

beaphar[®]

DIMETHIcare

| Immobilizes parasites
through physical means



**Flea &
Tick Control**

**Affordable
Flea
Control**

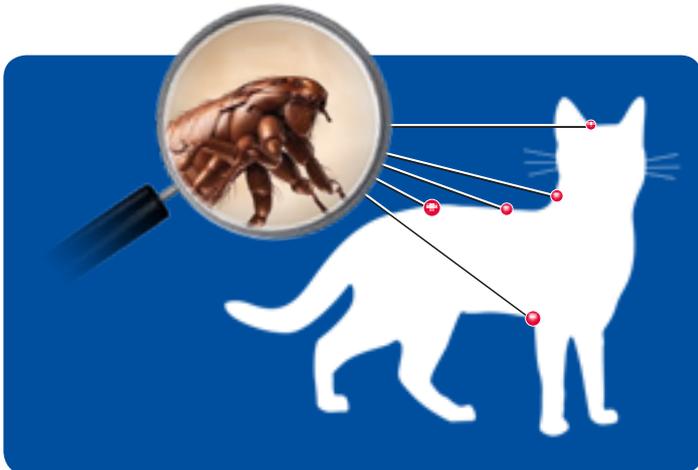
Fleas are all-too-common visitors to both cats and dogs. Contrary to many myths, they are equally at home in a clean house as a dirty one, so you needn't be embarrassed to ask for help with controlling them.

What do fleas look like?

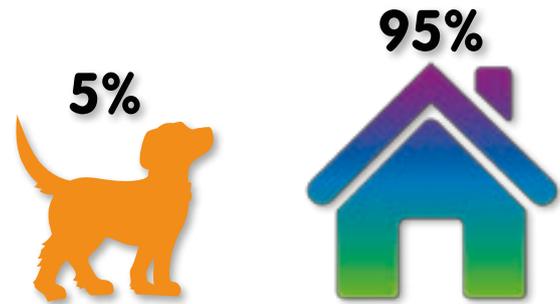
Adult fleas are brown and approximately 2-3mm in length. They are very thin, allowing for easy movement through the host's fur, where they spend the majority of their adult lives. It is only when very close contact occurs between hosts [e.g. sleeping together] that one or two adult fleas may move between animals.

How do I know if my pet has fleas?

Fleas feed several times a day by sucking blood from pets with their specially adapted mouthparts. In order to suck the blood from your pet, they first need to bite into its skin. These bites are why your pet starts scratching itself vigorously. To find out if a pet is suffering from a flea infestation, their coat should be thoroughly combed with a proper flea comb. The best places to check to see if the animal is infested with fleas are the waist, the neck, behind the ears and the "armpits". These places are the warmest and fleas will often gather in such areas.



Flea treatment



Because the length of time a flea remains as a pupa varies greatly, the flea may be able to survive an environmental treatment by hatching after its effects have worn off. The pupal case protects the flea inside from the effects of treatment. This is why regular flea treatment is recommended even if there is no evidence of fleas.

How long does it take until fleas start laying eggs?

As soon as fleas hop onto a pet, they will begin to suck its blood. After 36 hours, the adult female flea will lay its first eggs. She can produce up to 50 eggs a day! A female flea may lay approximately 1,350 eggs in her entire lifetime. With these kinds of numbers, a full-blown flea infestation, that might even be termed a plague, can develop very quickly!

Is there anything I can do to prevent a flea infestation?

You cannot stop the occasional flea jumping onto your pet, but you can prevent this developing into a flea infestation by using a Spot On, like Vermicon on your pet, and treating the environment preventively. There are many alternatives that can help you protect your pets against fleas and ticks.



The invisible problem

The pet visits an infested environment. Fleas jump onto the pet, which then travels home. The fleas mate, start to feed on the pet's blood, and the females start to lay eggs.



ADULT FLEAS

Jump onto pet & feed.
Females lay eggs,
making lots more fleas.

Each larva then spins a sticky cocoon around itself. Dust and hair will stick to it, creating a camouflage whilst the cocoon provides protection from flea sprays. It hatches when it is warm, it feels vibration or it can sense carbon dioxide in breath.



FLEA PUPAE

Protected from treatments,
pupae hatch into fleas when they
sense warmth and vibration.



FLEA EGGS

Fall off wherever
the pet goes, particularly
on a favourite chair
or pet bed.

Each female can lay up to 50 eggs per day. Eggs have a polished surface and fall off the pet onto the carpet, the bedding, or wherever the pet goes.



FLEA LARVAE

Flea eggs hatch into larvae
in pet bedding, carpets
and soft furnishings.

If it's warm, the eggs can hatch into larvae within 3 days. The larvae feed on dead human or animal skin in the carpet, or faeces from the adult flea, as this is rich in undigested blood. Once fully fed, the flea larvae move away from the light, deep into carpets, furnishings or under skirting boards.

