CAUTION KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY



ANTIPARASITIC CATTLE INJECTION

10.0 mg/mL ABAMECTIN

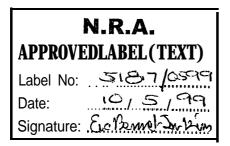
FOR THE TREATMENT AND CONTROL OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PARASITES IN CATTLE

LOGO

100 mL / 250 mL / 500 mL

CHEMVET AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

[Carton Front]



VETMEC CONTAINS ABAMECTIN, A MEMBER OF THE AVERMECTIN/MILBEMYCIN FAMILY OF DRENCHES.

IT IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST SENSITIVE STRAINS OF THE FOLLOWING INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PARASITES OF CATTLE:

INTERNAL PARASITES

Adult and Immature Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited Ostertagia lyrata, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, T. colubriformis, Cooperia spp., Bunostomum phlebotomum, Oesophogostomum radiatum end adult Chabertia ovina, Nematodirus spathiger and Strongyloides papillosus.

LUNGWORM

Adult and immature Dictyocaulus viviparus.

EXTERNAL PARASITES

Linognathus vituli (Sucking Lice). Aids in the control of the Cattle Tick (Boophilus microplus)

LONGEVITY OF ACTION Effectively controls infection with Haemonchus placei, Ostertagia spp, Cooperia spp., and Oesophogostomum radiatum acquired up to 7 days after treatment and Dictyocaulus viviparus acquired up to 14 days after treatment

READ THE ENCLOSED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOTTOBETAKEN

DO NOT TREAT CALVES UNDER 16 WEEKS OF AGE

CAUTION IS ADVISED WHEN TREATING STRESSED OR DEHYDRATED STOCK

DOSE RATE: 1 mL per 50 kg Liveweight

Give by SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION

DOSE CHART

LIVEWEIGHT Kg	DOSE mL	NoTreated/Pa (100mL Pack)	ck NoTreated/Pac (250mL Pack)	k NoTreated/Pack (500mL Pack)
50	1	100	250	500
100	2	50	125	250
150	3	33	83	166
200	4	25	62	125
250	5	20	50	100
300	6	16	41	83
350	7	14	35	71
400	8	12	31	62
450	9	11	27	55
500	10	10	25	50
550	11	9	22	45
600	12	8 ×	20	41
650	13	7	19	38

Cattle in excess of 650 kg should be dosed at 1.0 mL per 50 kg.

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband.

Dose rate to be based on heaviest cattle in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves etc.). Do not underdose.

Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing.

Resistance may develop to any drench Consult your local Veterinary advisor for recommended parasite management practices for your area

Carton Back

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING. WASH HANDS AFTER USE.

FIRST AID

(Phone 131126)

If swallowed and more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

DISPOSAL

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* Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage

 Disavdednwdlcs&ouldhnedi&ybe+cedhiadesignstedwd appropriately labelled "sharps" container.

PROTECTION OF FISH CRUSTACEANS AND THEENVIRONMENT

- DONOTCONTAMINATEDAMSRI.VERSORSTREAMS
 WITH THE
 PRODUCT OR USED CONTAINERS
- * Studies indicate that when Abamectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time.

NRA Approval No 51817/DS99

CHEMVET AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd 42 Somers Avenue, Malvem, **Vic**, 3144 Phone: 03 98222452

Carton Left Side

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

- DO NOT USE LESS THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER MEAT:
- FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WHEN MILK OR **MILK** BYPRODUCTS ARE TO BE USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION DO NOT **ADMINISTER** TO COWS **WITHIN 30** DAYS PRIOR TO CALVING OR DURING MILK: LACTATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

VETMEC Cattle Injection has an adequate margin of safety when used at the recommended dose rate. Pregnant and breeding cattle may be safely treated with VETMEC Cattle injection.

Take special care when estimating body weight and setting injection equipment so as to ensure the correct dose.

Caution: Avoid Carcase Damage

- **1.** Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling (or equivalent) before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus
- 2. Maintain cleanliness at all times
- 3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
- 4. Use shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15 mm.
- 5. As far as possible avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions.
- 6. This product must be injected only under the skin.
- 7. If possible inject high on the neck behind the ear.

