

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

IVERMAX[®] †

+ MINERALS

1 % INJECTABLE SOLUTION + Cu, Zn, Co, Mn, Mo

Reg. No. G3724 Act 36/1947

NSO V08/18.1.8/449 Act 13/2003

CAUTION

COMPOSITION per ml:

Ivermectin	1% m/v
Copper (Cu)	2,86 mg
Zink (Zn)	0,04 mg
Cobalt (Co)	0,12 mg
Manganese (Mn)	1,98 mg
Molibdenum (Mo)	0,5 mg

INDICATIONS

ANTIPARASITIC REMEDY FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP WITH MINERALS TO PREVENT AND TREAT DEFICIENCIES.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store below 25 °C away from sunlight.

WARNINGS

- Do not slaughter cattle or sheep for human consumption within 21 days of last treatment.
- Do not use in lactating cattle where milk or milk products are used for human consumption.
- Do not use intramuscularly or intravenously.
- Do not use in dairy cattle within 28 days of calving.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, failure thereof may ensue as a result of a wide range of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.
- Store bottle in carton to protect from light.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Temporary discomfort has been observed in animals following subcutaneous injection. The pain reaction is sometimes intense, but usually transient. A low incidence of soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. These reactions have disappeared without treatment.
- Appropriate vaccination precautions should be taken in areas where the risk of Clostridial infections of cattle and sheep are present. Consult your veterinarian.

INDICATIONS:

EFFICACY FOR CATTLE

Internal parasites of cattle: for the treatment of gastro-intestinal roundworms, *Parafilaria bovicola* (false bruising) and eyeworm (*Thelazia*).

IVERMAX + MINERALS is effective against the following internal parasites of cattle when given subcutaneously at the recommended dose of 200 µg/kg body mass.

CATTLE ROUNDWORMS	IMMATURE	ADULT	* Controls against re-infestation for
Wireworm	*	*	14 days
Brown stomachworm	*	*	21 days
Cattle bankruptworm	*	*	14 days
Hookworm	*	*	
Nodular worm	*	*	21 days
Lungworm	*	*	21 days
<i>Thelazia</i> (Eyeworm)		*	
<i>Parafilaria bovicola</i> (false bruising)	** (An interval of 70 days must elapse after treatment to allow lesions to heal)		

* Control ≥ 90% effective

** Aid in Control = 60 – 89% effective

External parasites of cattle:

- Kills sucking and biting lice and mange mites.
- Controls sand tymphans infesting cattle for up to 3 days after treatment.
- Kills cattle screw-worms present at time of injection. Protects against screw-worm strikes for 2 weeks after administration.
- Controls blue ticks (*Boophilus* spp) on cattle for 28 days.

EFFICACY FOR SHEEP

External parasites.

- Kills sheep scab mites.
- Controls Australian itch mites.
- * Nasal worm all stages (1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larvae)
- * (Control ≥ 90% effective)

ROUNDWORM SPECIES	IMMATURE	ADULT
Wireworm	*	*
Brown stomachworm	*	*
Bankruptworm	*	*
Long-necked bankruptworm	**	-
Hookworm	*	*
Nodular worm	*	*
Large-mouthed bowelworm	*	*
Lungworm	*	*

* Control ≥ 90% effective

** Aid in Control = 60 – 89% effective

Greater than or = to

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

DOSAGE - CATTLE:

IVERMAX + MINERALS for cattle should be given only by subcutaneous injection at the approved dosage level of 200 µg Ivermectin per kilogram of body mass. Each ml contains 10 mg of Ivermectin, sufficient to treat 50 kg of body mass. Inject cattle every 3 months. It may however be necessary to treat more often during certain times of the year. Consult your veterinarian.

BODY MASS (kg)	DOSE VOLUME (ml)	BODY MASS (kg)	DOSE VOLUME (ml)
Up to 50	1	301 - 350	7
51 - 100	2	351 - 400	8
101 - 150	3	401 - 450	9
151 - 200	4	451 - 500	10
201 - 250	5	501 - 550	11
251 - 300	6	551 - 600	12

Administration: IVERMAX + MINERALS is to be given by subcutaneous injection only. Do not administer intramuscularly or intravenously. In cattle inject under the loose skin in front of or behind the shoulder. Use of a 16-gauge 2,0 cm needle is suggested. Use sterile equipment and follow aseptic procedures.

DOSAGE - SHEEP :

IVERMAX + MINERALS should only be given at the following recommended dosage levels. Inject sheep every 3 months. It may however be necessary to treat more often during certain times of the year. Consult your veterinarian.

BODY MASS (kg)	DOSE VOLUME (ml)
0 – 25	0,5
26 - 50	1,0
51 - 75	1,5
76 - 100	2,0

Administration: IVERMAX + MINERALS is to be given by subcutaneous injection only. Do not administer intramuscularly or intravenously. The solution may be administered with any standard automatic or single-dose equipment. Use aseptic technique. The loose skin behind the shoulder, the skin under the foreleg (axilla) and the inside of the thigh are suitable sites for administration. Ensure that the needle is carefully inserted and that the solution does not leak from the injection site. In woolly sheep, ensure that the needle has penetrated the wool and skin before delivering the dose.

Sheep scab

For treatment of sheep scab outbreaks a single dose of 1 ml/50 kg (200 µg/kg) can be given. This should be done under Government supervision.

NOTE: When treating an outbreak of sheep scab it is essential that:

- All sheep on the farm must be accurately treated with the correct dose and marked after treatment.
- All animals must be checked 7 - 10 days after treatment and any animals not marked must be treated.
- Care must be taken that the full dose is administered to each sheep.
- Under certain circumstances two treatments 7 days apart may be required to eliminate all scab mites.

An autumn treatment will kill third stages of nasal worm and a spring treatment will offset new infestations of this parasite.

A treatment in late autumn will remove residual summer roundworm burdens as well as first infestations of those roundworm species stimulated by cooler weather conditions. The spring "off-shears" treatment will remove roundworm burdens which have built up during the winter and early spring infestations stimulated by the first rains. This will contribute to reducing the contamination of "clean" summer grazing.

Instructions for use with automatic dosing equipment:

- Disinfect all needles and syringes before using by boiling in clean water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Boiled needles should be stored in an antiseptic solution before use and changed frequently when injecting animals.
- Remove the draw-off assembly from the sterile pack. Handle carefully to avoid contamination.
- Connect the plastic tube firmly to dosing syringe. Use stepped adaptor provided if needed.
- Remove cap from bottle and disinfect rubber stopper with methylated spirits or other suitable chemical disinfectant. Hold bottle upright and fully insert draw-off needle into centre of rubber stopper.
- Hang bottle comfortably in inverted position from neck, shoulder or belt. Use attachment tapes provided.
- Gently prime injector. Equipment is now ready for use.
- After use, remove draw-off assembly from pack and flush out entire apparatus with water before storing.
- If connecting tube is re-used, it should be boiled for 15 to 20 minutes before use along with the injecting syringe and needles.
- Store partly used bottle in carton to protect from light.
- Do not re-use empty bottles.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY:

Studies indicate that when Ivermectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time.

Drug containers and any residual contents should be disposed of safely (e.g. by burying or incinerating), as free Ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms.

† Macrocylic lactone



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