FLEA LIFECYCLE

The entire life cycle of the flea may be as short as 15 days or as long as 250 days.

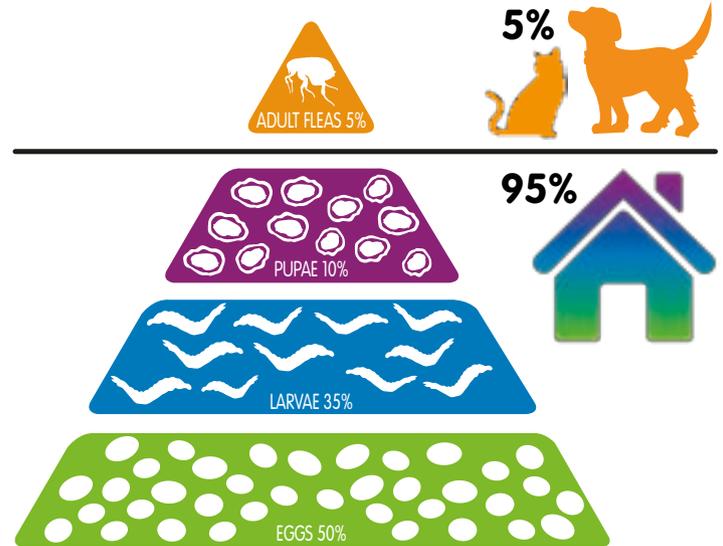
Treatment of a flea problem



An on-animal flea treatment (such as Dimethicare Line-On) will kill any fleas that are either living on, or jump onto, the pet, as well as preventing any more eggs from being laid. However, following the first application, it is incredibly important to prevent any fleas already living in the environment from completing their lifecycle. Eggs, pupae and larvae living in the pet's immediate environment (i.e. the owner's home) make up 95% of a household flea infestation and treating the pet will not prevent these from re-infesting it or biting the owner's family.

Some pet owners can be disheartened by an apparent lack of efficacy from flea control products when they see fleas on recently treated pets. If they have not treated the environment, newly hatched fleas will continue to hop onto their pets until they do something about it. Additionally, flea pupae are impervious to insecticidal sprays, due to their home-made coating of fluff, carpet fibres and other detritus. Due to the variable timespan that flea pupae can take to develop and hatch, it may be months before they are affected by an insecticidal treatment. This is known as the "pupal window", and it may take several weeks, or even months, before the problem comes under control.

DIMETHIcare Line-On



This diagram shows that the majority of a flea infestation occurs around the home, not on the pet. The adult flea life stage represents the smallest percentage of the overall infestation. It is clear why all pet owners need to treat their homes against fleas! The most successful way to solve a flea problem is to follow Beaphar's 5 step plan.



Ticks are an unwelcome and sometimes dangerous parasite. During their lifetime, they will climb to the top of a piece of vegetation several times, so they can catch a ride on a passing animal. Once they have found a host, they insert their needle-like mouthparts through the skin and into a blood vessel. During the feeding process, bacteria and viruses can be transferred into the blood stream of the pet or human.

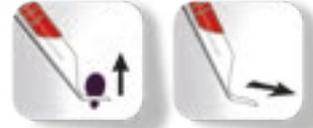
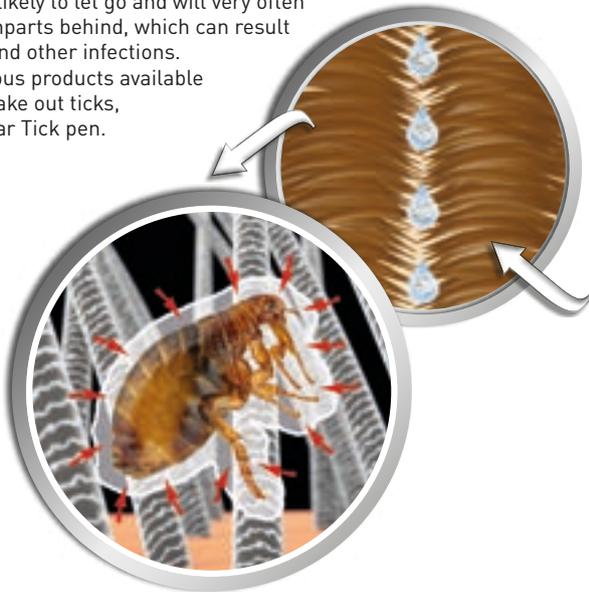
Why are ticks dangerous to my pet?

It is estimated that about 15% of ticks carry Lyme Disease (Borrelia bacteria). This is a very serious disease that is very difficult to diagnose because of its flu-like symptoms. In dogs and cats the main problem is recurring lameness due to inflammation of the joints.

What should I do when I detect a tick on my pet?

