIPTION

Spot on external antiparasitic for dogs, indicated for the treatment and prevention of infestations by fleas and ticks, and also as an insect repellent (mosquitoes, phlebotomus flies). It is indicated as a complementary treatment for the Flea Allergy Dermatitis (FAD). Thanks to the action of pyriproxyfen, which is a powerful insect growth regulator (IGR) that kills eggs and larvae, this product is effective both on the animal and on the environment where it is found.

OVERDOG MAX SPOT ON is an antiparasitic for external use whose active ingredients guarantee the rapid and total elimination of 100% of the fleas and ticks found on the animal. It also exerts an environmental control, eliminating the immature forms of fleas found in the environment.

MODE OF USE

- 1- Cut the upper pipette tip.
- 2- Apply the contents of the pipette in the indicated place.
- 3- Place the product directly on the skin, opening the animal's coat, in 2 or 3 points.

DOSAGE AND PRESENTATION

Apply 1 pipette every 21 days for the control of *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (ticks) and every 30 days for the control of *Ctenocephalides spp.* (fleas).

Canines with a weight of 4 kg to 10 kg: 1 pipette of 0.4 ml.
Canines with a weight of 10 kg to 25 kg: 1 pipette of 1 ml.
Canines with a weight of 25 kg to 40 kg: 1 pipette of 2.5 ml.
Canines with a weight of 40 kg to 60 kg: 1 pipette of 4 ml.

**ECTOPARASITICIDE SPRAY WITH DUAL EFFECT:
ON THE DOG AND THE ENVIRONMENT**



**EASY TO ADMINISTER, IDEAL FOR SHORT-HAIRED
SMALL DOGS AND FOR SMALL PUPPIES**

- Fast and lasting effect.
- Protects against fleas and ticks for 30 days.
- Protects the pets, the family and the environment.
- Eliminates fleas (eggs, larvae and adults), preventing reinfestation.
- Mosquito and phlebotomus fly repellent.
- Endorsed by efficacy trials.

**SPOT ON EXTERNAL ANTIPARASITIC
WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION**



**EASY TO ADMINISTER. IDEAL FOR UNRULY,
AGGRESSIVE, LARGE BREED AND LONG-HAIRED DOGS**

- Quick knockdown effect.
- Protects against fleas and ticks for 30 days.
- Eradicates fleas on your dog and flea larvae in the environment.
- Resistant to bathing and sunlight.
- Mosquito and phlebotomus fly repellent.
- Endorsed by efficacy trials.

	Eliminates adult fleas	Eliminates flea eggs	Eliminates flea larvae	Eliminates ticks	Eliminates lice	Repels mosquitoes and phlebotomus flies	
OVERDOG PLUS and OVERDOG MAX SPOT ON	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
FIPRONIL	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	<i>protection</i>
IMIDACLOPRID	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	
SELAMECTINA	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	
LUFENURON	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
AMITRAZ	-	-	-	✓	-	-	

When should the spray be used?

- To obtain a fast effect on animals with a high load of fleas and ticks.
- In small size and short-haired dogs.
- In puppies from 10 weeks old.
- As a complement in the treatment of FAD.
- When there are many pets to treat.



When should the pipettes be used?

- In the case of indocile, restless or aggressive dogs.
- In large breed and long-haired dogs.
- In weakened animals or animals with health problems.
- In puppies from 2 months old.

