

SEHLAHISOA SE SEPHARA SA ANTIPARASITE E BOLAEA LIKOKOANA-HLOKO TSE KA HARE + TSA KA NTLÉ*



Hape le Vitamin A, D₃ & E matlafatsa bakeng sa likhomo le linku.



Tharollo ea nako e telele ea 1% ea Doramectin e nang le ente e bontšitsoeng bakeng sa pheko gastro-intestinal roundworms, parafilaria, screwworm le taolo le liboseleise tse le 'ngoe tsa likhomo; le linku roundworms, sheep scab, nasal worm, blowfly ea otlá and itch mites.



E fumaneha ka: 50 ml & 500 ml

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

DORAJECT + AD3E LA ①†

A long acting 1 % injectable antiparasitic remedy with vitamins A, D₃ and E for use in cattle and sheep.

CAUTION

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.

COMPOSITION

Doramectin	1,0 % m/v
Vitamin A	3,3 % m/v
Vitamin D ₃	0,01 % m/v
Vitamin E	5,0 % m/v

INDICATIONS

Cattle:

DORAJECT + AD3E is a long-acting 1 % injectable solution indicated for the treatment and control of gastro-intestinal roundworms, parafilaria, screwworms and single host ticks.

Sheep:

DORAJECT + AD3E is a long-acting 1 % injectable solution is indicated for the treatment and control of sheep roundworms, sheep scab, nasalworm, blowfly ea otla and itch mites.

WARNINGS

- DO NOT USE IN CATTLE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 35 DAYS OF TREATMENT.
- DO NOT USE IN SHEEP FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 56 DAYS OF TREATMENT.
- DO NOT USE IN ANIMALS PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
- 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 re-use empty containers.
- Refrain from smoking and eating while handling the product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Appropriate vaccination precautions should be taken in areas where the risk of clostridial infections of cattle such as black quarter and malignant oedema are present.
- Studies indicate that when doramectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and become inactive over time. Drug containers and any residual contents should be disposed of by burying or incinerating as free doramectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Administration:

Subcutaneous: Inject the solution under the soft skin in the neck or shoulder region or into the loin region. Use of a 16-gauge 2,0 cm needle is suggested. Use sterile equipment and follow aseptic procedures.

Dosage cattle and sheep: 1 ml / 50 kg body mass e.g.

Body mass (kg)	Dosage (ml)	Body mass (kg)	Dosage (ml)
0 - 25	0,5	151 - 200	4,0
25 - 50	1,0	201 - 250	5,0
50 - 75	1,5	251 - 300	6,0
75 - 100	2,0	301 - 350	7,0
101 - 150	3,0	351 - 400	8,0

EFFICACY: Cattle roundworms

Roundworms	Immature	Adults	Controls against re-infestation for
Wireworm (<i>Haemonchus placei</i>)	*	*	21 days*
Brown Stomachworm (<i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i>)	*	*	21 days*
Cattle Bankruptworm (<i>Cooperia</i> spp.)	*	*	14 days*

Hookworm (<i>Bunostomum phlebotomum</i>)	*	*	---
Nodular worm (<i>Oesophagostomium radiatum</i>)	*	*	21 days*
Parafilaria bovicola 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

The list contains the more important endoparasite species. This anthelmintic may also be effective against other species. For more information consult your veterinarian.

EFFICACY: Cattle external parasites

Parasite	Recommendation	Protection Period
Cattle screwworm (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)	Kills screwworms present at time of injection and protects against screwworm strikes for 35 days	Protects for 35 days
Blue ticks (<i>Rhipicephalus decoloratus</i>)	Controls blue ticks. Treat every 45 days	Prevents re-infestation for 24 days

EFFICACY: Sheep roundworms

Roundworms	Immature	Adults
Wireworm (<i>Haemonchus contortus</i>)	*	*
Bankruptworm (<i>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</i>)	*	*
Longnecked bankruptworm (<i>Nematodirus spathiger</i>)	**	**
Brown stomachworm (<i>Teladorsagia circumcincta</i>)	*	*
Nodular worm (<i>Oesophagostomum columbianum</i>)	*	*
Hookworm (<i>Gaigeria pachyscelis</i>)	*	*
Largemouthed bowelworm (<i>Chabertia ovina</i>)	*	*
White bankruptworm (<i>Strongyloides papillosus</i>)	*	*
Lungworm (<i>Dictyocaulus filarial</i>)	*	*

* Control = ≥ 90 % effective

** Aid in Control = 60 – 89 % effective

EFFICACY: Sheep external parasites

Parasite	Recommendation
Nasalworm (<i>Oestrus ovis</i>)	Highly effective against all stages of nasalworm.
Blowfly ea otla (<i>Lucilia cuprina</i>)	Aids in the control of blowfly ea otla.
Itch mite (<i>Psoroptes ovis</i>)	Highly effective against itch mite infestations.
Sheep scab (<i>Psoroptes ovis</i>)	<p>Single injection: Kills sheep scab mites and controls an outbreak with a single injection at 1,5 ml per 50 kg. This should be done under Government supervision.</p> <p>Two injections: It is recommended that a sheep scab outbreak be controlled with 2 treatments at 1ml / 50 kg each, 7 – 10 days apart.</p>

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.