Pet owners should not rush to pull a tick off, as it will be unlikely to let go and will very often leave its mouthparts behind, which can result in abscesses and other infections.

There are various products available that can help take out ticks, like the Beaphar Tick pen.



Beaphar Tick pen





Recommendations

Which product do I use?

These are our recommendations for optimum flea and tick control:

| Age | Flea and/or Tick Problem | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | On-Animal | Around the Home |
| Puppy (under 12 weeks) | Use a flea comb / tick pen | Wash all bedding and use an environmental spray |
| Kitten (under 12 weeks) | Use a flea comb / tick pen | Wash all bedding and use an environmental spray |
| Dog (over 12 weeks) | Use Dimethicare Shampoo for Dogs and Cats | Wash all bedding and use an environmental spray |
| Cat (over 12 weeks) | Use Dimethicare Shampoo for Dogs and Cats | Wash all bedding and use an environmental spray |

| Flea and/or Tick Prevention | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| On-Animal | Around the Home |
| Use a flea comb / tick pen | Use an environmental spray to avoid any problems with fleas and ticks |
| Use a flea comb / tick pen | Use an environmental spray to avoid any problems with fleas and ticks |
| Use Beaphar Dimethicare Line-On and repeat treatment every 2 weeks to prevent fleas and ticks | Use an environmental spray to avoid any problems with fleas and ticks |
| Use Beaphar Dimethicare Line-On and repeat treatment every 2 weeks to prevent fleas and ticks | Use an environmental spray to avoid any problems with fleas and ticks |



The new way of ending parasite infestations. Dimethicare is the perfect solution for a consumer that is looking for an alternative to the chemical products that can be offered to deal with flea infestations. The extensive assortment offers the right solution for any kind of parasite-related problem. The main ingredient of these products is Dimethicone. This ingredient is not a pesticide, but limits parasites in their movement, which leads to their immobilization.

Dimethicone

The most important ingredient of the Dimethicare range is **Dimethicone**, a type of silicon. When parasites (such as fleas & ticks) come into contact with this ingredient, a sticky layer forms around them, which blocks their joints. Moving around becomes impossible and because of that they can no longer hold on to their host's coat. They will fall from the coat or can be brushed from it easily. Parasites will become immobilized by use of environmental products too. **Dimethicone** is not toxic and does not classify as a pesticide, the function of the product is purely mechanical. Since insects and mites have to move to breath, they will eventually die because of the immobilizing effect of the Dimethicone.



The treated animals' coat will not become sticky because of the Dimethicare Line-On.

The sticky effect takes place on a micro level that only affects the parasites.

Aloë Vera

Dimethicare on-animal products contain a Duo-Complex of **Aloë Vera** and Dimethicone. Aloë Vera has a favorable effect on the recovery of the skin in case of insect bites, and is known for its anti-bacterial function. Thanks to the quickened recovery and caring function, the skin will be less irritated, which will lead to less scratching by the animal.



Dimethicare Line-On

To provide preventive protection against parasites, we have developed 4 variants of the Dimethicare Line-On (3x dog, 1x cat). By applying the drops in a line, the Dimethicone can spread quickly and evenly over the coat. 1 Pipette functions for approximately 8-10 days. Parasites that come into contact with Dimethicone, will become immobilized and fall from the coat or can be brushed off of it easily. Suitable for cats and dogs from 12 weeks of age. Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.



A Line-On application indicates the application of a pipette in a line against the natural hair growth. The contents of the pipette will spread more evenly over the coat in this manner.





Assortment

Dimethicare Shampoo

This shampoo is the perfect solution to an already-existing flea or tick infestation. Its function is immediate and immobilizes fleas and ticks from the moment of application.

After the immobilization of the parasites, they will fall from the coat or can be brushed off of it.

After your pet has been washed, treat again with the Line-On.



Frequently Asked Questions

Will the coat become sticky by using the Dimethicare products?

No, the coat will not become sticky. The sticky effect only takes place on micro level and only affects the parasites. The product is so soft and caring that it has a healing effect on your pet's coat.

Is Dimethicare water-resistant?

Dimethicone will be washed from the coat upon washing your pet or after it has been swimming. Therefore, treatment should be repeated after either one of these activities.

Will the immobilized parasites fall from the coat immediately?

The parasites that come into contact with Dimethicone, will often fall from the coat immediately. However, it can also occur that they remain in the coat for a while longer. Since the parasites have been immobilized by the Dimethicone, they will no longer be able to bite/ sting. By brushing the coat, the parasites can easily be removed from the animal.



DIMETHIcare

- Mechanical function of Dimethicone immobilizes fleas and ticks;
- Soothing & caring for skin thanks to Aloë Vera extracts;
- Offers protection for both your pet and your home!



Get rid of fleas
& ticks with

DIMETHIcare



Beaphar B.V.
Drostenkamp 3,
8101 BX Raalte
The Netherlands