

Reg. No. G3916 Act 36/1947 NS0 V13/18.1.8/1188 Act 13/2003

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

INDICATIONS

Oral drench for sheep and goats.

COMPOSITION

Ivermectin 0,2% m/v Triclabendazole 10,0% m/v Levamisole 8,0% m/v

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Store in a cool place, away from sunlight.

WARNINGS

- DO NOT SLAUGHTER ANIMALS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHIN 32 DAYS OF LAST TREATMENT.
- SHEEP AND GOATS PRODUCING MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION SHOULD NOT BE TREATED DURING LACTATION OR WITHIN 32 DAYS OF LAMBING.
- Vaccination against clostridial infections e.g. pulpy kidney (enterotoxaemia), prior to treatment with OVI DOSE 3 is recommended.
- •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 and dispose of container and residual contents by incinerating or burying to avoid contact with water sources.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

•DO NOT DILUTE OR MIX WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT.

Dosage:

Dose orally at 1 mℓ per 10 kg.

Dosage table		
Body mass (kg)	Dosage volume (mℓ)	
Up to 20	2,0	
30	3,0	
40	4,0	
50	5,0	
60	6,0	

ROUNDWORMS	Immature	Adult
Wireworm (Haemonchus contortus)	*	*
Brown stomachworm (Teladorsagia circumcincta)	*	*
Bankruptworm (Trichostrongylus colubriformis)	*	*

Long-necked bankruptworm (Nematodirus spathiger)	*	*
Hookworm (Gaigeria pachyscelis)	*	*
White bankruptworm (Strongyloides papillosus)	*	*
Nodular worm (Oesophagostomum columbianum)	*	*
Large-mouth bowelworm (Chabertia ovina)	*	*
Lungworm (Dictyocaulus filaria)	*	*
Whipworm (Trichuris spp.)		*
FLUKES	All stages	
Liver fluke (F. hepatica)	*	
Giant liver fluke (F. gigantica)	*	

- * Controls = ≥ 90 % effective
- Regular treatment with a compound effective against early immature liver fluke can reduce the infestation present on the grazing.
- OVI DOSE 3 kills all ages of liver fluke from 2 weeks old and is, therefore, indicated in the treatment of acute and chronic outbreaks.
- Treat all sheep and goats with OVI DOSE 3 before introduction to potentially dangerous pastures in order to prevent contamination of the pasture infestation of the fresh water snail (intermediate host).
- Sheep and goats on infested pastures must be treated with OVI DOSE 3 every 8 weeks to break the life cycle of the liver fluke and to protect the liver. In this way the liver fluke cysts are removed from the pasture and the developing flukes destroyed before they can lay eggs.
- Treat all sheep and goats ± 2 weeks after removal from infested pastures.
- Late winter treatment of sheep and goats exposed to liver fluke during the previous summer is aimed at the elimination of carriers and prevention of re-infestation of the fresh water snail.
- Horses and donkeys are carriers of liver fluke and can re-infest the pastures. Consult your veterinarian for further advice.

EFFICACY:

EXTERNAL PARASITES

- Nasal bots: Controls all stages (1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larvae).
- Controls Australian itch mites.
- † 1 Macrocyclic lactone, 2 Benzimidazole, ③ Imidothiazole





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