STORAGE

Protect from light and store under 30°C

Batch No:

Date of Expiry:

Carton Right Side

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING FOR- TREATMENT ONLY

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ANTIPARASITIC CATTLE INJECTION 10 mg/mL ABAMECTIN

FOR **THE** TREATMENT AND CONTROL OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL **PARASITES** IN **CATTLE**

READ THE ENCLOSED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT TO BE TAKEN

DO NOT TREAT CALVES UNDER THE AGE OF 16 WEEKS CAUTION IS ADVISED WHEN TREATING STRESSED OR DEHYDRATED STOCK

DOSE RATE: 1 mL per 50 kg liveweight. Give by SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION

WITHHOLDING PERIOD MEAT: DO NOT USE LESS THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

MILK: WHEN MILK OR MILK BYPRODUCTS ARE TO BE USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION DO NOT ADMINISTER TO COWS WITHIN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO CALVING OR DURING LACTATION.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING. WASH HANDS AFTER USE.

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If Poisoning occurs contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre. (Phone 131126) If swallowed and more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

DISPOSAL

- Crush outer carton and place in an approved local authority landfill
- Disposeofempty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage
- * Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and
- appropriately labelled "sharps" container.

STORAGE

Protect from light by storing in carton. Store under 30°C

CHEMVET AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd Batch No: 42 Somers Avenue, Malvern, Vic 3144 PHONE: 03 9222452

NRA Approval No: 51817/DS 3 4, Expiry: Batch No:

100 mL / 250 mL / 500 mL

IMMEDIATE CONTAINER LABEL

NOTES TO LABELS

SIGNAL HEADING

On carton (primary pack) **front** and on pillow pack (immediate container) label

CAUTION

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Printed in red or black on white background

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Printed in red or black on white background

Advice to persons injecting livestock

The following advice, if followed, will reduce the incidence of abscesses and other reactions caused by injections. Such reactions may be responsible for condemnation or downgrading of carcasses at slaughter. Although a number of these blemishes may be regarded as an inevitable consequence of mass injection programs, careful siting of injections will minimise their importance.

- Livestock owners should not embark on mass injection programs without good reason. If any doubt exists concerning the necessity for such a program, advice should be sought from a veterinary surgeon or the appropriate departmental officer. This note of caution should not discourage action where there is a legitimate need for injection, but users should bear in mind that unnecessary injection is wasteful, expensive and leads to unnecessary carcass damage.
- 2. Injection equipment should be cleaned **after** use and stored in such a way that contamination cannot occur. Syringes should be taken apart and sterilised by boiling for 20 minutes immediately before use. They should be re-sterilised if contamination occurs during use. Needles should be of appropriate gauge and length and should be discarded before becoming excessively blunt.
- 3. As far as possible avoid injection during wet weather or in very dusty yards or on excessively soiled animals. It may be impractical to wait for**perfect** conditions, but where there is some **freedom** of choice it would be foolish not to make use of the best that is offered. If injecting under these adverse conditions is not avoidable, needles should be discarded more **frequently**.
- 4. Injections should be made only in locations where any resultant blemish could be trimmed off at slaughter without consequent downgrading of the carcass. The only such site which has been approved by all Australian authorities, in the case of subcutaneous injections, is high on the side of the neck behind the car. In the case of sheen there is no excuse for injections made at unsuitable locations. It may sometimes be deemed prudent, however, to use sites other than these in cattle, in the interests of operator safety.
- 5. The need to use injection sites other than the neck in cattle could be reduced by providing good yards and crushes for handling. Handle cattle quietly to reduce both contamination of the skin with dirt and danger to the operator.
- 6. Partially used containers of vaccine and packs of any injectable whose contents have become contaminated should **be** discarded.
- 7. Care should be taken to ensure that subcutaneous injections are properly made just beneath the skin. This is best achieved by using needles of appropriate length **inserted** at an angle being careful to avoid self injection or the needle passing through the skin fold
- 8. Intramuscular injections should be made into the neck muscles. The rump, although more accessible, is an extremely valuable portion of the carcass and should be avoided. A possible exception to this general rule occurs in newly born piglets where the neck muscles may not be bulky enough to enable accurate intramuscular deposition of the injection.

Leaflet