

SF00-SF06-0005

AKULA

Concentrate for Lice, Fly and Worms



Active Content & Action

Ivermectin 16 g/L

Use

A multi-purpose concentrate for use in sheep of all ages.

DRENCH: Dilute as directed for effective oral treatment and control of ivermectin sensitive strains of internal parasites including: nematode (roundworm) (including benzimidazole, levamisole and morantel resistant strains), nasal bot and itchmite in sheep.

JETTING FLUID: For the treatment of, and protection against, blowfly strike on sheep for up to 12 weeks under low to moderate fly pressure and treatment of biting lice by jetting in long woolled sheep.

Period of protection

Blowfly strike: up to 12 weeks under low to moderate fly pressure

Dosage and Administration

Product is NOT to be used undiluted. Dilute with water prior to use. Use Dilute fluid within 28 days of dilution.

Akula may be used in sheep of all ages and ewes may be treated at any stage of pregnancy.

DRENCH: 1:20 and administered orally to sheep by drenching for control of internal parasites and some ectoparasites

JETTING: 1:500 and applied by jetting for the treatment of, and protection against, sheep blowfly strike and by hand jetting for long-wool lice treatment.

MIXING

DRENCHING

Before commencing drenching read the label carefully. AKULA CONCENTRATE must be diluted 1:20 with water prior to use as an oral drench. AKULA CONCENTRATE should be administered orally using accurate drenching equipment which provides a consistent dose volume. Check and clean equipment thoroughly before and after use. For example, 250 mL of AKULA CONCENTRATE FOR LICE AND FLY dilutes to 5 Litres of oral drench; 1 Litre dilutes to 20 L of oral drench.

JETTING

Ensure equipment is thoroughly cleaned prior to use. Akula should be mixed with water in a container of known volume. Testing has confirmed that Akula mixes with water of various hardness. Use either a jetting handpiece with multiple nozzles that can be combed through the fleece or a (Dutjet) jetting wand. The jetting handpiece should deliver a penetrating jet of fluid without producing a spray or mist. A modified Harrington jetting race can also be used. It should be noted the effectiveness of various races differ and testing has not been performed on all types of races available.

Animal/Pest

Treatment

Rate

Critical Comments

Sheep/Blowflies (*Lucilia cuprina*, *L. sericata*, *Chrysomya rufifacies* and *Calliphora nociva*)

Jetting: Prevention of blowfly strike

200mL/100L Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.

For use on sheep more than six weeks after shearing. When used on sheep with less than 6 weeks wool a reduced period of protection may result.

Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. Jet immediately prior to expected blowfly waves. Wool must be thoroughly saturated to skin level along the backline and breech. The pizzle area of wethers and the poll, (particularly in horned sheep) must also be treated.

This product is not recommended for use in jetting races because a reduced period of protection may result.



Pack Size(s) Available

5L

Australian Poisons Schedule

S5

Presentation

4 x 5L to a box. Standard pallet can hold up to 80 units.

APVMA Approval No.:

88356



Jetting: Treating existing flystrike

Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. AKULA CONCENTRATE FOR LICE AND FLY on sheep will control maggots in existing strikes in treated areas.

When used on sheep with less than 6 weeks wool a reduced period of protection may result.

This product is not recommended for use in jetting races because a reduced period of protection may result.

Hand Dressing: Treating existing strikes

Saturate struck area thoroughly. Wool must be saturated to skin level.

Sheep/Lice (*Bovicola ovis*)

Hand jetting: Treatment of lice in long wool.

200mL/100L Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.

Use 0.5L of diluted jetting fluid per month of wool growth. To control biting lice in long woolled sheep, the fleece and skin must be thoroughly wet to skin level from poll to tail in a backband about 25cm wide. Wool and skin on the sides of the neck in front of the shoulders should also be wet to skin level. For use on sheep more than six weeks after shearing.

After the next shearing, sheep should be treated with an effective off-shears or short-wool product. Reduced effectiveness is likely if used on sheep with lumpy wool. Jetting races are not suitable for the treatment of lice infestations.

Mixing Instructions

Ensure equipment is thoroughly cleaned prior to use. Akula should be mixed with water in a container of known volume. Testing has confirmed that Akula mixes with water of various hardness. Use either a jetting handpiece with multiple nozzles that can be combed through the fleece or a (Dutjet) jetting wand. The jetting handpiece should deliver a penetrating jet of fluid without producing a spray or mist. A modified Harrington jetting race can also be used. It should be noted the effectiveness of various races differ and testing has not been performed on all types of races available.

Animal/Pest	Treatment	Rate	Critical Comments
Sheep/Blowflies (<i>Lucilia cuprina</i> , <i>L. sericata</i> , <i>Chrysomya rufifacies</i> and <i>Calliphora nociva</i>)	Jetting: Prevention of blowfly strike	200mL/100L Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.	Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. Jet immediately prior to expected blowfly waves. Wool must be thoroughly saturated to skin level along the backline and breech. The pizzle area of wethers and the poll, (particularly in horned sheep) must also be treated.
	Jetting: Treating existing flystrike		Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. Akula Fly and Lice will control maggots in existing strikes in treated areas.
	Hand Dressing: Treating existing strikes		Saturate struck area thoroughly. Wool must be saturated to skin level.
Sheep/Lice (<i>Bovicola ovis</i>)	Hand jetting: Treatment of lice in long wool.	200mL/100L Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.	Use 0.5L of diluted jetting fluid per month of wool growth. To control biting lice in long woolled sheep, the fleece and skin must be thoroughly wet to skin level from poll to tail in a backband about 25cm wide. Wool and skin on the sides of the neck in front of the shoulders should also be wet to skin level. Reduced effectiveness is likely if used on sheep with lumpy wool. Jetting races are not suitable for the treatment of lice infestations.

Withholding Periods

Oral Drench MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 14 days before slaughter for human consumption. MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating ewes or within 28 days of lambing where milk or milk products may be used for human consumption. Jetting MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 7 days before slaughter for human consumption. MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating ewes or within 28 days of lambing where milk may be used or processed for human consumption. WOOL HARVESTING INTERVAL: DO NOT USE less than 6 weeks before shearing or fibre collection.

Trade Advice

ESI

Oral rench

21 days

Jetting

7 days

Doses

Prevention of Blowfly Strike by Jetting, treating existing flystrike by Jetting or hand dressing use 200mL per 100L of water and apply 2.5L per head – 1000 doses Treatment of lice in long wool use 200mL per 100L of water and apply 0.5L per month of wool growth – 555 doses at 9 months wool growth

DO NOT RELY ON THIS INFORMATION LEAFLET AS INSTRUCTIONS. ALWAYS CHECK THE PRODUCT LABEL BEFORE USE.

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