

## Product Name:VETMEC LA LONG ACTING ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION FOR CATTLEAPVMA Approval No:93047/137775

Label Name:	VETMEC LA LONG ACTING ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION FOR CATTLE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	100 mg/mL MOXIDECTIN	
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For the treatment and control of Moxidectin sensitive internal and external parasites in cattle.
Kills roundworms for longer.
Kills cattle tick.
Long acting control of Ostertagia spp., Haemonchus spp., Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia spp., lungworm (Dictyocaulus viviparus), nodule worm (oesophagostomum radiatum), sucking lice (Linognathus vituli) and cattle tick (Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus).
No known impact on dung beetles.
Controls roundworms, lice and mites.
VETMEC LA LONG ACTING ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION FOR CATTLE contains moxidectin, a second generation of the macrocyclic lactone family of chemicals. It is effective against sensitive strains of the following parasites:
Internal parasites
Mature (adult) and immature (L4): Haemonchus placei (Barber's pole worm) Haemonchus contortus Ostertagia ostertagi, Ostertagia lyrata (including inhibited larvae) Trichostrongylus spp. (Black scour worm) Trichostrongylus axei Cooperia onchophora (Small intestinal worm) Cooperia pectinata Cooperia punctata Oesophagostomum radiatum (Nodule worm)

Bunostomum phlebotomum (Hookworm) Trichuris discolor (Whipworm) Trichuris ovis
Dictyocaulus viviparus (Lungworm)
Adult nematodes: Nematodirus spathiger Nematodirus helvetianus
External parasites
Lice (Sucking lice) Linognathus vituli Haematopinus eurysternus Solenopotes capillatus
Aids in control of Bovicola bovis (biting lice)
Mites Chorioptes bovis
Ticks Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus
PROTECTION PERIOD When this product is used at the recommended dose rate as a single subcutaneous injection, it prevents reinfection of cattle with parasites as in the following table:
Parasite species; Persistent Protection Period
Ostertagia spp.; 112 days Haemonchus spp.; 120 days Trichostrongylus axei 72 days Cooperia spp.; 21 days Dictyocaulus viviparus; 120 days Oesophagostomum radiatum; 120 days Linognathus vituli; 133 days
This product is effective for treatment and control of cattle tick, including strains resistant to organophosphates, synthetic pyrethroids and amidines. The persistent activity of this product prevents the development of viable cattle tick (Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus) for at least 51 days and prevents egg production for at least 65 days after treatment. Some engorged females containing viable eggs may continue to drop for up to 4 days after treatment. This should be taken into account when planning a strategic treatment program.
Resistance may develop to any chemical.

Net Contents:	50 mL 100 mL 200 mL 500 mL			
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Directions for Use:

Restraints:	DO NOT USE in cattle that may be exported live.
	DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 80 days of calving where milk may be used or
	processed for human consumption.

Re-treatment Interval: Do not re-treat with this product for at least 56 days after	
administration.	

Contraindications:	
Precautions:	INJECT ONLY by subcutaneous injection into the back of the ear. Do not inject anywhere else in the animal. Injections sites anywhere else on the animal may result in injection site residues that exceed approved limits at the withholding period or Export Slaughter Interval.

Side Effects:	

Dosage and Administration:	Discard the unused portion after 6 months of first broaching the container.
	DOSE RATE: 1 mg moxidectin/kg liveweight (1mL/100kg liveweight).
	This product must be administered by subcutaneous (under the skin) injection into the back of the ear towards its base. Do not administer anywhere else on the animal. Avoid intravascular (into a blood vessel) injection. Some injection site reactions or generalised reactions are possible. Treat as appropriate. The animal must be confined in a restraint mechanism (head bail).
	Using an injector gun, inject into the back of the ear towards its base. To accomplish this the needle should be inserted all the way up to the hub. Inject slowly and after injection withdraw the needle and place finger pressure on the site for a few seconds.
	Any potential site reactions may be minimised by attention to injection hygiene. If any generalised reactions such as ataxia (staggering), lying down or excess salivation occur, seek veterinary advice.
	The product is ready to use. Administer the dose according to the dosage table using the injector gun. Check dose rates and equipment before treatment commences. Cattle should be weighed prior to dosing and treated according to the weight range bracket in the dosage table below.
	Weight Range(kg); Dose volume(mL) *100 ; 1
	101-150; 1.5
	151-200; 2 201-250; 2.5
	251-300; 3
	301-350; 3.5 351-400; 4
	401-450; 4.5
	*DO NOT USE IN CATTLE LESS THAN 100 kg †DO NOT USE IN CATTLE GREATER THAN 500 kg
	A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or weighband. Dose rate should be based on the 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 dosing.

General Directions:	This product has a wide margin of safety when used as recommended.
	This product is safe to use concurrently with other treatments including mineral supplements and vaccines.

<ul> <li>CAUTION: avoid carcass damage</li> <li>1. Rinse all injection syringes and ensure needles and draw off tubes are free of dirt and unused product before and after use.</li> <li>2. Sanitise plastic injection apparatus by immersing in 500 mL of water plus 20 mL of household bleach (4% w/v available chlorine) for 1 hour. Flush with cool boiled water before use.</li> <li>3. Maintain cleanliness at all times.</li> <li>4. Keep needles sharp and clean, replace frequently.</li> <li>5. Avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions as far as possible.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>6. This product should only be injected under the skin into the back surface of the ear. It should be injected in the third of the closet to the head. Do not inject at any other site.</li><li>Effect on dung beetles</li></ul>
When applied as directed the levels of this product in the faeces of treated cattle are not likely to have any significant adverse effect on the following dung beetles: Onthophagus gazella, O. Taurus, Euoniticellus intermedicus and E. fulvus. Effects on other dung beetle species have not been fully evaluated.
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

Withholding Periods:	MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 56 days before slaughter for human consumption. MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 80 days of calving where milk may be used or processed for human consumption.
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Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 108 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd on 1800 243683 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues). DO NOT USE in cattle that may be exported live.
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Safety Directions:	

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 131
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First Aid Warnings:	
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Safety: an aller particula manage materia followed	SELF-INJECTION. Accidental self-injection may cause a persistent inflammatory or gic response and medical advice should be sought in these cases. Deep injections, arly if they are near a joint of associated with local bruising may require medical ement. In most circumstances' application of gentle pressure with absorbent , e.g. facial tissues, to the needle puncture area to swab up unabsorbed product I by cleaning of the damaged area with a suitable disinfectant will be sufficient to problems.
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Disposal:	Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container. The container should be of a type to reduce the possibility of injury to handlers during collection and disposal. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, otherwise sharps should be buried at a suitable site, such as an on-farm chemical disposal pit located away from water courses
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Storage: Store below 30°C (Room Temperature). Protect from light.
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